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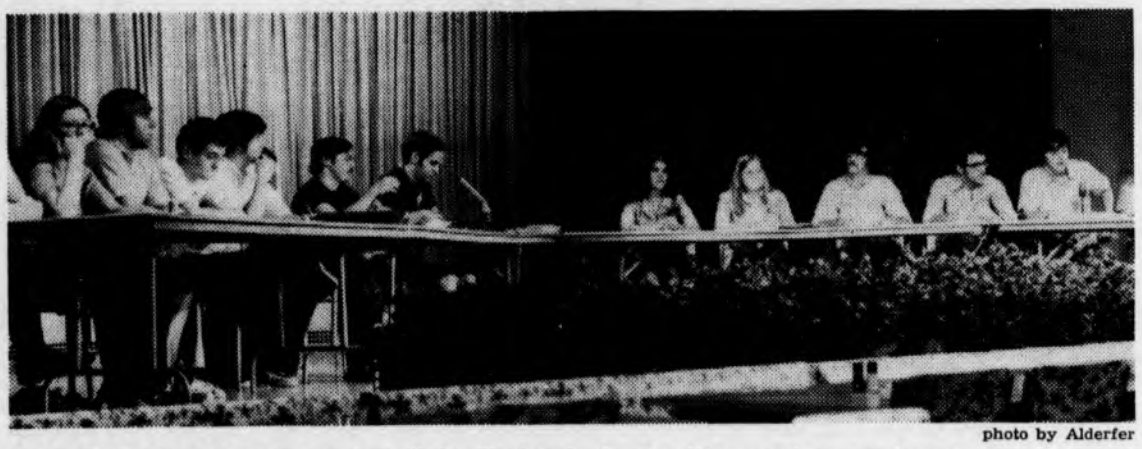

photo by Alderfer

SPECIAL MEETING — Student Council familiarizes freshmen with current campus issues.

School leaders discuss academics

On September 8 the Leadership Conference, composed of students, faculty, and administration, convened in the Union. The discussion dealt chiefly wtih academic reform.

Representing the student body were members of Student Council, the **weekly**, and student representatives on faculty committees. Faculty members present included Dr. Stenger and Dr. Vos of the English department and Dr. Ichimura Richards and Dr. Pearce of the French department. Administrators attending were Dr. Morey, Dr. Secor, Dr. Dierolf, Mr. Gibbs, and Miss Nugent.

Central to the discussion was the academic relationship between students and faculty. The student representatives noted that a lack of informality in classrooms was hindering the learning process. This same informality discourages students from seeking out professors for further discussion of classroom topics.

Others indicated a dissatisfaction with the existing grading system, feeling that this, more than formality, created an obtsacle to student-faculty relations. It was also suggested that the large number of required courses creates a widespread situation involving students being forced to take courses in which they have no interest.

In response to the grading objection, Dr. Morey and Dr. Stenger both felt that the students placed entirely too much emphasis on the grade and that the professors, in most cases, were less concerned about it than the students.

Other faculty members questioned student motivation, expressing doubt as to whether students could motivate themselves without being forced to do so by strict curriculum and grading conditions.

The importance of faculty posting office hours was stressed by all concerned.

Several faculty members were dubious as to the probability of further academic change. Dr. Vos indicated that the prevailing attitude among faculty members was to wait and observe the results of last year's curriculum reforms. Dr. Stenger agreed with this, suggesting that they do their best to make the present system work. "Try to get the most out of the course you have," he advised, "primary student concern should be with things academic."

The faculty also suggested to students that reforms need not be given so much concern unless they are necessary. The student proposal for self-scheduled exams was used as an example of student refom demands in an area which does not really demand it. The students, however, disagreed with the faculty's appraisal.

Council president Eric Shafer mentioned his irritation with the customary faculty view of students as being "power hungry." He felt emphatically that this was not the case.

Council member Joel Greenberg augmented Shafer's contention, explaining that students merely wanted to try new ideas for a time. Council treasurer Blake Marles added to this by contending that these trial projects (such as coed dorms) should be fully developed, rather than having a coed dorm which is only 1/6 male.

Systems of political student-faculty relations were also discussed. It was pointed out that College Council, which served such a purpose last year, was virtually useless because it had no power. The possibility of a student-faculty senate was brought up, but not expanded upon.

Council needs student help

Student Council committees are open to all interested students. All those wishing to help Council achieve its goals should contact the chairmen of the committees or Council president Eric Shafer.

The committee chairmen are:

Academics — Donna Cettei, Jud Wampole.

Big Name — Chuck Diakon, Blake Marles (finances, tickets).

College Planning — Rich Goldberg.

Course - Faculty Evaluations — Sam Lindsay, Les Wexler.

Festival of the Arts—Chris Haring, Barb Gunning.

Free University — Joel Greenberg, Chris Haring.

Freshman Orientaion — Steve Hassler.

Governmental Reorganization—Donna Cettei.

Hotline—Sue Irvine.

Information Center—John Kunkel.

Student Opinion / Poll — Sam Lindsay, Ron Springel.

Council at present is in need of interested students to help out on the above committees.

Library cards

All incoming freshmen and new students should come to the library to pick up their library cards for which there will be no charge.

Upper classmen should continue to use the cards they received in previous years. The replacement cost for a library card is $2.00.

Library cards are to be retained for each student's complete academic career. A new card will not be issued each year to each student.

Council meetings

Budget approved

Student Council held its inaugural meeting on Tuesday, September 7. The chief topics of discussion were the budget, election of student representatives to the Board of Trustees, and the Pakistan relief fund drive.

Other issues which were briefly touched upon included a proposal by WMUH to carry taped Student Council meetings, the possibility of sending representatives to a weekend Association of Student Governments (ASG) conference, and a brief report on the National Student Association (NSA) congress

The budget, from which Council funds student activities, was approved with the exception of the **Arcade**, the Forensic Society, and the Ice Hockey Club. The proposed budgets of these organizations will be studied further.

The details of the budget will appear in a later issue of the **weekly.** It was appoved with the provision that Council reserves the right to refuse funding to an organization which has over-extended its prescribed financial limits.

Council president Eric Shafer automatically became one of the student representatives to the Board of Turstees. Council elected Class of '74 president Ron Springel as its other representative.

Class of '72 president Rich Goldberg announced that he will be conducting a Pakistan relief fund drive with the aid of Muhlenberg chaplain David Bremer. (See related article).

WMUH requested permission to tape Council meetings. They proposed to then broadcast them with the production aid of a Council member on Sunday night. The proposal was passed, 7-5-1.

Council also passed a motion calling for the president of the college and the student body president to attend an upcoming ASG weekend convention.

A brief report on the NSA congress was presented by Council secretary Sue Irvine, **Weekly** editor Steve Martin, and Springel. (See NSA report in ths issue).

Council also conducted a special meeting for the freshmen on Friday, September 10. The purpose of the meeting was to introduce freshmen to the Council procedure and to familiarize them with some of the prominent campus issues.

Council passed out flow charts explaining the channels of change through which all proposals must go. Shafer described the process of change as "long and complicated," an inconvenience which he hoped might some day be remedied by the creation of a student-faculty senate.

Student vote on faculty committees and student representation at faculty meetings, a major issue all lats year and again this year, was used as a model.

The meeting also included a report on NSA and a sign-up session for Council committees.

This week's Student Council meeting will discuss reforms of student government. All are always welcome. The meeting will be held on Thursday, September 16, at 7 p.m. in the Trexler room.

Council sponsors drive for aid of Bangla Desh

Student Council, recognizing the tragedy in Pakistan, will conduct a fund drive in the near future in order to alleviate the appalling situation. The fund drive is being organized by Class of '72 president Rich Goldberg. All those interested in assisting should contact him.

Pakistan, a nation divided by one thousand miles of Indian territory, came to birth in August, 1947, when the Indian subcontinent was partitioned into the two nations of India and Pakistan.

The very word "Pakistan" is an acronym for eight separate territories which might have been incorporated into a single Islamic state. The young Moslem who coined it in 1933 at Cambridge University included Iran and Afghanistan, but not Bengal. Bengal has become the theater of the present atrocities.

The total population of Pakistan is about 105 million. The East Pakistanis, while sharing a common religion, are divided not only by geography but also by language and culture. The East Pakistanis consider themselves Bengalis and have more sympathy with other Bengalis in India's West Bengal.

Ever since the birth of Pakistan, the East Pakistani Bengalis have felt like a colony and have constantly demanded better treatment at the hands of the Pakistan government headquartered in West Pakistan.

East Bengal contributed products which earned 60% of Pakistan's foreign exchange, but only received a 30% allocation of national budget funds. East Bengal, with its 76 million people, was allocated 20% of foreign aid as compared to 80% received by West Pakistanis. In the armed forces only a sprinkling of Bengalis (10%) were allowed to be recruited.

Since their claims were not heard, the East Pakistanis, under the leadership of Mujib Rahman, declared themselves an independent nation called BANGLA DESH. As leader of the Awami League political party, Rahman had just won an overwhelming election victory. But the West Pakistani government reneged on the elections and the massacres started.

The population of Bangla Desh is 76 million, located in an area of 142,797 kilometers. It is bounded by India in the north, west, and east, and by the Bay of Bengal in the south. The language is Bengali and the economy is primarily agrarian.

Since the commencement of West Pakistan's military atrocities, seven million refugees have fled to India. The exodus continues.

Record review

Teenage head

When was the last time you came across a really dynamite rock n' roll album? Now I don't mean protest rock, country rock, folk rock, jazz rock, or absolutely heavy progressive rock. I also don't mean anything along the lines of the latest abortions by Grand Funk or Black Sabbath nor do I refer to anything as avante garde as the new Mothers of Invention classic. What I mean is rock n' roll—bona fide foot-tappin', ass-shakin' killer rock n' roll. Well if you haven't had the good fortune to come across such a disc lately, may I suggest a recently incarnated product by an unrenowned San Francisco band tagged the Flamin' Groovies. If you've never heard of them, you're not alone. Neither has anyone else I know save a small faithful minority. But this obscurity is undeserved as I will presently explicate.

The album itself is entitled **Teenage Head** and it is, believe it

more on page 6

NSA produces anti-American sentiments

The 24th annual National Student Association (NSA) congress convened at Colorado State University, Fort Collins, Colorado. The congress opened with the National Student Body Presidents Conference on August 19, and moved into regular session on the 21st. The proceedings terminated on the 29th.

Representing Muhlenberg at the congress were Student Council secretary Sue Irvine, Class of '74 president Ron Springel, and WEEKLY *editor Steve Martin.*

The congress consisted of three basic forms of communication: speeches, workshops, and plenaries. The workshops were conducted during the day while evenings were spent listening to speakers of national or international prominence and then enduring the plenary tedium.

Included as speakers were Daniel Ellsberg, Benjamin Spock, Andreas Papandreaou, and George McGovern. The workshops centered around international, national, and student concerns, such as the war, ecology, and educational reform. The plenaries, during which the congressional body attempted to shape its political focus, dealt with U. S. foreign policy, third world repression, and internal redefinition.

In that the plenary sessions were virtually worthless and largely irrelevent to Muhlenberg's student concerns, the report which follows will deal chiefly with the speakers and workshops.

photo by Irvine/Springel

RAP SESSION — Dan Ellsworth discusses the Pentagon Papers informally with NSA delegates.

Papandreaou labels U.S. imperialist

Andreas Papandreaou, the exiled Greek resistance leader and founder of the Pan-Hellenic Liberation Movement, spoke to the delegates on Tuesday, August 24.

"The Greek dictatorship," Papandreaou submitted, "of Premier (George) Papadopoulos is a form of American occupation. The U.S. deemed it essential to build armed camps in Greece because of the possibility of confrontation in the Middle East."

Papandreaou explained that the U.S. has established seven naval bases since the dictatorship took over in 1967. Some of these are equipped with nuclear missiles and broadcast-jamming instruments.

U.S. Imperialism

"The U.S. has found it easy to intervene in any country like Greece," he charged, "if there is the slightest hint that U.S. security might be violated."

"The little piece of real estate called Greece has turned out as an important factor for the warmakers in the U.S.," he said. "Anything that now happens in space or on earth is relevant to the security of the New Roman Empire, the United States."

Papandreaou spoke with extreme bitterness, pointing out that Greece had been used as a "pawn in the big world-wide game." When the U.S. saw the need to control this pawn, it supported the coup.

He noted the irony of the U.S. treatment, in that "the U.S. liberated Greece from Communism in 1947 only to subject it to fascism in 1967."

He attacked Nixon's new economic policy as a "means of achieving an objective, whatever the harmful effects" on its allies might be. He called such action a "trademark of American politics."

He felt that America's close allies were more "satellites" than anything else. Regarding them as such, the U.S. takes the attitude that "what makes America strong is good for the free world."

Myths dispelled

He brought up two myths which he hoped to dispel. The first of these was that the Soviet Union has been regarded as a revolutionary power. In truth, Papandreaou thought of it as "a highly conservative nationalist power capable of interventions which preserve but do not expand its sphere of influence." He cited Russia's ideological opposition to Mao and Tito as support for his claim.

The second myth dealt with the belief that U.S. objectives in its Latin American and Southeast Asian interventions were based on checking the flow of communism. He insisted that the U.S. was seeking international security and "expansion, wherever possible, in hopes of protecting the American way of life from the threat of nationalist powers intent on building their own way of life independent of the 'American Dream'."

He charged that America has been governed by "militaristic considerations and an imperialist dynamic." He saw America as interested only in forming a world "dominated by the United States, according to U.S. values."

Papandreaou called on the students of NSA to join the Greek resistors in their fight to free their country from the dictatorship. He said, however, "it should be made perfectly clear that Greece belongs to Greece, no matter who helps liberate it."

Pentagon Papers

Ellsberg explains motives

"The Vietnam War is a crime which must be stopped, even at the price of going to jail." These were the words of Dr. Daniel Ellsberg as he delivered the NSA congressional keynote address, Saturday, August 21, to a gathering of about 400 delegates.

Speaking in a calm and direct manner, Ellsberg explained his motives for releasing the Pentagon Papers and elaborated on his personal views concerning U.S. foreign policy.

Eliminate the deception

He charged that much of middle America had been deceived by the administration into thinking that the war is slowing down. Despite figures which revealed a decrease in American casualties (the figure on which the administration claims were based), Ellsberg maintained that "the overall violence in Southeast Asia is not abating." He pointed out that more explosives have been used in Vietnam in the past year than in all the theaters of World War II." In hopes of eliminating the deception, he had released the Pentagon Papers to the senate.

When the senate balked at publicizing the papers, Ellsberg felt he "could no longer cooperate with the lying and the hiding." He mentioned also his debt to student example, stating that, "with students going to jail rather than submitting, how could I be unwilling to take comparable risks?"

He referred to the senate as accomplices" to the administration's war crimes and suggested that senators might "take the responsibility of telling next of kin when these men are sent home in a box." In light of this, he felt it was now "the responsibility of congress to prevent the re-enactment of the draft law."

He attacked the philosophy behind the modern U.S. foreign policy, which he noted had originated with Truman. "Since the dropping of the bomb," he explained, "presidents have operated with the idea that there is no limit to the power at their disposal." He stated further that "since Hitler has not existed in the past twenty-one years, it has become necessary to invent him. If you're fighting Hitler, you can do anything." The U.S., he suggested, had created Hitler in Southeast Asia for the purpose of justifying its invasion of the land.

Deploring the U.S. devastation in Southeast Asia, he called these war cimes "the equivalent of Nuremburg." He allowed, however that Nixon & Co. should not be imprisoned as war criminals, but rather proposed "that those who have resisted a criminal, murderous war be set free."

He implored his predominantly-collegiate audience to continue the battle aginst the war, in hopes that this protest, coupled with the Pentagon Papers, would alert the apparently-deceived middle-class to the "hideous crimes" being committed in Vietnam. As he said in conclusion, "the time has come for amnesty; hunting season should be over."

Informal conference

The following morning Dr. Ellsberg held an informal conference with the NSA delegates, at which time he expanded on some of the points of the previous evening.

He explained that he was pleading innocent because he thought of his action as "a general sense of duty; to reveal significant evidence if aware of it regardless of the consequences. To fail to do so is to be an accomplice." He said that he hoped his case might establish a legal pecedent in dealing with similar matters.

He also dealt with specific aspects of the papers. He revealed that "no convincing rationale for the cold war has ever been forwarded," and felt it important that sessions be set up on campuses aimed at making clear "the imperial aspects of the cold war." He also mentioned the "appalling reality" that negotiations, other than surrender-terms, have been nonexistent since 1950.

McGovern at NSA conference

Another prominent speaker at the NSA congress was Democrat presidential hopeful George McGovern.

Senator McGovern, preparing to speak to the delegates on the morning of August 26, was asked to sign the People's Peace Treaty (see related article). McGovern, who has been publicly opposed to the war since 1963, did not hesitate to sign the document.

He proceeded to call the Vietnamese election "a farce and a sham" and went on to describe Nixon's Vietnamization program as "nothing more than a tragic hoax all along."

He remarked that he was running for president because he retained "faith that a political change can still be effected." He called the Vietnam war "the most miserable and immoral war ever waged," but retained confidence in the present system as an adequate vehicle for solving problems "were

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Spock calls for radical fourth party

Dr. Benjamin Spock, retired pediatrician and anti-war activist, addressed the congress on Sunday night, August 22. Speaking to an audience which exceeded 400, the famed baby doctor indicated the need of a radical fourth party in curtailing the U.S. imperialism which led to the Vietnam War.

Dr. Spock noted that "in the spirit of revolution, young people are turning toward the idea of loving kindness as an approach to solving national and international problems."

Such an approach, "which opposes greed and the love of power can only be implemented through a radical party." He said he hoped to "encourage more young people to become more militant."

He charged that "the United States is more sick than well, despite having the resources and technical knowledge to make itself a heaven on earth." He cynically referred to the general attitude of the U.S. government, stating that "when people stand up and tell the government what's wrong, instead of thanking them it sends them to jail."

Spock attributed the Vietnam war to U.S. imperialism stemming from "human greed and a desire to control" overseas markets and governments. He saw no possibility of rectifying the situation within the present two-party system, in that both the Republicans and Democrats are controlled by industry.

He explained that his opposition to the war during the early sixties was based on the nuclear threat it posed, but indicated that he was forced to uphold a more radical position by what he felt were illegal steps to escalate the war.

These steps included the following:

The introduction of military advisors and interference in South Vietnamese elections, both of which he contended violated the Geneva Convention regulations.

Former President Lyndon Johnson's escalation of the war without congressional consent.

Widespread defoliation of vegetation and destruction of civilians and property in Vietnam, which violated that nation's laws.

"In other words," he concluded, "this isn't only a slightly illegal or slightly immoral war. This is one of the dirtiest wars ever fought. He further called the action "one of the most offensive and repugnant examples of American imperialism."

He characterized the United States as having a "long, long history of imperialism," and as being "the most imperialistic country — politically, economically, socially— that has ever been." He cited U.S. interventions in Panama and Mexico as other examples.

He extended his attack on America to a domestic level, calling capitalism "clearly the strongest factor in this imperialistic country." He felt that the only remedy to the situation involved looking "deeply into the motives of man. Power and money create a desire to have more, and these are the things which must be combatted."

He mentioned racism as an acute problem, charging that "racism has been with us for years, and still we support a government which creates racism." He urged black students to develop "more militant leaders" in their struggle to acquire civil liberties.

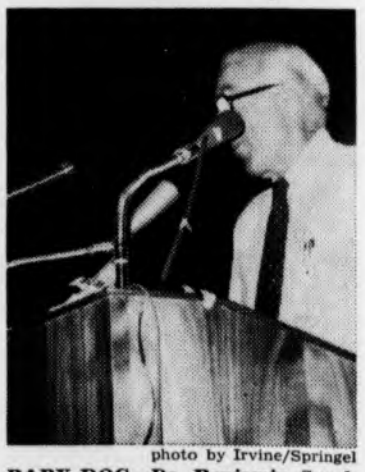

photo by Irvine/Springel

BABY DOC—Dr. Benjamin Spock addresses NSA Congress.

He touched briefly on his lack of confidence in the U.S. legal system, discussing the futility of "defending yourself from a government which goes after you. The government will, without hesitation, go after in an illegal way anyone which opposes it."

He noted also the inadequacy of the U.S. medical system, insisting that "we could easily have top medical care for everybody but instead so many get very poor care." He cited the English health system as a possible basis for a revamped American medical situation.

He closed by stating that "the true solution lies in kindness and heightening of consciousness."

Sue Irvine on NSA

Congress stresses oppression of people

by Sue Irvine

The National Student Association Congress offered various educational experiences in the form of workshops, caucuses, and plenaries dealing with college, university, and world problems.

The many seminars dealt with topics involving numerous problems, eventually leading one to a total state of mental confusion. Because of the political overtones of the Congress and much it had to offer, and because of the approach of programs toward a relatively abstract level or toward larger universities, I feel my main gain from the Congress was not in the form of programs to implement within or offer to Muhlenberg College.

I feel that the most important benefit the Congress provided for me was an increased awareness of myself as an individual, especially in relation to community living patterns and the oppressions of the people of the world.

Some of the workshops, as ecology, student power, and voter registration, were very definitely relevant and informative in relation to a campus such as Muhlenberg. All the points of information and all the literature received, however, cannot compare with the total heightening of my personal awareness in relation to people of all political origins and to attitudes repressing us as a people.

The totality of oppression in our world, in all its forms, made the greatest impression on my mind. Two excellent speakers on the subject of total justice for all people, on reaching a "free ecological society," were Murray Rookchin, anarchist and ecologist, and Ed Schwartz, a past NSA President.

More than ever was it impressed on my mind that all people are oppressed in one manner or another, be it prisoners, women, the gay world, blacks, Chicanos, or the Native Americans. More than ever was it impressed on my mind that we, as a nation, as a people, as a part of the world, must combat these oppressions.

Each group's oppression is specific to that group. However, as Murray Rookchin stressed, oppressed groups must not make other groups feel guilty about their oppressions. People as groups must not be "pitted" against each other, feeling that their oppression is a priority over that of another group's. All people must recognize other's oppressions and unite to combat them. "Feelings cannot become polarized but must be universalized, coalescing against oppression in all its forms," according to Rookchin.

Empathy rather than guilt feelings must be promoted. Again Rookchin says that, "Guilt is the mother of domination. Guilt is the mechanism of repression."

Combating oppression and, as a result, achieving total justice for all people, involves attitude changes. Racism is attitude which subsequently leads to oppression. How is attitude influenced and changed but on a personal level through person-to-person contact?

This is the final gain I can see of the National Student Association Congress — working through those of us who have attended the Congress to our campus. Much of what I have gained is nontransferable; it is a heightened awareness, an attitude change, a "liberation" of the mind. The National Student Association Congress did not affect me in a total, sweeping attitude change but in very subtle ways reinforced and made me more totally aware of feelings within me which were more fully developed through my experiences.

I hope to influence the direction of the Muhlenberg College Student Council through my learning experience by pushing for programs that will aid in making more people aware of the full implications of the oppressions of other people; programs such as "The Cage," a play performed by professional actors who are ex-convicts, portraying the atrocities of the American penal system; programs emphasizing the total injustice imposed upon the American Natives; Free University courses dealing with social injustice and individual awarness of the oppressions within and imposed on other people. As one of the Indian speakers at the Congress implied, maybe the white people of the United States could learn more from the Indian life style than the Indian can from the white life style.

Ron Springel on NSA

Congress alerts students to problems

by Ron Springel

The annual Congress of the National Student Association must be spoken of at its very best as a group of concerned student leaders actively attempting to organize action aimed at ending many of this country's and the world's problems, and, at its worst, as a conglomeration of ego-tripping, selfish, blabbermouthed youth trying to do something about the problems they know nothing about.

Actually most of the Congress's delegates fell into neither one extreme nor the other. Because the political power of the National Student Association is limited, due to lack of funds and Washington influence, the ability of the Congress to effect direct political change is also limited. The ability, however, of the Congress to form a central mass of information about educational reform, government reorganization, voter registration, student power, student collectives and co-ops, and student legal rights is, **indeed**, great. The United States National Student Association (USNSA) acts as a clearing house and focal point for much of the activities that occur on the nation's college and university campuses.

As a delegate to the Congress, I had the opportunity to attend workshops, listen to speakers, and exchange ideas with other students. It was through these learning experiences at USNSA that I am now able to bring to Muhlenberg and Student Council ideas concerning voter registration and absentee balloting, free universities, course-faculty evaluations, and educational reform.

In my discussions with a student from Manchester College in Minnesota I learned how well a senate form of government, consisting of all members of the college community, can work. In a talk with Mike Hauer, of Students of Berkley, Inc., I found the steps needed to set up a profitable record co-op, that would provide records to students at below retail prices and would provide money for badly needed student services — something that student council is now considering.

In addition to these concrete matters, a great deal of consciousness-raising took place, Women's erationists, and other liberation-Chicano liberationists, Indian liberationists, and other liberationists detailed the plight of their peoples. AMORPHIA, a group dedicated to the legalization of Marijuana, gave out free rolling papers (which our book store may soon sell, with the profits going towards AMORPHIA'S work,) and described their efforts in the legalization struggle.

Generally speaking, then, the USNSA Congress accomplished little that can be called concrete and definitive progress toward solving our problems. In the long run, however, it is my belief that those delegates who experienced the Congress will return to their campuses as better student leaders, better equipped to handle the different campus problems that they will face in the future.

On Wednesday, September 22, the Ecology Action Group will hold its first meeting. The Recycling Project of last year will be revived. All students are welcome.

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Comment

Disease . . .

There is at present a very serious illness sweeping our country. It is, in certain "undesirable" circles, refered to as the United States government. Yes, friends, the U. S. government; propagator of deceit, oppression, and imperialism.

It is no mystery to most that this country is sick. That has been blatantly demonstrated time after time. Just how sick is perhaps more obscure, the symptoms being shrouded in a pall of misleading political drivel and middle-class complacency.

You might read the coverage of the NSA congress in this issue. It is treated extensively for reasons other than providing copy. You will probably find all those bloody little suspicions which have been running around in the back of your head presented before you. You will be proud to learn of the genocide being conducted in Southeast Asia. You will be proud to learn of the genocide already completed with the American Indian. Two genocides? Why, that puts us one up on Mr. Hitler, doesn't it?

You might check out our legal system. Read about the Harrisburg debacle if you think it does anything to insure your constitutional rights. Think about your buddies who have gone to jail rather than support the Viet massacre.

Several speakers at the congress called the U. S. the most imperialistic nation that has ever been. If you still doubt this, brush up on your history a bit. A history book will call overt imperialism "making the world **safe** for democracy." Just what it is our government means by "safe" has been or is being demonstrated graphically in Southeast Asia, Greece, Brazil, etc.

Of course, this can all be discredited by calling NSA a leftist (to use a meaningless political term) organization. It remains, however, that much of what came out of the congress lay within the realm of documented fact, and that the obscurity of these facts was only brought about by a governmental system which has done all it can to suppress them.

It is apparent that we have an obsolete political system which is in need of rennovation. In the end is there any real difference between a Republican and a Democrat? Is it not true that both direct their energies toward dominating the same system? Is it not true that to support the present system (i.e. by voting within the present two-party system) is to support murder and deceit?

It is up to students, who are ostensibly more aware of the present dilemma, to set an example. Moratoria, student strikes, and other anti-war activities are planned for this autumn. They may seem futile or hopeless, but at least they represent a sane viewpoint. And who knows? Some day the middle class might wake up, perhaps putting an end to this ludicrous nightmare.

You see a lot of movies concerning the fall of the Roman Empire on TV these days. Hmmmm . . . et tu Spiro?

On grades . . .

Campus reform seems to be (or at least should be) pointing more toward academics. The chief topic of last Wednesday's Leadership Conference was the academic relationship between students and faculty.

This is, or appears to be, a multi-faceted question. This was vividly attested to by the variety of views which emerged from the conference. Most of these points, however, seem to avoid the crux of the matter and are thus irrelevant.

Until grades are abolished, the chasm between students and faculty will remain. It seems useless to bother with alternatives.

Replacing the present grading system with another evaluation procedure, as was suggested on Wednesday, would also fail to bridge the gap. The continuing role of the teacher as evaluator rather than conductor of the class insures this. Whether or not it is a purely student orientation to place so much emphasis on grades is of no consequence. The fact remains that grades are, for the most part, detrimental to the learning process.

If Muhlenberg now considers itself a factory, turning out grade-clad products for business concerns or grad schools, that is fine. But then, let us stop pretending that this is an education we are receiving. Let us admit that we are purchasing credentials.

MUHLENBERG WEEKLY

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NSA focuses on Indian abuse, grass legalization ,repression

National issues of particular interest were repression, the move to legalize Marijuana, and oppression of Indians.

The indian sessions were especially enlightening and/or appalling. The workshop consisted of a panel of Indians, who indicated that the Indian oppression which wiped out the indian nation years ago is still in evidence today.

Indian atrocities

The Fort Lewis College incident was cited as an example. The college was originally constructed on Indian land with the understanding that Indians who met entrance requirements could matriculate free of charge.

Fort Lewis College has since changed its location, its ex-location now serving as the site of Coloado State University's agricultural center. Due to the fact that Fort Lewis College is no longer situated on Indian territory, Indians are presently not allowed to attend free of charge.

Their land is still being used for the purpose of white education despite the fact that any advantage they could have gained from it has since been nullified.

They pointed out that Indians have been denied their own existence and are now expected to adapt themselves to the white civilization. In that the average indian gets only a fifth grade education, fitting into a "capitalist system based on education" has not been easy.

Nor has it been desireable. The Indian panel indicated that their people find no attraction in the white culture. They exist on a more spiritual level, living in harmony with nature, and white capitalism and technology is repulsive to them. As one said, "all the white man understands is money, for all he knows is greed."

They stressed their desire to be left alone to develop their own culture, saying that "white people need more help from the Indians than Indians need from white people."

The panel also noted religious abuse, originating from the American Bureau of Churches. The Bureau, it seems, has been "brainwashing" their young, forcing white religion on them. In that the Indian religion is essentially more spiritually inclined than that of the whites, the panel found this deplorable.

"White men sent God to make believers out of the Indians, then guns to pacify non-believers, then settlers," one panel member commented.

Dope debate

The dope caucus, from which the movements toward legalizing Mariquana sprung, were conducted by Mike Aldrich and Blair Newman of AMORPHIA and Keith Straum of NORML.

AMORPHIA and NORML are both organizations interested in legalizing Marijuana. The fundamental difference between the two lies in the fact that NORML is interested in legalization through establishment acceptance while AMORPHIA, convinced that legalization is inevitable, is more concerned with insuring its use as an instrument of social change.

Straum felt that legalization could only come about if senators were aware that certain reputable establishment groups approved and supported it. In other words, he saw the necessity of convincing senators that legalizing grass would not involve legal suicide.

Aldrich said, "I'm into legalization not just as an end, but as a means fo social change. I would not want to see it used in purely capitalistic ventures. It should be kept slightly underground and free of government regulation and control which would surely lead to its use in capitalistic pursuits."

Mass ignorance

Repression was discussed in a general way by Dr. Eqbal Ahmad, a Harrisburg defendant, and John Froines, a Chicago defendant.

Ahmad opened by charging that "the erosion of the institution of accountability has caused mass ignorance among the middle class. It is up to those of us who know to do something."

He explained that trends for repression originate in government, industry, secret services and the army. He divided repression into three categories: against races, minorities, and dissenters. He classified himself in the third category, but said "all victims of repression must unite toward the common goal of eliminating it."

Ahmad claimed that "the government has violated the spirit and rule of the law." He described how he and his associates had been indicted on ridiculous charges (attempted kidnaping and bombing). These charges were later altered, being hard to prove. In other

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Campus issues workshops concern student legal rights, university role

The workshops were generally the most instructive and valuable facet of the congress. Conducted during the day, they involved a myriad of concerns. They fell into three basic categories; those dealing with campus issues, those dealing with national issues, and those dealing with international issues.

Included among the campus topics were the role of the university in society, student legal rights, ecology, academic reform, student power, and voter registration.

The student legal rights sessions dealt with the establishment of campus services to protect students in legal situations. The sessions were conducted by Richard Howland, Robeft Ackerman, James Boyle, Roy Baker and Charlotte Greenfield, each of whom had been active in implementing campus legal programs.

Boyle explained that "too often students are taken advantage of because they're vulnerable." He cited examples he had encountered in his experience at Lamar Tech (Texas), most of which fell into five basic situations: consumer, landlords, insurance, labor, and automotive.

Baker, from Colorado State University, stressed the importance of legal assistance in dealing with the administration. "In cases concerning campus police, censorship of a given student publication, or student power negotiation, a student legal service can be invaluable."

The majority of the cases cited involved a student attorney, either full-time or part-time.

Ackerman remarked that "adequate student legal programs can be set up for roughly $30,000 and are potentially a powerful tool for student governments."

Some delegates mentioned the feasibility of a student bill of rights, an alternative which seemed more effective in small, private institutions. However, the consensus of the session source people was that legal aid should be readily available to students.

The role of the university in society was treated in a highly conceptual manner. It was directed by Murray Rookchin, a radical ecologist and anarchist, and Ed Schwartz, a former NSA president and the author of several books on the topic of justice.

Rookchin called unification the "essence of revolutionary ferment," and felt it important that students and labor work together in affecting social change.

Victims of society

Rookchin said "we are all victims of society" and charged that the middle class had been lulled to sleep by social order. "We must become unified to combat the oppression which is touching us all," he said. He felt that it was the role of the revolutionary to heighten consciousness.

Rookchin saw colleges as instrumental in recognizing oppression and setting up "a humanistic situation which can serve as a model for a humanistic society."

He indicated that campuses were beginning to do their part. "Now the workers must take the load out of the fragile hands of the students and carry it on. Workers and students must develop a sense of common humanity and work toward a common goal — that of eliminating repression and establishing a free ecological society."

Schwartz concentrated on the possibility of using the campus as a model of social order. He was primarily concerned with a just society, something which he claimed did not exist because "modern society is not concerned with the problems of justice."

He thought of justice as "an exercise in imagination to determine what ought to be," and saw the college situation as a possible means of inculcating habits of justice. He stressed academic freedom and treating students with dignity as important facets of this inculcation.

His was a "vision of dignity rather than cognition" with justice and freedom playing the major roles in creating the ideal.

One of the more relevant topics brought up during the academic reform workshop was Free University. Conducted by Larry Magid of the University of California at Berkeley, the session dealt with procedures helpful in starting such a program and potential methods of conducting it once established.

Of paramount importance, Magid said, was enlisting faculty support. He also felt it behooved any Free University to open itself to the surrounding community and to include community projects in its format. In this way it could serve as a consciousness-heightening vehicle for the middle class and in the process gain access to community facilities.

Magid indicated that Free Universities could be (and in most cases were) budgeted by student councils. Courses which might be included in the program fell into three broad categories: political

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Fourteen soldiers' testimonies detail atrocities

The international workshops, while lacking in any specific campus relevance, were interesting in themselves. Most of them dealt with Southeast Asia or foreign policy.

The Winter Soldier's Investigation, consisting of the testimony of fourteen Vietnam veterans, was perhaps the most interesting of these.

War crimes

The testimony revealed that "American forces have and are committing acts described as crimes by international and U.S. military law."

The session opened with the introduction, "our own precedents of Nuremburg and Japan are with us." The testimonies which followed bore this opening comment out.

Larry Harrod of Denver, who served as a marine in Vietnam in 1969, told the audience of approximately eighty persons that he had witnessed the killing of two suspected NLFs. Harrod charged that Vietnamese prisoners were thrown from a helicopter after refusing to answer the questions of their American interrogators.

The former marine, who returned his war medals during last April's antiwar demonstrations, testified that Chinese mercenaries employed by American forces were paid bounties for the ears of dead enemy soldiers. "It was not uncommon to see these men walking about with ears strung to their leather belts," Harrod said.

He went on to comment on how Vietnamese were regarded as "subhumans" and called the atrocities he had described and which his fellow-veterans would relate as "the command policy of our unit."

Lee Mond, a former Green Beret lieutenant, revealed that he had been involved in a CIA-sponsored program of incursions into the People's Republic of China during 1969. Mond said incursions were carried out by Montangard tribesmen in Northern Laos who conducted their operations under the direction of the CIA. The operations, Mond explained, were reconnaissance missions to gather information on a road under construction by the Chinese.

"Although no American personnel were allowed to cross the border," Mond said, "they (Americans) did direct, equip, and finance the operations."

Mond went on to say that he had gained information that the CIA was encouraging the Montangards to sell raw opium to help finance and equip military operations being carried out in the area. Mond told the audience that he believed the opium was later sold to American servicemen in Indochina and that some probably found its way into the U.S. . . . (a College Press Service report on the CIA's opium activities was published last year in **weekly** issues #25-27).

Charles Wineberger began his testimony by stating, "Many say we should pay for the crimes we have committed. But we were fighting to stay alive and that is why many of us committed these crimes."

Describing the conduct of the Chu Hoi (NLF defectors), who are used by American forces, Wineberger reported that he had witnessed them striking prisoners with rifles during interrogation. "Women and children were often beaten in this manner," he added.

Napalm deformity

He also charged that he had seen one incident in which bodies had been deformed by napalm. "During one operation we found the bodies of an entire family that had been burned alive by napalm. The bodies were bloated, the arms blistered and the hair burned away."

Other veterans went on to point out that the area has been turned into a wasteland which, in coming generations, will not be able to support human life. One said, "as long as troops remain these atrocities will continue."

One veteran, who was minus his legs, claimed that "there isn't anybody over there who knows what he's doing or what's going on, officers included." He went so far as to cite instances of soldiers paying to have their officers, NCOs or fellow enlisted men killed.

Another explained that he had been sent over to Vietnam as a C.O. and was forced to fight. He warned, "if you're a C.O. and are sent over there, I guarantee you you'll be carrying and firing a gun."

Conversing with Mond afterward (he was also an NSA delegate from Newark State University), the nature of the U.S. "electronic battlefield" became clear. Mond said that the U.S. is rapidly assembling electronic instruments which will enable them to continue the afore-described atrocities even after the ground forces are withdrawn.

Mond also mentioned the heavy U.S. involvement in the black market in Vietnam.

Denver newspapers carried accounts of the session, and these accounts apparently came to the attention of the National Broadcasting Company. NBC came to Fort Collins and convinced Mond to go on national television.

NBC taped Mond's testimony concerning the Chinese incursions and the CIA's opium activities and then televised them nationally on August 25. The broadcast was part of the eleven o'clock news on the east coast.

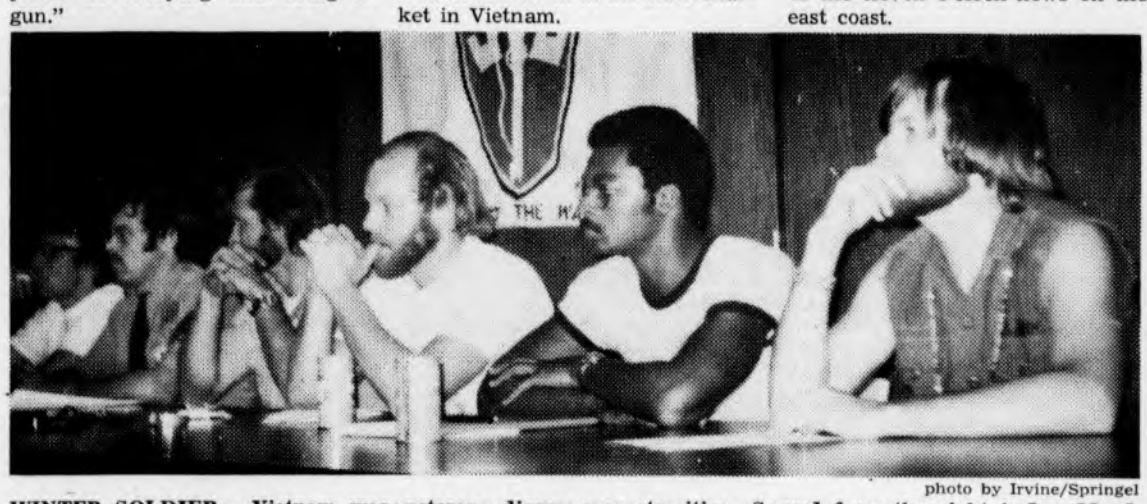

photo by Irvine/Springel

WINTER SOLDIER — Vietnam war veterans discuss war atrocities. Second from the right is Lee Mond.

Vietnam, China, Pakistan explored

Other Southeast Asian issues, as well as further discussion of the Viet debacle, were discussed at the Asian Symposium. It was conducted by Ajaz Ahmed of Bangla Desh, Ngo Vinh Long, editor of **Thoi—Bao Ga**, and Ann Tompkins, a teacher at the Foreign Language Institute in Peking.

Vin Long aimed his presentation at deploring Nixon's treatment of the Vietnam situation. He pointed out that since Nixon began his Vietnamization program, the U.S. has dropped six millions tons of explosives on the country. This has resulted in the destruction of 60% of the Viet crops.

He charged that the U.S. manipulates Viet politics to suit its own "imperialistic" purposes. Most Viet groups, he pointed out, are radical in their contention that the U.S. must come to terms with the Viet liberation front.

Fred Branfman, an American air arms expert on Vietnam, supplemented Vin Long's comments by revealing that the U.S. had also dropped two million tons of explosives on Laos. In other words, he explained, one million Laotians have absorbed as much bombing as in all of World War II.

Branfman termed such action a "Lao-style war," consisting of "bombing, obliterating and destroying social and economic factors." By keeping this a secret, Branfman commented, Nixon can convince the U.S. that the war is ending (in terms of number of casualties) while continuing to destroy Southeast Asia with his bombs and electronic battlefield.

The point was further brought across by the testimony of a Viet girl, who related the horror of being bombed. She called the Viet atrocities a "war on human beings," explaining that the people were often driven to the caves to escape the bombings.

Miss Tompkins discussed her five years in China, summing up the general attitude of the Chinese toward the U.S. by commenting, "the U.S. people are not the world's greatest enemy; the U.S. government is." The Chinese, she said, look upon Nixon's planned visit as a political move designed to convince their government of the U.S.'s increasing non-involvement in Vietnam rather than as an instrument of improved relations.

Ahmed opened his discussion of the Pakistan crisis by describing Nixon's persistence in sending arms to the area in this way: "my contention is that there are some very secret aspects of the war which make it necessary for Nixon to continue." He charged that the military coup of 1958 was fostered by the U.S. and that the government presently in power is nothing more than a U.S. puppet. When word of this got out, three excuses were made: 1. The action was a bureaucratic error. 2. Arms had been there earlier and no more would be sent. 3. It would be necessary to continue sending arms to Pakistan to maintain leverage.

Ahmed predicted that Pakistan might, if unattended, grow into a new Vietnam. The U.S., he explained, apparently feels that by pulling out they would be surrendering Pakistan to communism. The Indian Ocean would thus become a communist sea, a situation the U.S. could not tolerate.

He felt that the weakness in the U.S. government lay in the executive, which is run by appointed officials and a man elected every four years. The president is elected from two parties, neither of which differ much. He felt that the remedy lay in restoring power to the legislative branch.

Plenary sessions confront basic NSA issues

The plenary sessions were long drawn-out affairs which generally started around seven p.m. and lasted into the early hours of dawn. During the course of these meetings, which involved all 358 delegates, four main issues came up. These involved Queens College, the proposed NSA-ASG merger, the National Association of Black Students (NABS), and elections.

Queens College in New York brought twelve delegates to the convention. The NSA constitution allows only eight at the most. Queens maintained that their three separate campuses had different needs and interests, maintaining that each campus had the right to send the prescribed number of delegates. After a five-hour debate, Queens was defeated in a vote, 154-145, and lost four of its votes.

The merger between NSA and the Association of Student Governments was defeated largely because members of NSA were hesitant to associate with any organization which might be associated with the CIA. The terms of the merger strongly favored NSA, but because of the CIA situation, the merger was defeated.

The NABS crisis arose when NSA, delinquent in its promised payments to the black students' organization, refused to promise payment. The rationale behind this refusal was that NSA had no money, and to promise payment would be to make a promise which could not be kept. Black students (and the Chicano contingent) proceeded to take over the plenary stage, throwing the podium off onto the floor. Riots threatened to break out as tempers exploded, but delegate Lee Mond and former NSA president Ed Schwartz calmed things down. A caucus was held between the NSA officers and the blacks and Chicanos, but no satisfactory agreement was formulated.

The question arose the following night but, despite a more compromising and conciliatory atmosphere, nothing was accomplished.

The elections were held on the night of August 27. Marjorie Tabankin, a former member of the National Supervisory Board and a former student at the University of Wisconsin, was elected president. Miss Tabankin was the first female ever to hold the office of NSA president.

Tom Mooney, a student body president at Temple, was elected vice president.

People's Peace Treaty created

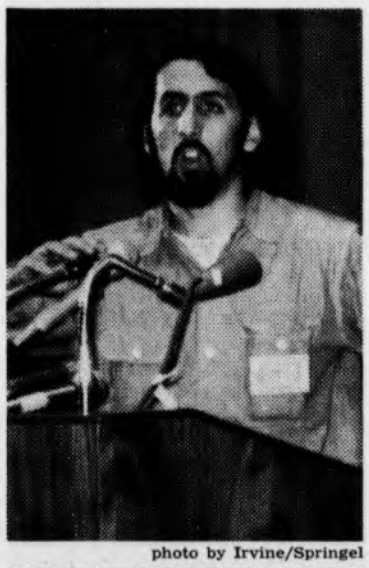

photo by Irvine/Springel

FUNDS CONTROVERSY — David Ifshiz, NSA president, addressing plenary during NABS crisis.

A final aspect of Southeast Asia which came up was the People's Peace Treaty. This is a document drawn up by the leaders of NSA, ASG (Association of Student Governments) and the Vietnam National Student Union.

It stated basically that the youth of both countries do not support the war their governments are waging, and that, as far as the student level goes, the nations are friends.

A letter from VNSU President Huynh Tan Mam was received on August 22, encouraging NSA to continue resisting the war and striving for peace. Tan Mam indicated that many of his colleagues had gone to jail as a result of their protest, and that in the future more would probably join them for the same reason. He said, however, that the struggle would continue.

Senator preaches change

from page 2

it put to constructive use."

He pointed out that "women still do not have full political and social equality," as none have ever been members of the supreme court, UN security council, or the cabinet. He promised to alter this situation if elected.

He also stressed the importance of voter registration, stating "if you vote you can change both the leadership and the course of this country." He warned against the abuse and intimidation which new voters would be sure to come up against. He insisted that "we must climb over these voter registration barriers or knock those barriers down."

He closed on a constitutional note, suggesting that "we must assert in the 1970's what we asserted in the 1770's; the right to life, liberty, and property."

photo by Alderfer

ROLLING RIGHT is senior quarterback Ed Diyanni in Muhlenberg's pre-season win over Albright.

Marino looking to freshmen to regroup offensive squad

The '71 Muhlenberg football team has a tough act to follow. Last season the Mules posted a 7-2 record which was good for second place in the MAC southern division. Of that team, head coach Frank Marino has lost eleven starters, eight of which were on offense.

Graduation did its heaviest damage to the offensive line where Marino finds only junior guard Ed Salo returning. Such notables as tackle Erwin Schummer, league MVP, and tight end Ted Dick leave anything but small gaps to fill.

In the offensive backfield, only senior halfback Bruce Weaver returns. Weaver, though hampered by a knee injury since his freshman year, has been a two-time all-league choice. At quarterback, co-captain Ed Diyanni has shown in the past that he can do the job.

In contrast to the Mule offense, Berg's defense returns eight of eleven starters. In spite of this fact, the defensive backfield needs bolstering. Also, the status of all-league tackle Tom Crockett is in the balance due to a hip ailment discovered over the summer. To aid the pass-coverage crew, co-captain Tom Reilly has been moved from linebacker to cornerback. With the absence of Crockett, the defensive line is still unsettled.

Uncertainty would also appear to be the case with the linebacking corps, especially with the loss of Reilly. However, with starters Al Schneider and Geoff Hamilton returning at the outside posts and middle linebacker Jon Light, who sat out last year due to a back injury, the linebacking unit is solid.

Kicking surprise

A pleasant surprise came to Coach Marino in the return of kicking specialist Trig Kleppinger. Field goals and extra-points, an area of inconsistency last year, are now in good hands (or feet).

As is usually the case with a large personnel turnover, the offensive and defensive approaches may be somewhat different this year. With the return of a fine receiving corps spearheaded by Carl Evans and George Wheeler, Marino has indicated that the passing game will play a large part in the Mule offense. On defense, the institution of the four-deep coverage system, along with a five-man line, shows a desire for both better pass coverage and a better pass-rush.

Finally, it should also be remembered that freshmen can play varsity here at Muhlenberg. In the past, their talents have not been wasted. This year should be no exception.

Graduation hurts Lauchner's soccer champs; freshmen booters quickest in recent years

by Bob Levy

Ten days ago, coach Ron Lauchnor's Southern Division M.A.C. soccer champs opened training with a double session. They haven't stopped since. It is difficult to believe it was a full year ago that Muhlenberg's booters kicked their way through the Southern Division to an 11-1-1 log before bowing to national powerhouse Philadelphia Textile for the M.A.C. college division championship. Names like Bruce Fechnay (little All-American), 'Duke' Ellington (a left foot you had to see to believe), Bill Appel, Larry Cook and Dave Poe are gone now from the classiest soccer team in the school's history. This year? "They will be exciting and will hustle," is the word from cautious coach Lauchnor. "Our biggest question is how fast the experience we lost can be regained, how fast we will mature."

A majority of the returning lettermen will man a solid defense anchored by outstanding goalie Ken Veit. The offense will be the big question mark and the freshmen will attempt to fill the gaping holes left by the departed seniors. The freshmen? "They're a good group. They have an excellent attitude, the quickness is there and they work hard." How good? "They could possibly be as good as the crop I had my first year — which included Fechnay and Ellington."

This season opens on Wednesday against Gettysburg, a 2-1 Mule victim opening day a year ago. The match is home and I invite all freshmen to treat themselves to the excellence of Muhlenberg soccer. The rest of the school knows about the soccer team—and this early in the semester affords no excuse for not being there.

Groovies album superb

from page 1

or not, their third lp release, not counting their first effort, a 10-inch record rarity titled **Sneakers.** And after three absolutely unbelievable albums, it is also unbelievable that they are still relatively unknown.

For **Teenage Head** is a classic in every sense of the word. The Groovies have put together a magnificent collection of looney tunes that will win them your heart. Take the title song, for example — "I'm a monster/Got a revved-up teenage head/I'm a monster/California born and bred." Can't you just picture Sal Mineo revvin' up his mean cycle with a leather-jacketed Nancy Sinatra in tow? And not only that it's a catchy tune with a nifty beat that won't let go. "Evil Hearted Ada" is a fine mock tibute to Elvis while the treatment given to Randy Newman's "Have You Seen My Baby" is dynamite enough to make you pick up a guitar and strum along just for fun.

The Groovies are a phenomenally tight band with a surprising expertise for song writing. Singer Roy Loney assumes a raunchy polish which nicely accommodates the guitar riffs traded by Cyril Jordan and Tim Lynch while George Alexander's bass and Danny Mihm's drums round out a group every bit as good if not better than any other band that has rolled down the trail in the last ten years.

Superlatives may be in excess here, but they are certainly in order. The Flamin' Groovies are a rollicking musical fun factory and the sooner you pick up on **Teenage Head,** the better off you'll be.

NSA campus

from page 4

and social change, occultism, and miscellaneous (e.g. guitar, auto repair).

He said "any Free University must also become something of a political force." He felt it could be used to bring about social and academic change, uniting the campus and community toward a common goal.

"A healthy Free University can create a crisis within the institution, forcing students to take stands, by taking a strong stand on educational reform," he maintained.

Ecology was discussed on both campus and community levels. The former view was summarized well by Sam Love of the Ecology Action Committee, who remarked, "a university should be a humanizing rather than institutionalizing experience."

Love suggested that ecological programs could be implemented through Free University. He also felt that regular courses might be restructured to provide an ecological focus to the given subject.

He felt that ecology must be dealt with not only in a biological or environmental sense, but in a psychological and philosophical way as well. Much of his program involved replacing the bleak and regimented atmosphere present at most schools with an aura of dignity and freedom.

"Getting professors interested is important," he said. "It is also helpful to bring ecological activists on campus as speakers."

Other suggested steps were investigating campus transportation policies, instituting organic food services, and checking campus research to insure the absence of unhumanistic procedures.

Track review

Muhlenberg's sophomore middle distance sensation, Rich Barrett, continued his success this summer in various meets promoted, by the A.A.U. Rich took an award in each of the ten meets in which he ran.

Rich took the first place trophy at Morristown's A.A.U. meet where he also set the course record. On July 16, in New York, Rich finished second in the A.A.U. 5,000 meter run. Two weeks later, he finished tenth in a field of 211 runners in the 8.6 mile run in New Milford, Conn.

Rich is preparing for this year's cross country season in the proper frame of mind to continue his winning ways.

VOTER REGISTRATION

Voter registration has been extended. Students wishing to register will now have until Monday, September 20, to do so. Registration will be held at City Hall. Those who desire further information should contact Les Wexler.

Teacher exams offered

College seniors preparing to teach school may take the National Teacher Examinations on any of the four different test dates announced today by Educational Testing Service, a nonprofit, educational ogranization which prepares and administers this testing program.

New dates for the testing of prospective teachers are: November 13, 1971, and January 29, April 8, and July 15, 1972. The tests will be given at nearly 500 locations throughout the United States, ETS said.

Results of the National Teacher Examinations are used by many large school districts as one of several factors in the selection of new teachers and by several states for certification or licensing of teachers. Some colleges also require all seniors preparing to teach to take the examinations. The school systems and state departments of education which use the examination results are listed in an NTE leaflet entitled **Score Users** which may be obtained by writing to ETS.

Prospective teachers should contact the school system in which they seek employment or their colleges for specific advice on which examination to take and on which dates they should be taken.

The **Bulletin of Information for Candidates** contains a list of test centers, and information about the examinations, as well as a Registration Form. Copies may be obtained from college placement officers, school personnel departments, or directly from National Teacher Examinations, Box 911, Educational Testing Service, Princeton, New Jersey 08540.

Ahmad cites repression

from page 4

words, the government had changed the charge to suit its own purposes.

He pointed out that the Berrigans had been charged with plotting to kidnap Henry Kissinger, even though they were in jail at the time. "What chance do they have," he asked, "in courts which have yet to stop the government from breaking the law. We are at best dealing with a game of Russian Roulette in which most of the chambers are loaded against us."

"Those of us who face trial," he said, "must test the legitimacy of the courts. We must also warn the public of the social and legal dangers. What is really being put on the line is the human ability and right to think. What we are witnessing are the aspects of a totalitarian state. Every Goddam thing that a police state does, the U.S. has done."

Froines, currently under indictment for last spring's May Day demonstration, called upon NSA to throw its support behind a similar demonstration scheduled for this fall.

"What we should do this fall is to go back to Washington and commit the crime again," Froines told a seminar, "We continue to block buildings and continue to try to shut down the government."

Froines planned to do this on October 25. He also outlined strategy calling for demonstrations at prisons on October 2 and a moratorium on business and student strikes on October 13.

Froines said "we'll hold Richard Nixon prisoner by going to whereever he is and talking about the issues of war, poverty, racism, and sexism." He added that many will go to San Diego for the Republican Convention in the summer of '72 if Nixon has not been stopped by then.

Women's council meeting

The first Women's Council meeting of the new semester met Monday night. Most of the business concerned past problems and getting some idea of the direction Council will take this year.

Last year's proposal of extension of hours (from 12 noon until 15 minutes before curfew on weekends) was submitted to Student Council and passed last spring. As for further extension of hours it was decided to wait and discuss these at a later date.

The coke hours will continue this year, and they will serve Anyone with suggestions of possible topics should see someone on Women's Council. All students affected by Women's Council are urged to know their representatives and find out what is happening and give them suggestions.

Also, all women and the men living in Prosser may come to the meetings; this will increase your representation and your voice in what is happening.

New relations head

William Armold has been named to the position of Director of College Relations, Muhlenberg College. The appointment has announced today by Paul B. Hood, Director of Development at Muhlenberg.

Armold, a resident of Bethlehem Township, will be responsible for direction and coordination of Muhlenberg communications programs, including public relations, college publications, and community relations.

He joins the Muhlenberg staff following five years with Caloric Corp., Topton, (Pa.), where his most recent position was maanger, advertising and public relations. He served as employee communications coordinator at Caloric from 1966, and was promoted to communications coordinator (advertising and public relations in 1968.

Earlier he served in public relations and alumni relations positions for eight years at Lehigh University.

MUHLENBERG WEEKLY ORGANIZATIONAL MEETING

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THE WEEKLY OFFICE THIS SUNDAY SEPTEMBER 19 AT 7:00 P.M.

MUHLENBERG WEEKLY

Volume 92, Number 2, Tuesday, September 23, 1971 Muhlenberg College, Allentown, Pa.

photo by Alderfer

SIGN UP — Freshmen register for student council committees during orientation.

Big Name concert scheduled; Seatrain and Poco to appear

Student Council conducted its sixth regular meeting last Thursday, September 16, in the Union. Important points of discussion included budgets, the dorm government constitution, big-name, the Pakistan relief fund drive, WMUH broadcasting procedures, and Course-Faculty evaluations.

Other topics were Group Travel Associates, Festival of the Arts, convocations, a local politics forum, Hotline, the soph-frosh hop, an alumni grant, and candidates for the Long-Range Planning committee.

Council approved a budget of $1600 for the Forensic Society with the provision that the society up its registration fee for the forensic tourney schedule to be held here.

The Ice Hockey Club received a $560 budget with the possibility of receiving additional funds if the first big-name concert is successful.

Arcade budget tabled

The **Arcade** budget was tabled due to the uncertain nature of its funds. Doubts arose due to the fact that last year's **Arcade** spent well over its allocation. The budget was the topic of a special meeting held on Sunday evening.

The Dorm Government constitution was discussed briefly and then tabled. The dorm constitution has been completed, but the Dorm Court regulations are still tentative. This was also included in Sunday's special meeting.

The first big-name concert of the semester will consist of Seatrain and Poco and will be held on October 9. Tickets will cost $5, $6, and $6.50. Chairman Chuck Diakon announced that Melanie will be the second concert of the semester, but was unsure as to the date.

Rich Goldberg mentioned the Pakistan relief fund drive, which he hoped would start with the first home football game (October 2). The drive will probably consist of a fast, movie donations, buttons, and community support.

Jud Wampole announced that Student Council could have its meeting broadcast if they were conducted in room 108-109. A motion was passed to hold the next meeting in 108-109.

Course-faculty evaluations

Sam Lindsay described her Course-Faculty evaluation, which consisted of about ten relevant questions concerning classes. She announced that the evaluations will be distributed some time this week.

Council voted to sponsor two programs offered by Group Travel Associates (GTA). GTA provides students with the opportunity for traveling at bargain rates. The programs it offered were a five-day trip to London and a four-day trip to Nassau, the former costing $199 and the latter $159.

Chris Haring announced that Festival of the Arts will begin on April 10 and end on the 23rd.

Steve Hessler mentioned that one of the assembly programs being offered, "The Right to Know," has almost been filled. One of the speakers who will take part in this series is Republican presidential hopeful Paul McClosky.

Council president Eric Shafer announced that a forum with local political candidates will be conducted sometime this semester. Steve Hessler will be working with

more on page 7

Student Council will conduct its seventh regular meeting tonight at 7 p.m. The meeting will be held in the Union in Room 108-109. Topics of discussion will be Governmental Reorganization, College Council, Freshman government, Dorm Court, and Student Court. All members of the college community are urged to attend.

Orientation program effective, concentrated

At noon Thursday, September 9, four hundred forty-three new faces converged on Muhlenberg College to begin the four day Freshman Orientation program. They came mostly from Pennsylvania and New Jersey but also from as far as Iceland, England, Taiwan, and Venezuela. The program, run by Steve Hessler, was designed to bring these students together with themselves and their new home in a cooperative atmosphere.

Right off the bat the new members of Muhlenberg Community began to feel a part of things. Most moved into quarters on campus, although it was necessary to lodge some elsewhere due to their large numbers. A reception north of the Chapel was the first event bringing freshmen, parents, upperclassmen, and faculty together. Later on the new students met with their student and faculty advisors, handy creatures who cheerfully smoothed out all problems of Muhlenberg life and course scheduling. During the week contemporary Chapel services were held, fine Union food was served, and a generous dose of rain was provided.

No one was lonely for long. Throughout the week games, mixers, and a folk festival were held to ease acquaintance with hundreds of new friends. Everyone was also introduced to important campus institutions and people — the class meeting, run by Chuck Diakon, president pro tem, the student council, under Eric Shafer, president, and diverse clubs and activities.

Muhlenberg's new scholars got their first taste of academics through advanced placement tests in chemistry, biology, math, foreign languages, and history, and through tours of the new Shankweiler Biology building, a demonstration of the college's computer, and a large seminar Saturday morning. Dr. Stehly, Dr. Jennings, Mr. Dudding, and Dr. Bednar addressed the entire group on the theme "America '71," and then separate discussion groups were held on ecological, ethical-religious, humanistic-aesthetic, and social-political issues.

Emphasis was not solely on the present and future. Sessions called "A Muhlenberg Scrapbook" and "Muhlenberg Today and Tomorrow" were held to give the new students a feel of continuity with a well-established institution offering many valuable, enlightening programs tempered by both historical perspective and modern trends.

All these aspects of Freshman Orientation provided the new Class of 1975 with a concentrated, effective transition from high school to college, from dependence to independence, from apprehension to confidence.

Council discusses dorms

Student Council held a special meeting Sunday night to discuss **Arcade** funds, dorm government, and the Student Government Constitution. Lack of time postponed scrutiny of the Dorm Court Constitution until the regular Thursday meeting.

Arcade Editor Jeff Axe requested $825 to pay last semester's bill in addition to this year's allocation. He estimated the 1971-72 budget to be $2000.

The constitution for the dorm government prepared by Donna Cettei's Government Reorganization Committee was approved, but additional changes are possible before the document is submitted to Student Affairs Committee and, possibly, the Student Body for approval.

Several changes in the constitution of the Student Government passed inspection by the Council. These alterations include changing Student Council membership from eleven to thirteen members, including four sophomores, four juniors, four seniors and a president. Also, Assistant Dean Gene Miller suggested to Student Council that they consider a looser constitution, with room for interpretation as the needs of the school call for it. The matter is being investigated further.

Overacceptances create frosh housing shortage

by Martha Glantz

Muhlenberg is faced with an overpopulation problem this year in that we have 32 more freshmen than the school has room for. This is a problem, but one which seems to be unovoidable when dealing with the unpredictability of human beings.

Gene Miller, one of the assistant deans, explained that admissions uses a system whereby they decide on the number of freshmen they want to admit, and by some calculations figure the number of acceptances they must send out to get the desired class size.

For this year the school wanted a freshmen class of 408 students and sent out some 700 acceptances and 440 accepted. This has resulted in overcrowding in both the men's and women's dorms with seven girls still living at Cedar Crest. Hopefully all of these girls will be on campus soon.

The overcrowding in the men's dorms has decreased and the arrangement of putting some men in study lounges has worked quite well; so well in fact that some of these residents do not want to move out.

Patti Canfield, a sophomore from Montclair, New Jersey, has been named to the post of Editorial Assistant. Patti worked on the paper last year along with working in a tutorial project.

Dormitory government reorganized

by Lynn Reutlinger

Student Council approved the constitution for dorm government on Sunday. Changes are still being considered, however, before Council submits the document for final approval to the Student Affairs Committee and, possibly, the student body. The Dorm Court Constitution, on the other hand, has yet to be discussed.

According to the Dorm Government Constitution, each residence hall establishes its own regulations through its elected Dorm Council. These rules must be approved in turn by a Joint Council.

Institution of the proposed government would abolish the need for Women's and Men's Councils. Election of officers to head the new government would, in addition, cause some changes in representation.

The Constitution's purpose reads as follows:

"The purpose of this organization shall be to provide for self-government of the residence halls, to establish, maintain, and improve mutual living conditions in the residence halls, to provide opportunities for participation in social and extracurricular life of the residence halls, to provide an opportunity for residents to participate as a group in all college activities, to foster fellowship and unity among the residents, and to refer those residents who violate the rules established by this organization to the judiciary branch for further action."

The proposed Joint Council is composed of the president, secretary-treasurer, president and vice-president of each Dorm Council,

more on page 7

Changeover

Schantz gets placement post

Charles Bargerstock, formerly Muhlenberg's Placement Director, has left. He has been replaced by Mrs. Doris Schantz, his former assistant.

Bargerstock, who had been at Muhlenberg nine years, is now serving as Director of Career Counseling and Placement at Montclair State College.

Mrs. Schantz, who became Placement Coordinator on September 1, had worked in the Placement office for eight years. She will be implementing a full schedule of interviews this fall. (See schedule)

"We will continue to maintain the same principles and courtesies which have been associated with this office," she said.

The following is the placement schedule for this fall.

September

27 Monday
*Peace Corps
28 Tuesday
*Peace Corps
30 Thursday
Army Medical Specialist Corps (Physical Therapy) Biology Bldg. a.m., Jr. Sc. Majors also

October

5 Tuesday
Syracuse University, College of Business Administration
21 Thursday
*U. S. Air Force, 10 to 3
27 Wednesday
*U. S. Marine Corps, 10 to 3
*U. S. Navy, 10 to 3
28 Thursday
New York University, Graduate School of Business Administration

November

8 Monday
University of Rochester, Graduate School of Business Administration, 3 to 5
12 Friday
Simmons Company
15 Monday
Lybrand, Ross Brothers & Montgomery CPA
16 Tuesday
Federal Deposit Insurance Corp.
17 Wednesday
Pennsylvania State Civil Service Commission
18 Thursday
Wyomissing Corp.
19 Friday
Industrial Valley Bank
U. S. Internal Revenue Service
Laventhol, Krekstein, Horwath & Horwath CPA
22 Monday
Bethlehem Steel
23 Tuesday
Bethlehem Steel
Ernst & Ernst CPA
U. S. Department of Agriculture
Rochester Telephone
30 Tuesday
City of Philadelphia
Haskins & Sells CPA

December

1 Wednesday
Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia
Colgate-Palmolive Company
Glidden-Durkee, SCM
2 Thursday
Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board
Bell Telephone Company
Western Electric Company
Firestone Tire & Rubber Company
3 Friday
U. S. General Accounting Office
Equitable Life Insurance Company
Penna. Social Security Administration
6 Monday
Allstate Insurance Co.
7 Tuesday
Arthur Andersen & Company CPA
Central-Penn National Bank
8 Wednesday
Insurance Company of North America INA
Peat, Marwick & Mitchell CPA
9 Thursday
Allied Stores
Price Waterhouse & Company CPA
United Aircraft
Pratt Whitney
10 Friday
Upjohn
Provident National Bank
Fidelity Mutual Life Insurance Co.
13 Monday
Regional Administrator of National Banks
14 Tuesday
General Electric
Chubb & Son, Inc.
Smith, Barney & Company (Investments)
15 Wednesday
Carpenter Tech
The Travelers
16 Thursday
Budd Company

* Denotes location in Seegers Union, in proximity of Game Room. All other interviews to be held in Placement Office.

PLEASE **CHECK PLACEMENT OFFICE** AND **BULLETIN BOARDS** FOR **ADDITIONS** AND **DELETIONS.**

Fellowship Foundation cuts off Wilson funds

This fall, for the first time in more than twenty years, there will be no Woodrow Wilson Fellowship competition. Among college professors, and those college seniors who are thinking of becoming professors, this annual competition has become as much a part of the fall term as football.

In announcing that the fellowship program would be temporarily suspended, H. Ronald Rouse, National Director of the Woodrow Wilson National Fellowship Foundation, said, "Funds currently available to the Foundation for first year graduate fellowships are being used to support over 200 Fellows during the 1971-72 academic year. Prospects for securing new funds are uncertain. During the coming year, trustees and officers of the Foundation in cooperation with representatives of the academic world, will design a new fellowship program taking into account recent developments in graduate education and in the teaching profession, and seek funds for this new program."

A total of 213 Woodrow Wilson Fellows will be supported this year at 69 graduate schools. Fellowships are being held in reserve for 25 others who have had to postpone graduate study because of military or alternative service.

To be continued

Other foundation programs will be continued during 1971-72 and 1972-73. These include the Dissertation Fellowships, the Martin Luther King, Jr. Fellowships and the Graduate Information and Counseling Service for Black Veterans, the Teaching and Administrative Internships, and the National Humanities Series. To support its programs, the Woodrow Wilson National Fellowship Foundation receives grants from other foundations and contributions from individuals, including over 2,000 former Woodrow Wilson Fellows.

The Wilson Fellowships are only one of a number of programs throughout the country which have suffered from the recent decline in fellowship support, Mr. Rouse said. The U.S. government, which in 1967 supported nearly 11,000 fellowships for beginning graduate students, has reduced or eliminated several programs. It will provide only about 1,500 new fellowships for 1972-73. At the same time many state governments have similarly reduced the amount of support they provide, and a number of programs financed by corporations and private foundations have been discontinued.

Ph.D. surplus

As a result of rapid growth of graduate schools, more Ph.D.'s have been produced this year than can be placed, Mr. Rouse added. The economic recession and the recent wave of anti-academic sentiment across the country have combined to reduce drastically the amount of money available for college faculty salaries. As a result of these two factors the demand for college teachers has dropped just at the time when the supply is increasing.

While the country may have over-reacted to the college teacher shortage of a decade ago, there is now the danger that it will similarly over-react to the current problems of higher education by discouraging outstanding students

Make flexible plans

However, young people planning for academic careers should make flexible plans, Dr. Rouse advised. It is unlikely that they can expect to step onto the fellowship escalator and be carried smoothly up through the Ph.D. and into an academic post. Many may wish to secure certification for secondary school teaching to provide an alternative, either temporary or permanent, to doctoral work. The M.A. is still the accepted preparation for teaching in most junior and community colleges, and students headed for graduate school should consider careers in this rapidly expanding sector. The new Doctor of Arts degrees, now being offered at a number of universities, provide another alternative to the traditional Ph.D.

Determined to help

"The officers and trustees of the Woodrow Wilson National Fellowship Foundation are convinced that there is not, and never will be, an oversupply of truly outstanding teachers, combining dedication to scholarship with a sensitivity to people and their needs. They are determined to find some means of continuing to identify, encourage and assist young people with these qualities in preparing for careers appropriate to their talents and society's needs," Dr. Rouse concluded.

The New Party

Transcending Politics in the Seventies

by Richard Lorenz

As the 1972 presidential elections draw nearer, the candidates' colors begin to show a little more clearly. A Nixon-Muskie (or similar candidate) race would display the confinement of an either-or election. The party choice seems no longer to be controlled by the people, rather by the Pentagon and corporations — interests that want to keep America much the way it is.

A new party, appropriately called the New Party, has recently been offering a remedy to the situation. Created during the wake of the 1968 Democratic Convention, its founders attempted to provide an alternative for those who were no longer willing to compromise their views or vote for the "lesser of evils" candidates.

The New Party nominated Dick Gregory for President in 1968, and in 1970, it ran candidates for various state and local offices in seven states. Party members are now working to build grass roots organizations and to obtain the Party's name on the ballot in all states for the 1972 elections The New Party Convention will be held in late fall to nominate a President, Vice-President, and cabinet for the 1972 elections.

In the June 1972 issue of ESQUIRE, Gore Vidal, Honorary Chairman of the New Party, suggested running Ralph Nader for President. Vidal's proposal was greeted with favorable response, very much because of Nader's unique non-political image. Nader is "people-oriented" and lacks "that lust for personal gain which is what the American way of life is all about." Unfortunately, Nader declined the nomination.

Nader's refusal leaves the New Pary with a search for suitable candidates. Jim McClellan, the National Executive Secretary of the Party, states that the Party's approach is to formulate a platform and then select candidates who share a belief in it and who will work to implement it.

A few of the platform's goals for the seventies include: full equality in every sector of American life; complete withdrawal of all U.S. troops from other lands; support for a reconstituted United Nations, more responsive and fully representative to deal with problems of world peace-keeping; confronting the problems of population control, air and water pollution, and conservation of natural and wildlife resources; full liberation of women; change in the character of educational systems; free medical care; a guaranteed annual income of at least $5500 for a family of four; the abolition of capital punishment; and a complete re-evaluation of laws concerning the possession and use of marijuana.

According to Vidal, the New Party could appease the millions who cry both from the left and from the right: "We never have a choice!" Such figures as Paul Ehrlich, Cesar Chavez, and Margaret Mead — figures previously kept out of electoral politics by the military-industrial-media complex — could make substantive change in society through the New Party. They "are needed now in a way that most U.S. Senators are not, for they wrestle with actual problems."

Although driven by a list of quixotic ideals, the New Party can, with a candidate maintaining the honesty and concern of a Ralph Nader, end the unnecessary restriction placed on the choice of America.

For further information about the New Party, contact the New Party National Headquarters, 1346 Connecticut Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036.

Lehigh Arts Committee reveals fall schedule

Lehigh University's Committee on the Performing Arts (CPA), has announced its schedule of performances for the 1971-72 academic season. All performances are open to the public.

This season opens Thursday, September 30, when the National Players present Franz Kafka's "The Trial," an intense dramatization of a modern man tried for an unnamed crime, in Lehigh's Grace Hall.

On Friday, October 1, the National Players again perform in Grace Hall, this time playing Moliere's satire, "The Miser."

Concentus Musicus Vienna, a group of 14 musicians, offers an all-Bach concert played on original period instruments, Tuesday, October 12, in the Packer Memorial Church.

On Sunday afternoon, November 14, the Philadelphia Brass Ensemble presents the fourth in this series of programs, in Lehigh's Maginnes Hall.

Launching the new year and a new academic semester, the Guarneri String Quartet, chamber music maestros, performs a concert of popular appeal, in the Packer Memorial Church, Thursday, February 17, 1972.

Young American pianist Ruth Laredo, reknowned for her colorful interpretation and skillful handling of the keyboard, performs the work of Scriabin, Bach, Schumann and Ravel in the Packer Memorial Church, Friday, March 3.

The closing event in this series will be given by the Danzi Woodwind Quintet, Holland-born instrumentalists who have been recognized around the globe, on Thursday, March 23 in the Packer Memorial Church.

Tickets for each of the 1971-72 Lehigh CPA programs go on sale at the University and at the Moravian Book Shop, in Bethlehem, about three weeks prior to each performance.

Adult classes

Registration for the Muhlenberg College continuing education non-credit evening course program has been extended through Friday, September 24, according to Dr. Philip B. Secor, dean of the college.

Muhlenberg is offering three new non-credit adult education courses during the fall of 1971. The new courses, open to all members of the community, include Family Financial Planning, Fundamental Legal Principles, and Computer Applications for Business.

The courses have been developed specifically for adults and will be conducted by practicing professionals in the fields of law, accounting, banking, business management, and related areas.

Continuing adult education classes will meet at Muhlenberg on Monday evenings at 7:00 p.m. beginning on October 4, and will continue through a ten-week period.

Complete information concerning course description, registration and tuition is available from the Office of the Registrar at Muhlenberg.

LEPOCO fights conscription

LEPOCO (Lehigh-Pocono Committee of Concern) announced today a new resolution opposing the draft and supporting draft resistance, if the draft is renewed. The resolution follows. "Whereas conscription of men for military service is inconsistent with the aims of a free society, and Whereas the draft procures American citizens to participate in armed violence and killing and needlessly continues to sacrifice the lives of our young men for the sham of democracy in Indochina, and Whereas many draftees have become drug users, and Whereas many draftees have participated in activities in Indochina that violate the Nuremburg principles and other conventions of warfare, and Whereas draftees are forced to participate in an undeclared war, in violation of the Constitution and based on a policy of deception, as evidenced by the repeal of the Tonkin Gulf Resolution and the disclosures of the Pentagon Papers, and Whereas the draft provides a blank check to further Vietnams.

THEREFORE, be it resolved that LEPOCO opposes renewal of the draft law by Congress, and further BE IT RESOLVED that LEPOCO supports those persons who in good faith and conscience choose non-violent resistance to or non-cooperation with the Selective Service System as their correct moral behavior as free citizens of the United States."

Peter Cohen, Vice Chairman of LEPOCO and former congressional candidate said, "The draft is the means by which the majority of 50 thousand Americans have lost their lives in Vietnam. It can well be the basis for more Vietnams." The law is stalled in the Congress and must be stopped now. LEPOCO members are writing their Senators and Representatives. Others will participate in a two day fast in opposition to the draft at local draft boards on Monday and Tuesday, September 20th and 21st.

Educational Testing plans undergraduate exam dates

Educational Testing Service announced today that undergraduates and others preparing to go to graduate school may take the Graduate Record Examinations on any of six different test dates during the current academic year

The first testing date for the GRE is October 23, 1971. Scores from this administration will be reported to the graduate schools around December 1. Students planning to register for the October test date are advised that applications received by ETS after October 5 will incur a $3.50 late registration fee. After October 8, there is no guarantee that applications for the October test date can be processed.

The other five test dates are December 11, 1971, January 15, February 26, April 22, and June 17, 1972. Equivalent late fee and registration deadlines apply to these dates. Choice of test dates should be determined by the requirements of graduate schools or fellowships to which one is applying. Scores are usually reported to graduate schools five weeks after a test date.

The Graduate Record Examinations include an Aptitude Test of general scholastic ability and Advanced Tests measuring achievements in 19 major fields of study. Full details and registration forms for the GRE are contained in the 1971-72 GRE **Information Bulletin.** The **Bulletin** also contains forms and instructions for requesting transcript service on GRE scores already on file with ETS. This booklet is available on most campuses or may be ordered from: Educational Testing Service, Box 955, Princeton, New Jersey 08540; Educational Testing Service, 1947 Center Street, Berkeley, California 94704; Educational Testing Service, 960 Grove Street, Evanston, Illinois 60201.

For further information contact: Graduate Record Examinations Program (609-921-9000).

New faculty

Three additions have been made to the Muhlenberg faculty. Dr. Richard Jones will join the history department, Rabbi Greenberg will join the religion department, and Nancy Stableford joins the biology department. All are lecturers.

Dr. Jones comes to Muhlenberg from Moravian College, where he served for twenty-five years as a senior professor.

Rabbi Greenberg recently retired from the Allentown Temple Beth El congregation, where he had served as Rabbi, and will assist department-head Hagen Staack in teaching a two-semester course entitled, "History of the Jewish People."

Dr. Stableford was head of the science department at Moravian Seminary for Girls from 1958 to 1970, and was professor-consultant from 1970 to 1971 at the Trinity College of Quezon City, in the Philippines.

What's On—

Thursday, Sept. 23
10 a.m. Contemporary Eucharist; Chapel.

Friday, Sept. 24
10 a.m. Kaffeestunde; Bernheim.
4:15 p.m. Bible Study; Union.

Saturday, Sept. 25
1 p.m. Cross Country with Dickinson and Delaware Valley at Dickinson.
2 p.m. Football with Johns Hopkins; (A).
2 p.m. Soccer with PMC Colleges; (H).
4 p.m. Folk Festival; Mall.
5 p.m. Soph-Frosh-Folk-Fest-Flick Frisbee etc., Mall

Sunday, Sept. 26
11 a.m. Holy Communion with sermon delivered by Mr. Rober K. Bohm of the Classics Dept.; Chapel.

Wednesday, Sept. 29
10 a.m. Multi-Media Worship Service, prepared by the Rev. Paul Abels and the MCA Worship Committee; Chapel.

ART

The Allentown Art Museum will have an exhibition of paintings by Milton Avery and his family until Sunday, Sept. 26. Gallery hours: Monday through Saturday, 10 a.m.-5 p.m.; Sunday, 2 p.m.-5 p.m.

The 18th Annual Exhibition of Contemporary American Paintings is currently being shown at Lehigh University in the gallery of the Alumni Memorial Building. Gallery hours: Monday through Friday, 9 a.m.-5 p.m.; Sunday, 2 p.m.-5 p.m.

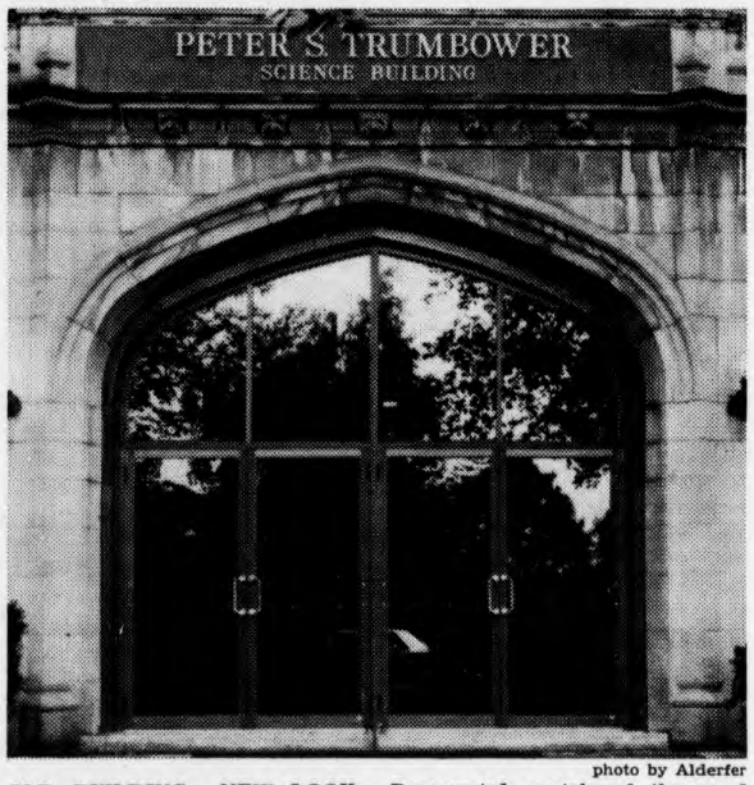

photo by Alderfer

OLD BUILDING — NEW LOOK — Rennovated portals of the aged science structure.

Large student travel agency wants campus reps for summer. Make own hrs. Cash comm./free travel. (215 667-7477, 835-6087.

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Call:
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8 AM-10 PM—7 DAYS
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GEORGES

KNOW WHO YOU ARE VOTING FOR!
MEET ATTY. JOHN E. BACKENSTOE
CANDIDATE FOR COURT OF COMMON PLEAS IN LEHIGH COUNTY
ALSO LEARN ABOUT OTHER CAMPAIGN ACTIVITIES ON THE STATE AND LOCAL LEVEL
YOUNG REPUBLICAN MEETING
THURS., SEPT. 23, 1971, 9:00 P.M. IN UNION
YOUR VOTE MEANS MUCH MORE WITH INVOLVEMENT!

Where the Elite Meet to Enjoy
Drink Coca-Cola things go better with Coke
SNACK BAR

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can be set up on an outpatient basis by calling
The Problem Pregnancy Referral Service
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24 hours—7 days
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SPRING SEMESTER — ISRAEL
For Humanities Students
Brandeis University/The Jacob Hiatt Institute
Study centered in Jerusalem/February-June, 1972
Limited to 30 students
Juniors, Seniors, and Grad students eligible.
Four courses/History, Literature, Archaeology, Bible
Earn 16 credits
Knowledge of Hebrew or Arabic preferred
Cost: $2000/Tuition, room, board, round-trip travel
Application deadline November 1st.
THE HIATT INSTITUTE
Brandeis University
Waltham, Massachusetts 02154

Comment

Apathy . . .

It has become a **Weekly** tradition to affront its readers with a discourse on apathy. Unfortunately, those who are most guilty of the aforementioned affliction are those who are not reading this anyway.

Nonetheless, it has to be written. Student Council continues to conduct its affairs in relative obscurity. Since Eric Shafer took over as president, less than ten students (other than club presidents or committee chairmen) have attended meetings. Last week's meeting, shattering all existing attendance records, found three people sitting in (from time to time).

Council will be considering dorm and governmental reform in its coming meetings, and will most likely be ruling on matters which have a profound effect on student life. Is it too much to expect students to be interested in this?

There are those who become dismayed by what they feel is a lack of power at Council's disposal. Because of their faith in this fallacy, they think of Council as virtually insignificant. Of course, these are the same people who sleep late because they are not required to turn in chapel-assembly slips. You might even see some of them at big-name concerts.

Council has always been a vehicle for student rights. Those who view Muhlenberg's present social and academic regulations as repressive might reflect on what these rules would be like without Council.

Council **has** been instrumental in improving the lot of students over the years. It has done this, by and large, without the support of the student body. In that this year's Council is probably the most capable and best-organized in recent memory, there is no reason to expect less. With some student enthusiasm, it would not be unreasonable to expect a good deal more.

But then again, we have our old friend apathy. He comes in the autumn and leaves in the spring, all the while lulling the student body into a pathetic, pseudo-academic slumber. Meanwhile, Council makes decisions and institutes reforms which, few are aware of or participate in.

Faculty committees get away with this all the time, but there is nothing students can do about it. Council does not like to get away with it, but students never fail to see to it that they do.

Council meets tonight in room 108-109. Instead of going back to your room and picking your nose and/or studying, you might drop in on your meeting.

QUOTE OF THE WEEK

"You can lead 'em to college, but you can't make 'em think."

— Call-Chronicle, Sunday, September 19, 1971

MUHLENBERG WEEKLY

Serving Muhlenberg Since 1883

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Allentown, Pa., September 23, 1971

Column 1

High and Outside

by C. Mondics

Having delivered a number of oaths binding myself to the proposition that the previous summer was to be the last extended period of time that I was to spend on Long Island, I found, in a paroxysmal realization, that as is usually the case, oaths and contracts have little bearing on the often peculiar turn of events. Indeed it seemed as if a number of unforseeable occurences had conspired to place me for another summer in Nirvana — Nassau style.

It happened that I found myself in front of Madison Square Garden with a close friend who had taken a major role in the environmental machinations to which I found myself subject. I was in the midst of considering the peculiar vascillations of our "chaosmos" and their blatantly negative influence in my affairs when we were approached by a shaggy bum who had apparently perceived a wealth of loose change in my pocket. His greeting was sly and well calculated although at first it seemed to be innocuous enough.

"Hey brutha, what's happenin?" — was the cheery salutation.

"Not much," was my overwhelming reply.

Sensing a conciliatory stance, our not-so-benign bum launched into his dissertation.

"Youre a college brutha, aint ya?"

"Correct."

"And that's a college sista," he said pointing to my companion.

"Right again."

"Now you know that that's right on," he said in a brilliant display of analytical expertise.

Perceiving the elements of the amusant, I decided that the dialogue should be continued at all costs, a commitment which ultimately proved to cost quite a bit.

"Hm, why is that?" — was my querie.

"Caus you know brutha, that you will be doin it to the man where he don't want it done."

"I see."

At this point the bum deftly shifted the tone of the encounter.

"Hey brutha. You see that little sista sittin at youre side?"

"Yes."

"She give you what eva you want," here we have a slight pause, "when she want to." Another pause and, "Er, ah, Man, you gotta quata."

Now considering the general course on which our relationship had run this ejaculation could only be viewed as totally preposterous and utterly unfounded. I gave him the quarter, feeling as if our brief discussion had reached its only logical conclusion, yet I felt compelled to continue.

"What make you say that?" — was my puerile reply.

"I need a quata," was his and with that he staggered off.

Getting Out.

$50,000 question

by Quicksilver

You may be wondering what you are doing at this college. Isn't everyone? You could be avoiding the draft, a most noble cause if you are male. Or perhaps you have been brainwashed into believing that attending Muhlenberg College is the only way to get an acceptable education for your pursuits in the Real World. But what the hell is the real world?

Of course, working for General Motors is the real world, or running for Congress, or registering to vote. But so is getting on a bicycle and riding up to the game preserve, or getting wrecked in the company of friends, or quitting student council, or anything else you do. The real world is what you define it to be. So why limit yourself?

About this time you are either saying "what is this drivel which I am insanely perusing (and how do I do that with my voice?)", OR, what is the purpose of this column? Why ask. Isn't it obvious?

Lots of reasons. First of all, its supposed to be chock-full-of helpful hints and handy advice for the lost, love-lorn, and lonely person who is desperate enough to read this. And also for those of you who are contemplating getting out of Berg for a day, week, or lifetime. Things like: when you go camping, don't forget matches and a spare change of clothes. Or you are going on a bike ride, take a canteen along (with water in it). If you got any good advice for the aspiring camper/hiker/biker, pass it on down. (Bikers: Muhlenberg now has an association just for you. The all new, ever-expanding bike trip club, THE SPOKESMEN — pun intended by them.)

Questions will be asked, and answers may even be given in some cases. Example:

Question: Why are there no bicycle racks at the Union, or Benfer, or outside the girls dorms?

Answer: I don't know.

And of course every good column has a gimmick to get you to clamor at the desk every Thursday as the Weakly comes in (see aluminum adventures). Our gimmick: the "DUMB QUESTION OF THE WEEK." The rules are this approximately: (1) Your question, oh reader, should be about something that to you seems quite obviously dumb about Berg or whatever (Ex.: Why am I reading this?); and (2) this is the hard part, it has to be asked in such a manner that a very skilled question-evader, such as a certain small college president is sometimes accused of being, will be forced to either answer or be struck down by some evil force such as the Mack Truck bulldog lifting his leg. Send your question down to the Weakly office, and the one we judge to be best will be placed somewhere in this column. This week's prize of a hand-written birthday card goes to Nitram Evets for his potent and pointed question: "Why the hell is the game room closed on Sundays when there is nothing to do anywhere else in the whole goddam state?" Maybe by next week we can have some action or answer for you, Nitram, old boy/girl/nerd. Until then, Oook,-ook-a-chook.

Funnies

2 CARTOONISTS' VIEWS OF CAMPUS SPIES

HERBLOCK, WASHINGTON POST

"Okay, you dirty radical liberal--the game is up"

ENGELHARDT, ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

"Are you spying or just cheating?"

Light theme service planned

A multi-media worship service will be held in the Chapel on Wednesday, September 29, at 10 a.m. This service is planned by the Worship Committee of the Muhlenberg Christian Association in cooperation with the Reverend Paul Abels of New York City. The Muhlenberg College Choir under the direction of Dr. Charles McClain will participate.

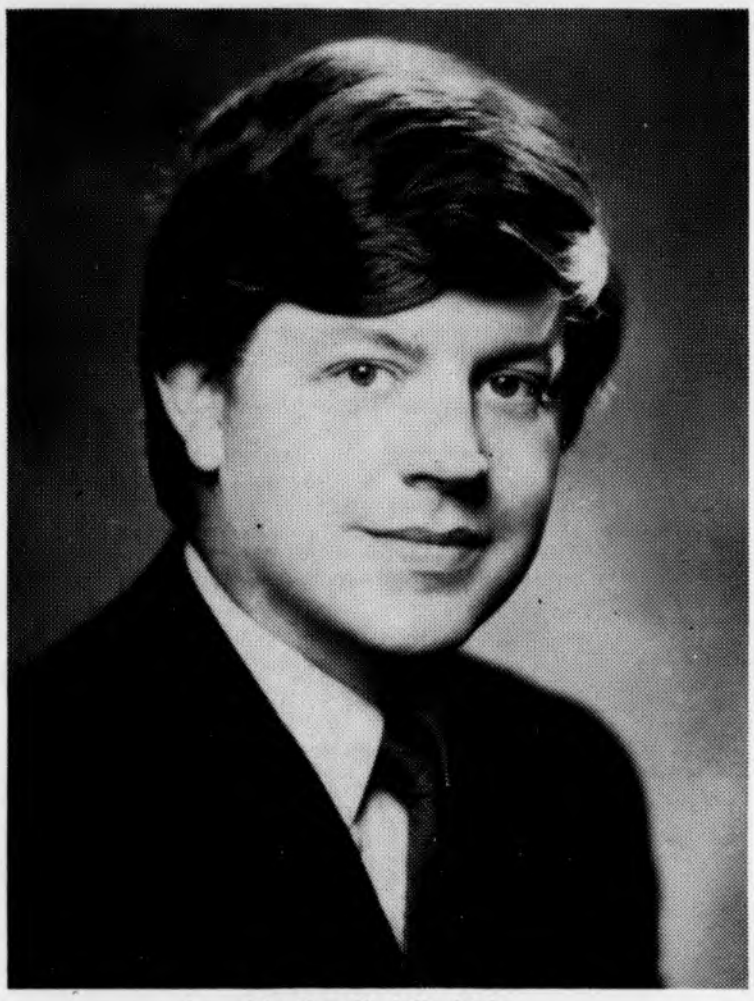
This service, based on the theme of light, will be the first multi-media service to be held in the Muhlenberg Chapel.

Reverend Paul Abels is a consultant in sacred music for Galaxy Music Company in New York City. He is a graduate of Drew University and of Drew Seminary and also has a Master of Sacred Music degree from Union Theological Seminary.

In addition to his music consultant work he is artistic director for various religious gatherings in New York City, which involve him with music, art, drama, and multi-media presentations.

He was for several years director of the arts for the National Council of Churches. He is a frequent lecturer and consultant for various professional and workshop groups for all denominations on the use of folk, popular, and jazz music.

On September 13 he was in Allentown to lecture at a meeting of the American Guild of Organists, Lehigh Valley Chapter.



The Rev. Paul M. Abels

Mills supports Nixon wage-freeze policy

by Mark E. Stern

Democratic Congressman Wilbur Mills of Arkansas lived up to his reputation as both a knowledgeable politician-economist and a skillful parrier of direct questions when he appeared Friday on a televised panel discussion program at WLTV in Bethlehem.

Among the sixty-odd audience members, who were given approximately thirty minutes to direct questions to the panelists, were seven Muhlenberg seniors. They were political science majors Steve Hessler, Steve Pollock and Mark Stern and economics majors Elaine Bock, Rich Goldberg, Diane Mantz and Fred Thomas. Also present were the heads of those two departments, Drs. Henry Richards and Charles Bednar, Congressman Fred Rooney, and representatives of eleven other area schools.

The chairman of the powerful House Ways and Means Committee, whose members determine which economic measures are to be considered by the lower chamber, Mills discussed his reactions to the current wage and price freeze with the heads of two giant area industries, Bethlehem Steel and Pennsylvania Power and Light, plus Cedar Crest President Tompkins and Lehigh Economics Chairman Jensen. The moderator was Muriel Berman, wife of the owner of Hess's.

Considered by many to be the leading power broker in the House, Mills voiced support for President Nixon's freeze and his decision to float the dollar on the world monetary market. But he declared himself "unalterably opposed" to the President's revenue sharing plan, which he claimed would not place sufficient responsibility in the hands of state and local governments.

When questioned about his possible presidential aspirations, the congressman was evasive, but his manner suggested that he was seriously considering the possibility. It was suggested that his negative vote on the landmark 1964 Civil Rights Act might be held against him, but he defended this by pointing out that the measure in question applied to only six southern states, rather than to the entire nation, and that as a representative of one of the six he felt that it discriminated against him. However, Mills stated he supported civil rights legislation when it applied to all fifty states.

A member of the House since 1938, Mills is known as a shrewd and careful man who is generally certain of success before introducing a measure. As a result, only two bills of his have been defeated in his thirteen years as committee chairman, and these on technicalities.

The one hour program will be carried by 47 stations throughout the northeast. In the Lehigh Valley it will be aired on Monday, October 4, at 10 p.m. and again on Saturday, October 9 at 6 p.m. on WLTV TV 39.

Bohm speaks

Robert K. Bohm, Instructor in Classics, will be the preacher at the worship service on Sunday, September 26. Bohm is a graduate of Muhlenberg College, Summa Cum Laude, Class of 1963. In 1966 he received a Bachelor of Divinity degree from Princeton Theological Seminary and has also studied at the American Academy at Rome and the University of Pennsylvania, from which he received a Master of Arts degree in 1970. He has been an instructor at Muhlenberg since 1966.

Holy Communion will be celebrated at the service on Sunday. Chaplain Bremer will be the celebrant.

Dr. Wedel: man must not despair faith in God promises betterment

by Lynn Reutlinger

Dr. Cynthia Clark Wedel, the first woman president of the National Council of Churches, discussed "Living Creatively with Change" last Thursday and Friday nights in the Garden Room and Egner Memorial Chapel, respectively.

A leader in the ecumenical movement, Dr. Wedel urged Thursday's middle-aged audience of 200 to trust God in this age of turmoil. She believes that He will lead us out of this period into a better world, as He has done in past times of great change. Friday's lecture dealt with what man can do in confronting strife.

The changes occurring right now are by no means surface changes, she commented. Whether the change is good or bad depends on its result. As Alvin Toffler suggests in **Future Shock,** we can control our future if we define our values and select change accordingly. Some of our values, however, are out of date.

Human need for security inclines us to reject change. Many people rely on "things," status, power, or other people for security. "God is our only one sure source of security . . . Our task is to believe and trust God."

Mass media has made us realize how like us are people all over the earth. Dr. Wedel believes we are being led to an era of mutual understanding and peace. Along with communication, education has caused oppressed people to quesion their lot and act to change it. The recent confrontation in the Attica State Prison was an example of the officials misunderstanding "the prisoners' need for self-respect that comes from some measure of self-determination."

She concluded, "It is precisely because we are now in a period of change that we who believe in God should be hopeful and joyful in sharing in the world of tomorrow."

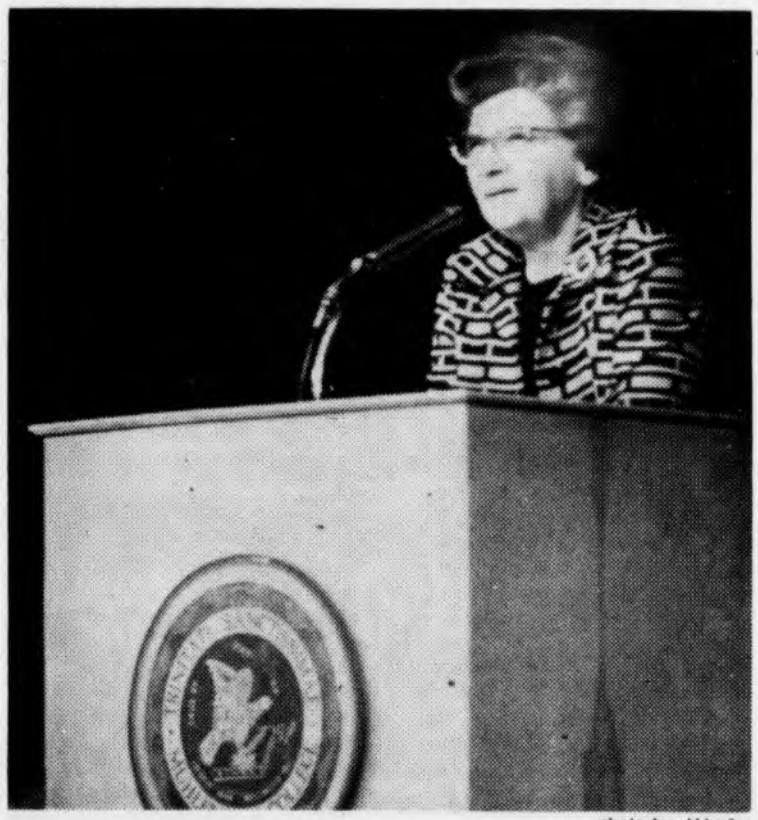


photo by Alderfer

CHANGING WORLD — Dr. Cynthia Wedel expounds on the wonders of God.

Higher education bill:

Education gets shot in arm

Pennsylvania's Senator Richard S. Schweiker played a major role in drafting a higher education reform bill titled "Higher Education Amendments of 1971." Working to make a reality of President Nixon's dream that "no qualified student who wants to go to college should be barred by the lack of money," the Senator feels that this bill "represents a major breakthrough for higher education."

The bill contains four key provisions:

1. A federal entitlement of $1400 to every student towards full costs of post-secondary education less personal and family contributions and not to exceed 50% of the college costs.

2. Assurances that middle-economic families will receive financial support to help meet the "crisis of soaring educational expenses." "In the past, aid has been limited to university construction, library programs, and other institutional purposes and to disadvantaged families and poverty children."

3. Authorization of aid to every institution in which a student is receiving an Educational Opportunity Grant. Each school will receive money on a student per capita basis in order to assure a degree of fairness between the large universities and small colleges.

4. Guarantees of the improvement of "post-secondary" education rather than just "higher" education. Sen. Schweiker stated that "I have always been a strong advocate of improving our vocational education programs and opportunities feeling that our concern with academic degrees has been overdrawn and over emphasized.

In addition, a number of other important concepts are included in this bill:

1. An Ethnic Heritage Studies Center Act" to help foster greater understanding by all people of all people.

2. A national study by the Secretary of HEW of the educational costs of all such institutions for the purpose of preparing a uniform national standard for submissions by these institutions of the data per-student costs required. This

more on page 6

Adult Ed

Muhlenberg College has inaugurated the first phase of an extensive new program of continuing adult education for community residents and for its national alumni body beginning with this semester.

Announcing the new program, Dr. Philip B. Secor, dean of the college, said, "The establishment of a formal Continuing Education Program represents a major initiative on the part of Muhlenberg to explore new and more relevant ways to respond to the educational needs and interests of the total college community.

"Exclusive of the adult who is studying for a degree, the businessman, the homemaker, the executive, the clergy, the teacher, the professional man or woman, the public servant, in fact, all groups and individuals have an unending need for continuing education opportunities," Dean Secor said.

To inaugurate the program three selected non-credit evening courses will be conducted this Fall, as a supplement to undergraduate credit courses offered during evening sessions at Muhlenberg. The continuing education courses will include Computer Applications for Business; Fundamental Legal Principles; and Family Financial Planning.

The courses will carry a practical emphasis and will be taught by professional accountants, bankers, attornies, insurance underwriters and businessmen from the Lehigh Valley area.

The classes will be conducted on the Muhlenberg campus on Monday evenings at 7:00 p.m. beginning on October 4 and continuing for ten weeks. Information concerning registration and tuition can be obtained from the office of the registrar at the College.

photo by Alderfer

RETURNING LINEMAN — Bob Richard (here performing against Phila. Textile) will spearhead Mule soccer attack.

Grid season opens Saturday Mules confront Johns Hopkins

After two successful scrimmages, the Berg football team will begin the 1971 season this Saturday at Johns Hopkins University in Baltimore. The past two weekends saw Muhlenberg face Albright and Western Maryland Colleges in what turned out to be two very "physical" pre-season encounters. The rain which fell during most of the Albright scrimmage limited he Mules to its basic running game. Under the circumstances, the ground attack was quite successful due mostly to the fine holes opened by the offensive line. The defense, though it tended to give up the "long gainer" at times, stiffened repeatedly as Albrgiht approached the goal line.

Attack balanced

Defensively, the theme of the Western Maryland scrimmage seemed to be much he same as the Albright contest: giving up the long run but stopping the TD. On offense however, the theme of attack was more one of balance than of a heavy reliance on the running game. Both the clear weather and the immeidiacy of readying the offensive attack for the Hopkins game were probably the main factors effecting this shift.

An evaluation of the pre-season contests is very difficult, but some comments should be made. In both scrimmages, the defense yielded too many yards on the ground (mostly on option type plays) but relatively few scores. The pass defense has not yet been tested due to both Albright's and Western Maryland's orientation toward the running attack. The offense has lacked consistency, a necessary ingredient to any championship minded ball club.

Johns Hopkins preview

Little is really known about the Mules' opening opponent, Johns Hopkins. The Blue Jays have a new head coach and that usually means a new system. Last year Hopkins used a 5-2 invert defense, while on offense they used slight variations of the pro-set.

The Mules' offensive allignment will also include the pro-set, from which they will both run and pass. The defense will be aligned in either the basic 4-3 or 5-2 defenses. The Mules will be looking for a repeat opening day victory, having defeated the Blue Jays last season, 16-6.

X-Country

by Chris Ortolan

This year's cross-country squad opens its 1971 season Saturday, Sept. 25th, against Dickinson and Delaware Valley with seven enthusiastic runners, three of them returning varsity lettermen, and an optimistic coach. Coach William Flamish hopes to improve on last year's record of 4-9.

"With only seven men out this year, which is the bare minimum," Coach Flamish remarked, "our squad is thin but is made up of good material."

Michael Cary, this year's captain, Richard Barrett, and Steven Walters are the three returning lettermen with Howard Gendelman, Russel Herwig, Louis Nagel, and William Stedman rounding out the squad. Barrett, the squad's No. 1 runner, participated in several AAU meets this summer and is expected, with a strong group of runners behind him, to help the squad improve on last year's record.

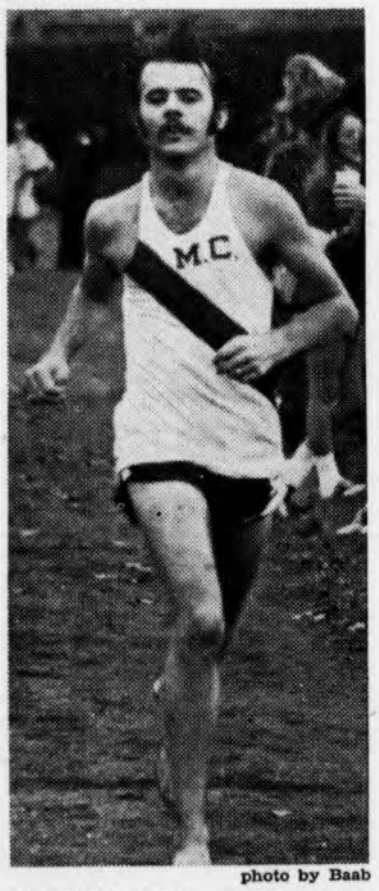


photo by Baab

WELCOME END — Captain Mike Carey leads harriers this year.

MUHLENBERG SPORTS

Fox's Den

To Soccer's Defense

To those who are new to Muhlenberg, and to those who have forgotten, Muhlenberg enjoyed one of its most successful athletic years in memory a season ago. The football team posted a 7-2 mark while finishing second in the conference. The basketball team lost in the playoffs after capturing its second consecutive regular season title. These were accomplishments which did not raise too many eyebrows on campus. However, two teams, both unheralded at the start of their respective season managed to capture league titles for the first time in the school's history, namely the soccer and baseball squads. In fact, the baseball team captured the title while the remainder of the school was studying for final exams.

This Saturday Coach Ron Lauchnor's soccer team will begin its defense of the title (vs. PMC) which which they so brilliantly captured a year ago. In most cases the defending champion is referred to as the "team to beat." However, graduation has depleted the Mules of the scoring talent and their depth. There are only three senior letterwinners back from last year's 11-1-1 squad. The line is young, consisting mostly of sophomores and freshmen. The defense is young. The Mules are weak in halfbacks. In fact, there only strong position (on paper at least) is Goalie, where All-League Ken Veit will start his fourth consecutive campaign. It sounds as if the Mule booters will spend this year gaining the experience needed to mold a championship unit.

Nothing could be further from the truth, as far as Coach Lauchnor's squad is concerned. Sure they're young, inexperienced, not overly big, but **they are** defending champions. It has instilled a certain pride that only a championship can bring. It permeates from the veterans to the newcomers until the desire to retain the title becomes overpowering. It is such desire which has in the past reversed a "rebuilding year" into a championship year.

photo by Alderfer

DEFENSIVE STALWART — Ron Dolch will lead the Mules' defense of the title against PMC this Saturday.

Booters begin title defense

by Jeff Broocker

This Wednesday afternoon at 3, Muhlenberg's championship soccer team will open defense of its MAC southern division title by facing a tough Gettysburg squad. Last year's team beat Gettysburg 2-1 in a hard pressed game. Gettysburg lost little depth from the past senior class, so we can expect more of the same nose-to-nose conflict in Wednesday's match.

Last Saturday's scrimmage proved to the team and Coach Lauchnor that a new attitude must be developed by the players. Coach Lauchnor summed up the coming season as one where "other teams are looking to knock us off." The team is solid, but work in movement with and without the ball is needed. The freshmen on the squad show signs of the hustle that a young soccer team needs. Time is definitely a factor in developing experience, and Muhlenberg's new schedule affords little resting time for the players.

Starting spots are still available for the hustling freshmen, but look for returning veterans Ron Dolch, John Scially, Steve Eaton, Ron Laub, Rob Richard, George Vasios, Ken Veit, Jeff Buchowski, George Shoenberger Jr., Chris Walkiewicz, Jay Blodgett, Karl Bourdeau, and Rich Bodnar.

Evan with the notable losses of Bruce Fechnay, Bill Appel, Ken Rittle, Larry Cook, John Ellington, and Bob Walter, the 1971 Muhlenberg soccer team will still be the team to beat in our division. Saturday at 2 p.m., the team is hosting P. M. C., a 4-0 victim of last year. Come up to the corner of 26th and Liberty Streets and see some good soccer.

Education

from page 5

will allow for equity in all cases of federal grants.

The real value of this bill lies in the fact that it focuses upon the student and, not the institution. The federal government will not have any voice in determining curriculum or shaping content.

Court invalidates Penna. effort to deny aid

In the first such case to be decided in a federal court, key provisions of two Pennsylvania laws aimed at depriving disruptive college students of financial assistance have been declared "unconstitutionally vague and overbroad."

A 2-1 decision in U. S. District Court here invalidated portions of the laws that authorized the Pennsylvania Higher Education Assistance Agency to deny aid to any student who was:

Convicted of a "misdemeanor involving moral turpitude."

Expelled, dismissed, or denied enrollment for contributing to a campus disruption through refusing to obey a lawful college regulation or order.

Convicted of "any offense committed in the course of" a campus disruption or in an attempted disruption.

Felony provision upheld

However, the court upheld a provision empowering the state agency to deny financial aid to any student convicted of a felony. It also left standing — without ruling on the question of constitutionality — a requirement that institutions report the names and addresses of such students to the agency. The court observed that felony convictions wefe a "matter of public record."

On the whole, the decision was viewed as a victory for he plaintiffs—Haverford College, Goddard College, and 12 students from nine colleges in and outside Pennsylvania. They were supported in "friend-of-the-court" briefs by 31 colleges and universities in 14 states, by the U. S. National Student Association, and by the American Association of University Professors.

The major parties to the case were expected to confer last week on possible further action.

An official at Haverford said the plaintiffs probably would be willing to live with the opinion as it stood, if the state agency agreed not to appeal to the U. S. Supreme Court. He said his impression was that there would be no appeal.

Earlier, however, the agency's board chairman, State Sen. Wilmot E. Fleming, said the case "may well merit review" by the Supreme Court. In addition to an appeal, he said, the options before the agency included using a part of the

more on page 7

Letters to the Editor

Dear Editor:

I have just received and read my copy of the **weekly**, and I have just found an interesting inconsistency: The **weekly** opposes the killing in Vietnam, yet carries advertisements for abortion referral agencies, which promote the murder of unborn infants. Why this inconsistency? From the very moment of fertilization, the zygote carries all the genetic information needed for the development of a human being. Chemically and biologically speaking, the **zygote** is a human being, with all the information necessary to form all organs, systems, and auxiliary tissue (amnion, placenta, etc.) Murder is murder, whether it occurs on a battlefield or in a New York hospital!

Sincerely yours,
Philip E. Galasso
Box 231

The ads which appear in the WEEKLY *do not reflect editorial policy. The point made is well taken. — ed.*

To the Editor:

In August it came to my attention that Mr. Charles Bargerstock left Muhlenberg College to take a position at Montclair State in New Jersey. As a recent graduate the memory is still fresh of his tireless efforts and dynamic personality in his former capacity as Director of Placement and Financial Aid.

It was in his position as Director of Placement that I knew him and I honestly affirm that without him I never would have gotten the job that I have now. In a difficult year he aided my class, fighting a recession and the consequent tight job market, and succeeded where lesser men would have failed. Once again my own case, perhaps, typifies the experiences of my classmates. First semester I took 20 interviews and was turned down each time. Second semester I had planned to take fewer due to a pessimistic attitude, but he was undaunted in his optimism and encouraged me to go after jobs with a positive attitude. Now I look back with deep appreciation for his efforts: memos in my mailbox concerning additions to the interview list, practical advice, and honest, helpful answers to all my questions. As it happened I got a job in mid-April and I believe that his presence proved invaluable in the final analysis.

With this in mind I am at once disheartened and disgusted that Muhlenberg has lost Mr. Bargerstock. I am disheartened because the economy is still in the latter stages of a recession. Companies are still laying people off, and this implies another tight job market for the coming year. Unless Nixon's policies revitalize the nation, I have to sympathize with the class of '72. I can only hope that they don't fare poorly if jobs are scarce.

The disgust that I feel is directed toward the Administration because they let Mr. Bargerstock leave. I derive this opinion from events last spring when the College threatened not to renew his contract, and further had intentions to move the Placement office back on campus to inadequate facilities and sell the house on Liberty Street. Although I later heard that the dilemma had been resolved, I cannot but feel that the issue influenced Mr. Bargerstock's decision to depart.

It appears that Berg's loss is Montclair State's gain and I hope that the senior class doesn't suffer the consequences.

Sincerely,
John V. Ellington

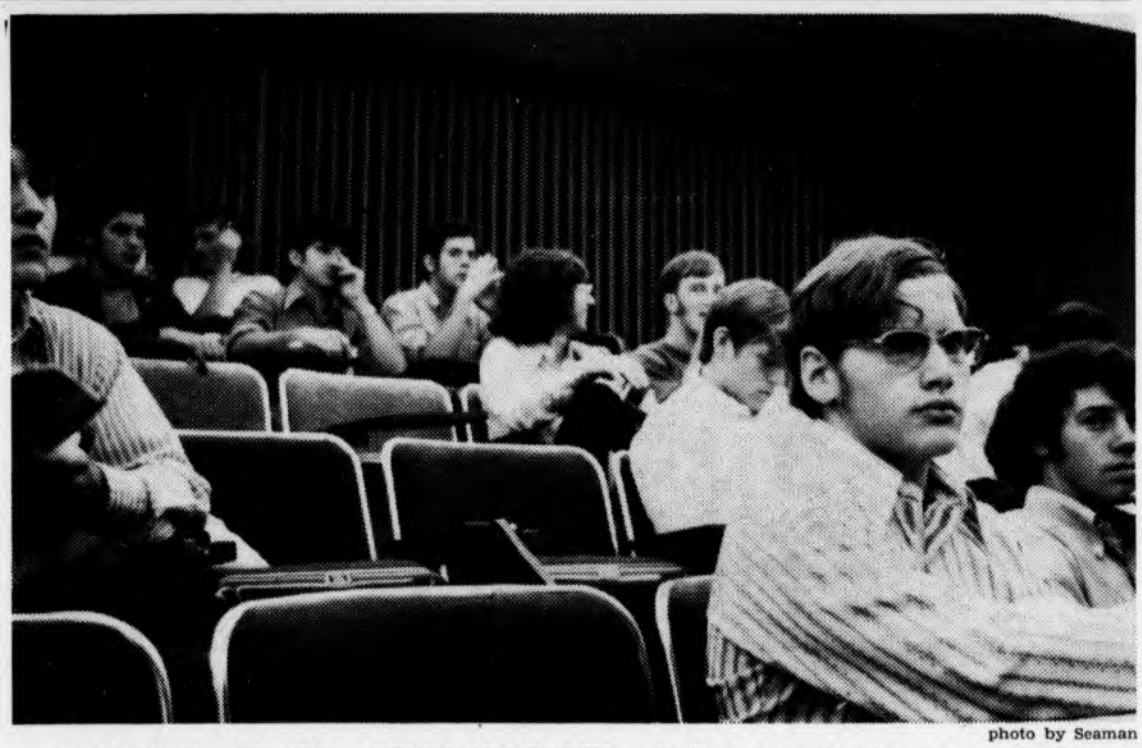


photo by Seaman

TRUMBOWER BUILDING SCIENCE AUDITORIUM — Students take advantage of new facility.

Council news

from page 1

Dr. Baldridge to set this up.

Sue Irvine announced that the Hotline is in the process of being set up. An organizational meeting will be held this week.

Ron Springel mentioned the Class of '74's play, the proceeds from which will go to QED. He also brought up the soph-frosh hop frisbee contest, which will be held on Saturday.

Barb Gunning mentioned an alumni grant of $125,000, which will be given to QED. The alumni are also giving $30,000 to help the student body. Suggestions were forwarded by Council members as to how his money might be used.

Shafer called for nominations for the Long-Range Planning Committee, which will be forming soon. Chief among the programs to be studied by this body are plans for a Student-Faculty Center.

Court support

from page 6

state scholarship law requiring that students be of "satisfactory" character, and having the stricken portions of the two laws revised "into a constitutional form."

The laws were enacted in the fall of 1969, a period of keen legislative interest in student unrest, following widespread campus disturbances throughout the country the previous spring.

The possibility arose that the decision here eventually would affect similar federal legislation that was enacted in 1968 and is up for renewal in Congress.

Lawrence Silver, an attorney for the plaintiffs, said he thought that, as a result of the Pennsylvania ruling, "the constitutionality of the federal statute is in severe doubt."

A controversy over Pennsylvania's laws extended beyond its borders last year because the provisions affected scholarships and loans to students from Pennsylvania, regardless of where they were enrolled.

Independent dorm rules

from page 1

president of the Fraternity Council, and one representative each from Bernheim and Leiberman. Each member receives one vote, except the Bernheim and Leiberman representatives, who receive one half vote each. Its purposes are to "review regulations submitted by the Dorm Council of each residence hall, to insure that the residence halls allow for precedence of academic considerations over social considerations, and to promote and encourage any social activities beneficial to members of the residence halls."

Officers of the Dorm Council consist of a president and vice-president. Two representatives per floor from Brown, Walz, Prosser, Benfer, and Martin Luther, as well as one representative from each hall in East Hall, comprise this body. Dorm Council will attempt to "enforce these rules that Joint Council establishes common to all residence halls, establish and enforce regulations for that residence hall subject to the approval of Joint Council, ensure safe living conditions and guarantee personal rights for all members of that residence hall, provide opportunities for participation in social and extracurricular life of the residence halls, and refer to Dorm Court any violations of regulations established in that residence hall."

The Government Reorganization Committee, chaired by Donna Gettei, provided for flexibility by making the constitution effective for only a probationary period of one year and by allowing for amendments to the document.

Those interested in receiving tennis instruction, having an opportunity to meet and play with others of the same or better caliber, are invited to come to tennis courts on Fridays at 4 p.m. All levels of players are welcome. See Miss Shearer in Brown Hall for further questions.

Last Friday, a Mixed Doubles Tournament was held. The winners were Janet Pappas and Tom Barry.

Thomas jazz renewal

from page 8

Leon Thomas in Berlin, he demonstrates a growing mastery of the vocal technique to which he adds a new dimension. When he sings, Thomas creates a soothing sense of peace. Yet when he applies the vocal chords so as to achieve a quasi-yodel, his voice becomes an extraordinary solo vehicle, in much the same way that Coltrane transformed the sax and Miles Davis the trumpet.

Backed by a group whose collective experience includes work with Dizzy Gillespie and Sun Ra and led by composer-improviser Oliver Nelson, Leon Thomas delivers, not just a fine live performance, but a true living experience. The exuberant "Straight No Chaser," contrasted by a mellowing consciousness exhibited in "Pharaoh's Tune (The Journey)", gives to the uninitiated a startling introduction to the great range which Thomas' voice is capable of. And yet true appreciation of its potential can only come after listening to "The Creator Has A Master Plan — Peace," a gentle space hymn with a relaxing cosmic feel. It is a sterling performance, the voice scampering back and forth through a strange musical gamut against a softening sound mural provided by the group.

Words cannot really do justice to the man or his music, thus giving this review an inevitable superficiality. But hopefully it has developed an initiative in the reader to listen to Leon Thomas or any of the other advocates of this "new" music. Because this is timeless music and, like this review, everything else is superficial.

Scott envisions role as counselor

from page 8

what's here." He disliked the "hypocrisy" which he felt arose from the attitude of accepting regulations with the understanding that they can be ignored. "I would like to see these rules either changed or regulated. I feel, first of all, that regulations are going to have to be self-regulatory. There has to be more self-determination and self-government in the living units." He felt that such conditions could only come about via "a greater understanding between the campus factions (students, administration, and faculty)."

He felt that steps toward self-governance could be taken through experiments like coed living. He indicated the possibility of the coed experiment helping to curb what he detected as "a chauvinistic attitude on the part of the men and "an almost self-repressive attitude" on the part of female students.

Generally speaking, he saw educational change as coming about through an evolutionary rather than revolutionary process.

He does not expect that his job as liason between campus factions will be "one in which I make a lot of friends. That's not the important thing." In his liason role he felt he could serve as an agent of change, a function which he felt could not be sacrificed for the purpose of being popular with any of the factions. He suggested that by taking firm, consistent stands, he could better serve to bring about reform.

In closing, he indicated that his initial impressions of Muhlenberg have been favorable. He noted a friendly atmosphere, and felt that he had been warmly received.

It seems that Muhlenberg has upgraded itself with the employment of Don Scott. His professed role and attitude has been lacking in the past.

PEP frat becomes Zeta Beta Tau; Interest revival solves difficulties

The national fraternity Phi Epsilon Pi merged last September with Zeta Beta Tau, Pep's Muhlenberg chapter changing its name in suit. President Barry Evans dispelled any rumors about the house folding or experiencing financial difficulties.

PEP's comparatively small number of pledges last spring raised doubts as to the house's chances of survival. Six boys remained out of the entering class of 12. Phi Kappa Tau, on the other hand, ended up with 28 freshmen brothers; Alpha Tau Omega, 13; Sigma Phi Epsilon, 9; Tau Kappa Epsilon, 10; and Lambda Chi Alpha, 7.

Zeta Beta Tau's policy of allowing houses to go coed keeps it out of the National Fraternity Council but helps some of its fledgling chapters to remain active. The Muhlenberg house considered inviting girls or freshmen to live in. Presently 7 non-members live at ZBT. If lack of enthusiasm in fraternities continues, ZBT may be the first fraternity to receive girls.

According to Barry Evans, however, a revival of interest prevented many members from leaving and removed the need for the above alternatives. In his opinion, "A great deal of the apathy here was due to last year's senior class. There is a new spirit to go out and do something for the house."

WMUH will carry the Johns Hopkins-Muhlenberg football game this Saturday at 1:50. Play-by-play will be done by the ace reporting team of Mark Stern, Steve Hammand, and Marc Schwartz.

Assistant Dean Gene Miller optimistic about counseling

by Martha Glantz

Gene Miller has joined the Muhlenberg College community as one of two new assistant deans of students. He and his wife and little girl live in the apartment of Prosser. Before coming to Muhlenberg he worked in Reading as a social worker in the inner city.

A 1965 graduate of Albright College, he said he "wanted to get back into student work." His initial response to the campus was that it has "a lot of life," and is pretty much like other campuses, except we have our own "unique twist."

Actually he feels Muhlenberg is no more conservative than any other college. It is a "pretty good example of the way American life is; it's just people." And, "a lot of our problems are ones I read about in the newspaper." He notes that all of America is in the midst of a revolution, although it is a quiet revolution.

But then the quiet revolutions often have more pervasive effects on society. Part of this revolution is, "more and more emphasis on the individual which requires a different ethic." This requires that each person deal with others on a very human basis, and with the downfall of a negative ethic, people must make their own decisions.

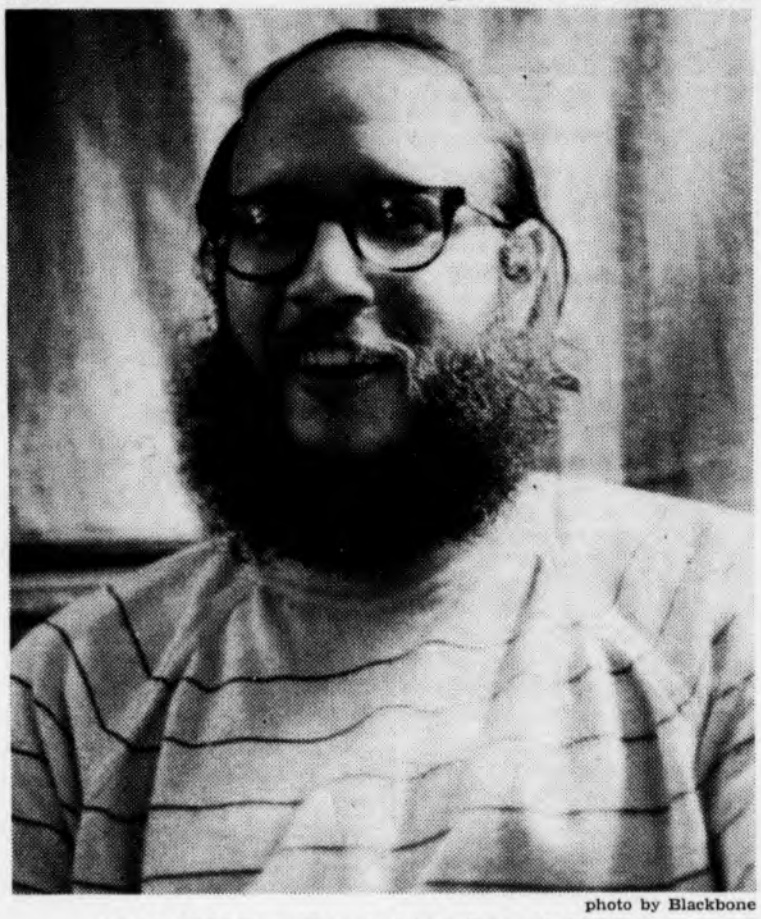


photo by Blackbone

GENE MILLER — New Assistant Dean of Students.

Where this idea is particularly apparent is in the experiment at Prosser. With the male residents living there it soon became obvious that the old rules of Women's Council just could not work. At the first dorm meeting the residents decided to scrap the old rules and start anew.

What the Prosser residents are trying is an experiment in individual responsibility and consideration and Miller is quite optimistic about the situation. As for judging it, it is really too early; there could be problems second semester with a letdown type feeling.

But steps are being taken to offset this letdown; Student Council is moving to set up a new dorm administration. Then, there is a big effort at keeping communication open everywhere especially with the students. Finally, he would like to see the students more responsibly involved.

But he is not here as a surrogate housemother, rather he is here in the counseling capacity. He says, "I've been surprised at the number of students to come to see me so soon; it usually takes 10 to 15 weeks to develop their trust."

He is in a delicate situation, that of gaining the trust of the students while maintaining a sense of responsibility towards the administration. The thing here is that students tend to distrust the administration of any authority.

But our administration has shown "real concern for the students." Not every small school has three counselors for a student body this size. He feels that they all "have a lot to offer, and they feel qualified for the role."

As far as the whole situation goes, he says he is "here to try an experiment and I'm optimistic that it'll work."

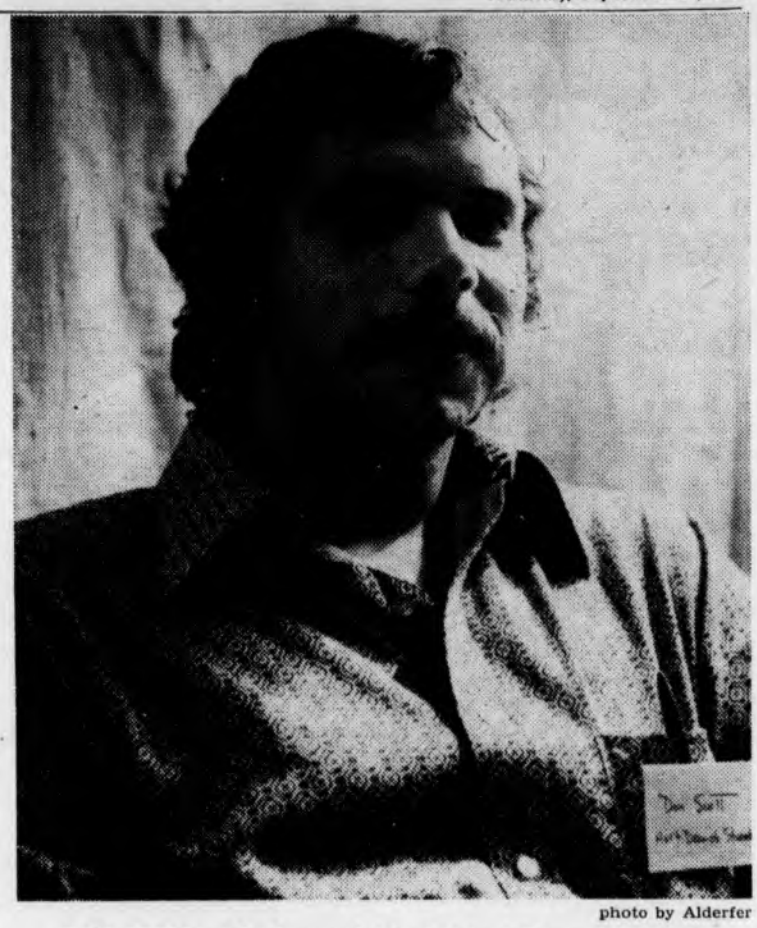


photo by Alderfer

DON SCOTT — Newly appointed Assistant Dean of Students.

Scott sees role as counselor, liason between Berg fractions

by Steve Martin

You walk into the office of the Assistant Dean of Students and are presented with a fellow who could easily be mistaken for another student. You look around his apartment and see a stereo, the records for which are familiar—Judy Collins, George Harrison, Fairport Convention. You talk to him for a little bit and you find yourself presented with opinions which, although characterized by student-oriented liberal attitudes, nonetheless reflect a more mature, refined view. And even if you are a pessimist concerning the nature of Muhlenberg College, you have to think that the acquisition of this man was one of the better things this school has done recently.

The **Weekly** talked with Don Scott, the newly-appointed Assistant Dean of students, last Friday. He comes to Muhlenberg from Bloomfield College, where he had served as an assistant to the president of the college. He did his undergraduate work at Franklin & Marshall, while doing his graduate work at NYU.

He explained that he came to Muhlenberg for several reasons. He was interested in a small school and knew of Muhlenberg from his undergraduate days. He met Dean of Students Claude Dierolf and former Assistant Dean of Students Larry Kappauf at a convention in St. Louis, at which time initial interviews were conducted. The fact that he liked the Pennsylvania area was a further influence in bringing him here.

He considers himself primarily a counselor. Expanding on his role, Scott commented, "my training is in educational counseling which would cover social counseling, academic, vocational, personal, and I have information on draft counseling. More or less the whole broad area, with tracks on where things that I can't handle can be referred. I think one of the reasons I was hired was because the Dean (Dr. Dierolf) would like to have a counselor in residence, to help people more or less." He mentioned that he had training in both individual and group counseling, and cited he establishment of "trust" as crucial in the success of his counseling services.

In discussing his views on the nature of education, Scott commented that "hassles over things like grades very often don't get at the roots of educational problems, but are raher manifestations of some deeper problems in education. I think the primary purpose of education is to meet the social, emotional, and academic needs of the individual." He stressed the need for continuous change in the field of education to meet the "ever-changing pluralistic" needs of society. "Education," he said, "while maintaining some kind of tradition, has to be flexible to meet these needs."

Reflecting on the existing Muhlenberg social regulations, Scott said, "I don't see too many that seem too repressive. I think most people can live and get by on

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Thomas shows mastery of new jazz

by Dave Fricke

Critics and musicians alike have been deploring what seems to be the apparent stagnation of jazz in its commercial sense. But many of them are now beginning to open their eyes to a new musical form that is now evolving in its place. Actually the word "new" is a poor choice of adjectives because this music has always been one of the strong forces underlining jazz, but only in the last fifteen years has it come to experience true flowering, far outdistancing commercial jazz, due to the pioneering of John Coltrane, Rahsaan Roland Kirk, and Miles Davis, not to mention Sun Ra's intergalactic sound journeys, while leaving in its path a score of imitators.

The music itself defies description, much less any attempts to paste a definite label on it. Its roots are basically African in nature, especially in rhyhm, just like in commercial jazz, but its direction is cosmic, expanding the consciousness and liberating the soul for a greater life experience.

A primary facet of this "soul" music is the attempt to increase the range of sounds and instruments available to the musician. And this can also include the development of the human voice. So for those of you who thought of jazz singing as being restricted to the likes of Mel Torme, Leon Thomas is an experience worth investigating. He has worked with countless jazz musicians, among them Pharoah Sanders (probably one of the greatest musicians alive today), and on his latest album,

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Students denied voice

by Linda A. Stolz

Two proposals, one relating to students on faculty committees and the other to student attendance at faculty meetings were rejected by the faculty at meetings held on May 5 and May 24. The defeat of the measures represents a decision to maintain the present status of students in relation to faculty committees and meeings.

The role of students on faculty committees had been studied throughout the 1970-71 academic year by the Academic Policy Committee. At the May 5th meeting the committee recommended that student representatives with voice but no vote should continue to sit on all faculty committees, except the personnel committee. It was also recommended, however, that student representatives on the library and Student Affairs Committees be allowed to vote on matters coming before these two groups. While the faculty accepted the first part of the proposal, which would continue the present system, it rejected the innovation of student vote.

Various programs for student attendance at faculty meetings had been discussed and rejected at various times. On May 24th one faculty member submitted a motion to approve in principal some type of student representation at faculty meetings with voice but no vote. This measure, however, was also defeated.

Soph-Frosh schedule

The upcoming Soph-Frosh Events, jointly sponsored by the Class of 1974, The Class of 1975, and Union Board, promises to be the most exciting and innovative in recent memory. The Hop, as it has previously been named, is now titled THE SOPH-FROSH-FOLK - FEST - FLICK - FRISBEE - CONTEST - WITH-WATERMELON - SEED - SPITTING SPECTACULAR-AND-BALLON - BURSTING - BONANZA.

A full schedule of contests, with prizes such as new release albums, begins at 5:00 p.m. Saturday, September 25th.

The contests, which will also be on the Mall, will include accuracy, distance, endurance, and ringer for frisbee, with distance being the criterion for seed spitting. In the ballon-bursting contest, the most powerful lungs shall win. The competition is open to all students regardless of class, and everyone is invited to participate.

After the Contests are concluded and the sun is down, a flick-fest will commence on the mall, featuring "The Little Rascals," "Mae West," "The Three Stooges," "Abbot and Costello," "W. C. Fields," "Charley Chaplan," and numerous cartoons.

Muhlenberg Weekly

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MUHLENBERG WEEKLY

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Issues agenda set for College Council

College Council met on Monday, September 27, in the Union. It was the body's first meeting of the semester. The chief articles of business were internal redefinition and the preparation of an agenda.

College Council is an advisory body which consists of six administrators, six faculty members, and six students. Administrative members include Dr. Morey, Dr. Secor, Dr. Dierolf, Dr. Bremer, Mr. Fetterhoff, and Mr. Hood. Faculty representation consists of Dr. Schlecht, Dr. Chatfield, Dr. MacConnell, Dr. Shive, and Mr. Wagner. Students on this body are Eric Shafer, Jim Benjamin, Marilyn Irving, Joel Greenberg, Jud Wampole, and Steve Martin.

Dr. Morey opened the meeting by remarking that the possibilities of College Council have not been realized. He felt that Council, if properly implemented, could serve as an effective communicative vehicle between campus factions. He stressed the need for an agenda, stating that by defining its issues of concern, College Council could better carry out its advisory role.

In hopes of establishing this definition, Morey suggested an agenda committee, composed of one member of each faction, might be responsible for setting up the topics of discussion at meetings. Dr. Dierolf, Dr. MacConnell, and Jud Wampole were selected to comprise this committee.

Joel Greenberg questioned the lack of power which the Council has, expressing doubt as to whether the products of the Council's discussion would have any influence on college policy.

Dr. Bremer and Dr. Secor both felt that its advisory function could become influential were it communicated sufficiently. Both indicated that because the advice it will afford is the product of discussion between leaders of the aforementioned campus factions, its role in influencing campus decisions could be significant.

Eric Shafer, feeling that decisions and advice could be more adequately treated with more meetings, moved that Council meet twice, rather than once, a month. This motion passed unanimously with the provision that meetings will be conducted on either Monday or Wednesday every other week.

Dr. Secor moved that Council hold public sessions open to any member of the college community for the purpose of hearing requests, complaints and suggestions

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Student Council

Court, Frosh government discussed

Student Council held its seventh regular meeting last Thursday, September 23, in the Union. Chief topics of discussion were the dormitory court constitution, the Hotline, freshman government rennovations, the dormitory constitution, and College Council.

Other considerations included Free University, Festival of the Arts, the Class of '73 party, the School Directory, and the Bicycle Club constitution.

It was also mentioned that the Muhlenberg student body has not received a grant from the Executive Alumni Association, as was reported in the **Weekly** last week. Recommendations for possible donations have been forwarded, but action has not yet been taken.

The dorm court constitution, which covers only those cases involving dorm policy, was passed unanimously. This document went before the Student Affairs Committee (SAC) last Friday. (A full report on this constitution will appear in next week's issue.)

Sue Irvine reported that the Hotline is being organized. Class of '73 president Les Wexler questioned the value of the Hotline, and felt it to be to the advantage of Council to have the Hotline evaluated. A motion was passed to evaluate the Hotline after one month of operation. Joel Greenberg suggested that the Hotline extend its services to include the community, and this motion was also passed.

Class of '74 president Ron Springel mentioned several possibilities for renovating the governmental system of the freshman class. His first suggestion called for the election of freshman class officers in November. This, coupled with the election of two frosh representatives to Council, would give the freshman class three Council members by November. The president pro tem would then be replaced. As an alternative to replacing a Council member, Springel suggested that the director of frosh orientation could serve as pro tem until election time. Council seemed more receptive to the latter alternative. These ideas will be discussed further before anything definite is done.

Donna Cettei mentioned that the constitution of the dorm government would be going before the Student Affairs Committee on Friday. (A further report on this will appear in next week's issue.)

College Council was discussed, its virtual uselessness being the major issue. It was pointed out that it had no power other than making recommendations. This issue is to be studied further by Donna Cettei.

Joel Greenberg announced that Free University is proceeding well, mentioning three upcoming sessions which will be held as a part of the program. (See article in this issue for more detail.)

Chris Haring reported that the Festival of the Arts will be extended an extra day (until April 24) to include a performance by the Preservation Hall Jazz Band. This outfit played at Muhlenberg last year and was well received.

Wexler announced that the Class of '73 will be holding a 50's dance on October 30. A prize is to be given (possibly two free big name tickets) for the best 50's costume.

Springel mentioned that the Class of '74 will be putting out a School Directory which will include the campus addresses of all Muhlenberg students.

Council passed the constitution of the Bicycle Club ("the Spokesmen") unanimously. It must now go before the Student Affairs Committee.

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Free University plans encompass all areas

Free University, under the direction of Student Council member Joel Greenberg, will present three programs during the month of October.

The first of these will be conducted on Tuesday, October 5. This program, the "Open Art Studio," will be conducted by Mr. Sternal. It will take place from 7-9:30 p.m. in the Commons Art Studio. Sessions will be held regularly on Tuesday thereafter.

On Wednesday, October 13 a film, entitled "Interviews With My Lai Veterans," will be presented. This picture won a 1971 academy award for best documentary. A 22-minute color film, it will be presented twice, at 7:30 p.m. and 8:30 p.m., in the Garden Room.

On Wednesday, October 27, Free University will feature Don Luce, a journalist who spent the past twelve years in Vietnam. Luce was responsible for uncovering the South Vietnamese prisons (the so-called "tiger cages"). He will appear at 8 p.m. in the Science Lecture Room (130).

Free University will continue to expand as th year progresses. A detailed arti : on the purpose and plans of Free University will be published next week.

Pakistan fund organized

The East Pakistan disaster was described in the first issue of this publication. In response to this debacle, Muhlenberg has formed a Pakistan Relief Fund Drive Committee, headed by Class of '72 president Rich Goldberg. The Drive organized by this Committee will probably begin this weekend.

Buttons, bearing the inscription "East Pakistan — Think About it," will be sold at the Haverford football game this weekend. They will cost 50¢. If the buttons have not arrived by this weekend, they will be sold at the next home football game (Homecoming).

Donations will be collected in the dorms. Donations may be forwarded either by purchasing a button or by straight donation.

A letter to the faculty and administration will be sent, asking for donations. (They are tax deductable.)

An exhibition will be set up in the Union lobby. This will probably consist of a bulletin board containing photos and reports concerning East Pakistan. Those desiring detailed information concerning the Bangla-Desh crisis should consult this exhibition.

On October 22 films will be shown. The movies will include two W. C. Fields flicks ("The Great Chase" and "California Bound,") a Laurel & Hardy picture, ("Murder Case,") and three Roadrunner cartoons. There will be two showings, 7:30 and 9, and 50¢ donations will be collected.

There is also the possibility of a fast meal. A sign-up list will be posted and students wishing to fast for Bangla-Desh should sign it. If there is enough interest, the fast will be conducted.

"The whole success of the campaign," Goldberg commented, "depends on total college community involvement. The goal of WUS (World University Service) is $1,000,000, expecting only a token amount from small school. I see no reason why Muhlenberg cannot make more than a token contribution."

Reorganization plans activated for Muhlenberg chapter of SMC

by John Gaggin

"We hope to reorganize the Muhlenberg chapter of the Student Mobilization Committee within the next few weeks."

So stated Blake Marles, a Muhlenberg sophomore who belongs to the nationwide committee.

The Student Mobilization Committee (SMC) is the largest student, non-violent, anti-war group in the country.

SMC constitutes the largest faction of the National Peace Action Coalition (NPAC), an anti-war group containing members of all ages and professions.

Blake hopes that this year's reorganized group will send carloads of students to participate in both the October 13 moratorium, which will feature rallies, teach-ins, and additional activities, and in the National Peace Action Day which will involve anti-war demonstrations in large cities.

In addition to the moratorium and the National Peace Action Day, NPAC will also sponsor "Chicano Anti-war Actions," October 6, Veterans Day activities, October 25, the National Peace Action Weeks, from October 25 to November 3, and a student strike, November 3.

Rule conflicts

by Martha Glantz

The second regular meeting of Women's Council was held Monday night and several women attended along with the regular council. Along with the discussion of old business, several new topics were brought in.

As for the old business, food machines will be installed in the basements of Prosser, Walz, and Brown, and Women's Council will get ten per cent of the revenue. If these prove profitable, more may be installed. It was suggested that Council look into getting pinball machines, which will be done.

Sometime near the end of October MCA and Women's Council are planning a joint coke hour on different aspects of sexuality today. Other coke hour suggestions were: inviting Student Affairs Committee, organic farming, handicrafts. Anyone with ideas is urged to contact a representative.

Homecoming plans are getting set and there will be some type of setup whereby children from Allentown will be brought to the game and sponsored by Women's Council. As to the question of all the bikes, the school is looking into the problem.

President Marilyn Irving then reported on the College Council, which met Monday at 4 p.m. This council is mainly a discussion forum made up of students, faculty, and administration. The Council has no real power, but it can bring up problems; as Marilyn stressed, the thing now is to make this fact better known.

The next order of new business was the question of inviting faculty and administration along with their families to visit in the dorms. After some discussion it was decided to invite one third of faculty to each dorm and let each dorm decide on the type of entertainment they wished; this passed 24-0-1.

Finally, the situation concerning

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Tapes filed

The Muhlenberg College Library has established a cassette tape listening station in the Reference Room of the Library.

At present there are a limited number of cassette tapes available, however, the Library is currently preparing more. The tapes are being kept at the circulation desk and may be signed out in the same way reserve books are signed out.

A list of the tapes available will be maintained at the listening post. In order to respect the rights of other Library users a headset must be used with the cassette player.

Any suggestions as to what to tape or how the system could be improved would be appreciated.

photo by Lorenz

BONE PIT — Charles Tremer and Jan Besz excavate woman's skeleton at Battle-Town burial area.

Berg archaeologists dig Maryland town

A team of Muhlenberg students has recently been excavating the site of a seventeenth century Maryland town. With the supervision of anthropology instructor Charles Tremer, approximately ten students have worked periodically on the location since last April.

Tremer and his group are attempting to reconstruct the locale of the seat of Calvert County, referred to as Calvert Town or Battle-Town. Briefly mentioned in histories and in John Barth's historical novel, **The Sot-Weed Factor,** Battle-Town has remained somewhat elusive to the Muhlenberg diggers. Although they have uncovered a burial ground with eight skeletons and numerous artifacts (pottery, pipe stems and bowls, nails, metal implements, animal bones), they have yet to find any foundations of Battle-Town's original buildings.

Battle-Town dates from 1640 and was destroyed by the British in the War of 1812. Maps of the town indicate the buildings in an arc along the coast. However, the difficulty in establishing exact locations of the town's early structures arises from Battle-Town's situation off the Chesapeake coast. Because of an erosion rate of about a foot of shoreline every year, early historical maps are unpredictable in evaluating distances. There is also a discrepancy between the maps and local tales of the town's situation.

Tremer plans to make one last trip to the Maryland site for this year on the weekend of October 8. He hopes to find some indication of stone or brick foundations to provide an incentive for future digs in the area. In the meantime, students from his archaelogy class are cleaning cataloguing, assembling, and dating the Maryland artifacts.

Jan Besz, the archaelogy lab assistant, invites any interested persons to browse through the lab and artifact collection (which also contains many important objects found at other sites, such as the Concord battlefield and the Champlain site with its burial ground). The lab must be entered from the rear of the Trumbower Building and is open on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, 1-2 p.m.; Tuesday and Thursday, 10-11 a.m.; and Thursday, 7-8 p.m.

photo by Lorenz

MANNING THE TRENCHES — Students trowel for artifacts in Maryland soil.

Former VISTA lawyer Bob Brown addresses first Pre-Law meeting

The newly-vitalized Pre-Law Society held its first meeting of the semester on Monday, September 27, in the Union. The meeting, chaired by president Bob Ufberg, was attended by 51 students.

Malcolm Gross had been scheduled to speak but was forced to postpone. In his place was Bob Brown, a former VISTA lawyer.

Brown commented that there is no special undergrad program which a law school-aspirant should follow. He said "no undergrad courses can prepare you for law school. The best thing you can do is broaden yourself as a person by pursuing a broad, liberal arts — English based curriculum."

Brown also discussed the role of the poverty lawyer, which he saw as an increasingly attractive field for young lawyers. He felt, first, that there was more opportunity in this area than any other and, second, that it was a good way for young lawyers to pursue their social ideals. He remarked that people going into this field could expect to make between $8,000-$13,000.

He called law one of the better areas for affecting desired national changes.

He mentioned the possibility of improved legal opportunities with the arrival of a less conservative administration. This, he said, would come about through the increased need for government-employed staff lawyers. In the future, he predicted, most criminal and civic cases will be handled by government personnel.

Brown then went into a brief discussion of the relative merits of various law schools.

Ufberg briefly outlined the activities in which the Society will be involved in the coming months. Possible speakers include New York City mayor John Lindsay, supreme-court candidate Judge Mandarino, and Penn Lawyer William Goldberg. He mentioned that the Society would be acquiring law school and law board applications as a service to its members, and that representatives from law schools would be brought in to conduct interviews. He also hoped to arrange days in court and/or days in a lawyer's office for the members, in hopes of giving them a better perspective on what a legal job entails.

Conscription level down

Washington — Only a very small fraction of college students are likely to be directly affected by an end to student deferments under an extension of the draft law passed by Congress last week.

Students who had deferments last year can keep them until they graduate or reach age 24. Of this year's freshmen, who do not have deferments, only about 20 per cent of the males — some 200,000 — are 19 years old and have received lottery numbers for possible induction in calendar 1972.

However, according to he Selective Service System, at least half of the 200,000 men will have lottery numbers high enough to preclude their induction. Half of those remaining, moreover, are expected to be disqualified on physical, mental, or moral grounds. That would leave 50,000 college students who might be drafted in 1972, but half of those are expected to enlist or to have procedural delays.

The result is that no more than 25,000 of the students might be drafted in 1972. In addition, the law will permit those called to postpone induction until the end of the semester or term.

Frosh statistics

by Martha Glantz

The profile of the freshman class indicates that the majority of students are from Pennsylvania, New Jeresy, and New York. Out of 1568 applicants, 978 were accepted and 443 matriculated. The average SAT scores were Verbal, 580, and Math, 615, with the women scoring slightly higher in he Verbal and men scoring slightly higher in Math.

As to the rank in class, 75 per cent were in the upper one fifth and 22 per cent in the two fifths. Approximately 37 per cent of the freshman class received financial assistance in some form.

WHAT'S ON

Thursday, Sept. 30

8 p.m. Concert: Longstreth and Escosa, Harpists; Chapel.

10 p.m. Contemporary Eucharist; Chapel.

Friday, Oct. 1

10 a.m. Kaffeestunde; Bernheim.

4:15 p.m. Bible Study; Union

5:45 p.m. Pajama Parade. Meeting in front of Library. March down Hamilton street.

7 p.m. Pajama Parade

9 p.m. Class of '74 Play: **The Importance of Being Earnest;** Union.

Saturday, Oct. 22

1:30 p.m. Football with Haverford; Home.

2 p.m. Soccer with Drew; Away.

9 p.m. Class of '74 Play: **The Importance of Being Earnest;** Union.

Sunday, Oct. 3

11 am. Worship service with the chaplain and combined choirs; Chapel.

Tuesday, Oct. 5

4 p.m. Women's Field Hockey with Albright; Away.

8 p.m. Concert: Franklin Woodwind Quintet; Chapel.

Wednesday, Oct. 6

10 a.m. Matins with Sebastian, Temple, Folk singer-composer. Lecture on Chardin's **Phenomenon of Man,** illustrated with drawings, poetry, and song. Chapel.

3:30 p.m. Soccer with Wilkes; Away.

4 p.m. Cross Country with Scranton; Home.

ART

The Allentown Art Museum will exhibit a retrospective of 35 oils by the American painter, Henry Strater from Oct. 1 through Oct. 31, 1971. Gallery Hours: Monday-Saturday 10-5 p.m., Sunday 2-5 p.m.

LEHIGH

On Thursday, Sept. 30 at 8:30 p.m., the National Players will present Franz Kafka's "The Trial" in Grace Hall. On the following evening, they will present Moliere's "The Miser." Admission free to Muhlenberg Students.

Attica reaction

More than 100 black students at the University of Oklahoma blocked traffic on the campus for almost two hours the day after the shootings at Attica State Prison in New York to protest the killing of prisoners. Another peaceful demonstration was held on the campus of the State University of New York at Buffalo.

In New York City, about 700 persons, many of them reportedly students, marched through downtown Manhattan protesting the Attica killings. On October 20, the National Student Association plans to sponsor a national action, possibly a teach-in on prison reform, in response to the Attica killings.

Stone sculpture by Mr. Sternal's sculpture and design students will be on exhibit for the next few weeks in Seegers Union lounge.

Mishaps hamper season

from page 6

school's standpoint, there is a lot of interest for this game."

Had the schools met last year, it would have been a match between two powerhouses. The Mules won the MAC Southern Division title while Drew was finishing behind Phila. Textile with an 8-3-2 record. Muhlenberg lost to Phila. Textile in the MAC title playoff. Saturday's match will pit two squads who are inexperienced to some extent, although Drew is perhaps the least experienced of the two schools.

Coach Reeves started six freshmen in last week's opening game loss to Seton Hall. His entire front line is composed of freshmen, in fact, the entire team is young with only four returning lettermen.

Tennis clinic scheduled

by Patti Canfield

Every Friday at 4 p.m. there will be a tennis clinic. It is organized and run by Miss Elizabeth Shearer, Assistant Dean of Students. All levels of skill are encouraged to come and participate. This is an opportunity to learn and practice the fundamentals of the game and there are informal round robin tournaments for those interested. Bring a racquet and balls. The clinic will continue until the latter part of October . . . weather permitting.

Production of 'Luther' Shown

Theatergoers of the Allentown area who have a taste for serious, stirring drama can look forward to the Alpha-Omega Players' production of "Luther" — the play that won the New York Drama Critics' Circle Award and the Tony Award of the 1963-1964 season. It will be presented at the Muhlenberg College Chapel on October 7, 1971, beginning at 8 p.m.

"Luther" is the powerful, exciting epic about the German monk of the Sixteenth Century who changed the face of history and religion throughout Western civilization — the play whose powerful dialogue and action stunned audiences all over the world.

The chronicle of Martin Luther's passionate struggle with his own conscience and his revolt against the authorities of the Catholic church which led to Protestantism was written by John Osborne, the brilliant English playwright who achieved world reknown with his play "Look Back in Anger" in the mid-1950's. Among his other credits is authorship of the Oscar-winning movie, "Tom Jones."

In "Luther," Osborne looked back 450 years to find another highly contemporary angry young man. This drama shows Luther as a man as furiously defiant of established authority in his time as Osborne's Jimmy Porter is defiant of our present-day mechanized world in "Look Back in Anger." It portrays Luther as similarly searching for a faith to hold when he has become beset with disbelief.

REFORMATION REVIVED — Alpha-Omega players present LUTHER October 7 at 8 p.m. in the Chapel.

The cast will include Letah and Cliff Samuelson, Brenda and T. C. Stoner and Scott Snyder of the Alpha-Omega Players of Dallas, Texas — the nation's leading repertory company. This theatre group has presented more than 2,000 performances in 45 states. The Allentown performance of "Luther" will begin at Muhlenberg College Chapel at 8 p.m. on October 7, 1971.

The College van and/or station wagon is available for the use of student groups, providing there is a 25-year old college employee driving. Groups wishing to reserve its use should check with Mrs. Yeager in the Business Office.

Soph dramatics

by Ron Springel

"The Importance of Being Earnest," a crazy comedy by Oscar Wilde, will be presented this Friday and Saturday night by members of the Class of 1974. Friday's performance of the play, which has been described as "a trivial play for common people," will begin at 9 p.m. in the Union's Garden Room. Saturday's performance is a scheduled part of the Parents Day program, and will commence at 8:15 in the Garden Room.

The play will star such dramatic Muhlenberg regulars as Rich Barrett and James Junker. Both Friday's and Saturday's audience will be treated to such exciting scenes as: Joe Golant and Dusty Walker "making it," Bob and Katie Chris and Debbie "Doing it," and Tacky old Lady Bracknell being stuffed. Fifty cent donations for QED will be requested but not required.

Music

The Music Department will be sponsoring a wide variety of musical events this year. The first of these will take place on October 5, when the Franklin Woodwind Quintet will present a concert. The performance will be held in the Egner Chapel at 8 p.m.

The department has also subscribed to four seats to the 24 Saturday evening concerts by the Philadelphia Orchestra at the Academy of Music. A schedule of these concerts is posted in Millerheim, where tickets can be purchased. They cost $4 a seat.

Instructors, mostly part-time will offer private campus lessons in piano, organ, cello, saxophone, guitar, trombone, and voice. Students wishing to study applied music, either for credit or privately, are invited to contact the music department.

On Wednesday, October 6, Sebastian Temple will appear at the Chapel. Temple, a folk-singer-composer, will lecture on Chardin's PHENOMENON OF MAN, illustrating it with drawings, poetry, and song. It will be held at 10 a.m.

On Tuesday, October 5, a meeting will be held in the Seegers Union for anyone interested in doing volunteer work at Allentown hospital. The hospital would especially welcome any Pre-med students, but everyone's help is needed. There will be a representative of the hospital at the October 5 meeting. Further information can be obtained from Debbie Ridley, Box 39 (433-9468).

The J. V. soccer team will open its season tomorrow at Kutztown. Composed mostly of underclassmen, this game will give them the game experience needed, should they be needed for varsity action. Kutztown is the first of four games that the J. V.'s will play.

Shakespeare's Henry IV seen in town

The Theatre Company of Allentown College of St. Francis de Sales will present William Shakespear's exciting and thrilling history play, **Henry IV**, as its first offering of the 1971-1972 season.

Directed by Father Gerard J. Schubert, OSFS, Chairman of the Theatre and Speech Department, **Henry IV** will feature such favorites as Michael Corr, Paul Domalakes, Richard Reber, Charles Roney, Christopher Whelan.

Henry IV will be staged at Cedar Crest College Alumnae Hall auditorium on October 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 1971 Curtain time is 8:00 p.m. General admission: $2.50. Students: $1.50.

Tickets for **Henry IV** are now available. Write to: The Theatre Company, Allentown College, Center Valley, Pa., 18034. Or call: 282-1100, 282-3192, from 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Monday thru Friday.

Informal concert held

by Chuck Rosenberger

Tonight at 8:00 in the Egner Chapel an informal concert of two harpists will be held. Mr. Joseph Longstreth and Mr. John Escosa are the two musicians and have been playing together since 1964. Both of the artists have studied at some of the finest schools of musical training — Mr. Escosa at the Juilliard School in New York, and Mr. Longstreth at the Conservatorio di Santa Cecelia in Rome. The unique combination of two men at two harps has brought critical acclaim and many standing ovations for duo harp performances in solo and with orchestra. They bring a new dimension to a somewhat neglected instrument.

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MUHLENBERG WEEKLY

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Rebirth . . .

College Council used to be one of the best jokes on campus; a glamorous gathering of all the campus "leaders" for the purpose of doing nothing. Ahh, but the discussions were beautiful, serving as vehicles for all the elaborate euphemisms you could want. And when the verbal smoke had subsided, and noble conclusions reached, College Council was left sitting there with their hands in their pockets. Poor Council. They had no power. Soon they began to develop a "League of Nations" complex.

All levity aside, Council showed signs of revitalizing itself at Monday's meeting. Instead of plowing ahead and coming to all sorts of wondrous conclusions which could not be implemented, it sat down and took stock of itself.

The results may be obtained by reading the article on page one of this issue. If these results have anything to do with what Council will come to grips with in the future, then this body has taken definite steps toward respectability.

The advisory potential of Council has always been considerable. Previously, however, these possibilities were never organized properly. Now, however, open forums have been planned, allowing the student body a cognizance of what Council is doing. An agenda committee has been established, which will provide Council with a representative and relevant set of goals and topics of discussion.

In that the conclusions which the group reaches will be the product of inter-faction discussion, the advisory function of Council should be respected. Publicizing these conclusions will provide decision-making campus bodies with an accurate picture of campus mood and/or direction. The interaction of Council members with the aforementioned bodies should result in rational decisions based on campus temper.

It seems that Council is moving, on paper anyway, in a healthy direction. Brutus looked good on paper too. The ideals of this body must be implemented and acknowledged, lest its obsolescence be perpetuated.

Matter of conscience . . .

As campus inhabitants who are at once aware and, in most cases, blessed with clear consciences, we must as one acknowledge the hideous predicament of East Pakistan. To turn our backs on such a situation were an outlet of assistance provided would constiute blatant hypocrisy.

The efforts of Student Council and Rich Goldberg have created an outlet, otherwise known as the Pakistan Relief Fund Drive (see page 1). Goldberg has set a goal of approximately two thousand dollars for the drive. This amounts to a little over a dollar per person.

A dollar here and there really doesn't matter much on this campus, but it might make a difference in Bangla Desh. Acts of conscience such as the relief fund drive are things which deserve all the support we as individuals can muster.

Enforcement . . .

On Monday night the Women's Council met, and one of the prime topics of discussion was the enforcement of the regulations of Women's Council. They voted to wait until a later date to vote as to whether Council should draft a statement outlining its position concerning this question. But this was only the overt problem; underlying the whole question is the attitude of some members of Women's Council and many women on this campus concerning these rules and particularly the one governing the hours men are allowed to visit in the dorm.

Implicit in what was said by many of the women at the meeting was their moral judgment that it is worse to break the rule (and rules are sacred) of having a man in after hours than to break any other rule. If Women's Council continues to follow these regulations to the letter, then they cannot set themselves up as moral counselors and personally decide which rule is worse to violate.

One of the problems is that there are women who are opposed to free visitation, a minority to be sure, but it does exist. Even though most of the women on this campus would like to see a policy of free visitation and a relaxation of some of the dorm rules, there must be provisions for those who would feel uncomfortable in this type of situation. Self-governance of the dorms is the logical answer to this problem; unfortunately the powers that we have refused to institute such a policy. Until they do, the women continue to be dominated by nineteenth-century rules and values; and the majority of girls, whose rights are just as important as those of the minority, are stuck.

Column 1

Back in the Do-Da Room

by C. Mondics

It is indicative of the willess and capricious nature of the counter-culture that its latest axiom directs all right thinking adherents to leave the chaotic urban environment in an attempt to reassemble the remains of a fragmented consciousness in the wholeness of rural America. Americans, being faddists regardless of their political inclinations, skip madly from one campy position to the next and then complain of the anarchic, inconsistent nature of experience. To be sure, the chaotic upheavals precipitated by the strong undercurrent of dissatisfaction flowing inexorably beneath all of our major institutions can be traced to those of the counter-culture who began it, yet why do they now reverse their position and attempt to escape that which they began?

It is certain that the continuing influence of Emerson, Thoreau, and to an extent Whitman, responsible for the current trend toward the denial of the active, creative self in favor of the passive entity which exists in the semi conscious absorption of rural tranquility. The trend is a trend of denial, failure and silly transcendental weakness. How often does one hear the incoherent grunts of the jackass while he chews his country grass? How often is one subjected to the bleating of a country lamb discussing the, "serene," "tranquil," and "idyllic" country experience? More often than not the purity of which they speak is tainted by the city decadence which the pilgrims carry along in their knapsacks. Will a bottle of wine or a bowl of hashish impinge upon the agrarian experience? Why, not at all; it only serves to further pollute a stagnating body of water.

Yet the romance which surrounds this phenomenon is perhaps its most objectionable feature. Country girls, guitars, easy livin and frost on the punkin, all eulogized by the toady of the recording companies — the rock star, have combined to form the nauseating sewerage which is being pumped out passionately by **Life** magazine and Rolling Stone alike. The rural commune is also contained within this category. Can one escape the humanitarian drivel that one is constantly being subjected to concerning the rural commune, a political structure which purports to combine the best elements of the agrarian experience with the communal one. One cannot escape the realization that the Utopian community, a la Brooks Farm, is as Nietzsche has said, the most primitive of social forms. One finds it deficient in that any attempt to better or improve the human condition must come from the individual's mastery of himself, a task which is immediately subverted by the collective code of non-action legislated by the herd. It is this naive, morally absolute notion of the essential goodness of human nature that prefigured the wave of nostalgia that is now being felt for rural America.

To argue this position is to stand in dangerous territorry —dangerous because one runs the risk of being identified with the position of the burgher, who at first glance with his gibberish of laissez-faire, states rights, and free enterprise, pretends to defend the cause of the free spirit yet who in actuality submerges himself in the embryonic fluid of social convention, mutual observation and mass morality. His escape is equivalent to that of the rural communard. Both seek a denial of the creative will in favor of the passive interaction with an illusory ideal.

Getting Out

Nixon uck

by Quicksilver

You guessed it. Today we start off with a few observations on the economy. (This has nothing to do with the hypothesis that the air pressure on the inside of our beloved leader is less than that of the rest of the world.) Because the value of things, like education and the dollar, concerns some people attending Moneyburg College, why not see what is happening in the Real Economic World.

Sir Richard has frozen wages and prices. This means that industry, which has been raising their prices so that they can still show a huge profit after paying off organized labor, will not be able to charge even more exorbitant rates for their questionably valued products. But now they don't even have to raise their wages. So who's getting the raw deal? Of course! The non-union consumer.

This hypothetical creature has his wages frozen, usually at $1.60 to $2.00 per hour. But since prices are frozen, at least he won't suffer more than he already is forced to endure. BULL.

What trickie dickie carefully neglects to point out is that while U.S. prices are frozen, the prices on foreign products (i.e. Japanese, German, Italian, Canadian, and Wimba-lese) have all been raised ten per cent. This does two things: (one), The consumer with the frozen wage, who bought foreign-made products because they were cheaper, is now paying 10% more; and (thieu), U.S. industry does not have to lower their prices to a competitive level because the "Government for the People" has raised foreign prices through an artificial device, the tariff, thus allowing the industrial sector to continue charging its exorbitant rates. Leaving our man on the street getting large shaft up ass. Moral: Buy dope and avoid the tariff.

But enough of this escapist literature! Today's DUMB QUESTION OF THE WEEK AWARD, a piece of blueberry pie crust, is awarded to **Elmo Cook** for its intriguing question: WHY ME? This question can be answered by johnsoning the biothermiatic sclionations of antredalyptic demiotogthaphy. (Remember, you too can win a prize tailored to your own personal personality just by sending us a dumb question to be printed in this example of "poor taste" journalism. You would probably have won this week, because any question would have been better than Elmo's. E. C. did not win for any reason except that there were no other questions, not even about the column on apathy.)

Notes of interest: WMMR has disappeared from the Lehigh Valley, leaving WMUH (89.7) as the only purveyor of fine music. Mayhaps someone could investigate this phenomenon and quell rumors that Rizzo is already taking over in Philly. And some doctor in Yugoslavia (or was it Czechoslovakia) has come up with the interesting theory that you can practice birth control just by knowing which days are astrologically good and which ones aren't. In his research, he has been 98% effective, whatever that means. And what about that schneeb?

Comment

Trust . . .

Neurosis has become a commonplace, albeit misused, expression employed in describing the consciousness of the Muhlenberg student body. Tensions, both social and academic, unite to decimate the equanimity of most students. In short, Muhlenberg denizens have problems.

It has come to pass that one of the best ways of dealing with problems (other than solving them) has been to discuss them. Students do this among themselves all the time. Often, however, professional assistance is beneficial and/or necessary.

With respect to seeking professional aid, another term has been used to characterize Berg students. The word is paranoia, stemming from the universal undergraduate fear that revealing a complication to a staff person is tantamount to betraying oneself.

Whether this paranoia was justified in the past is a moot point. There is no doubt that its continuation now is pure absurdity, and that Muhlenberg has taken the appropriate step toward easing and eventually deleting afflictions like paranoia and neurosis.

Yes, friends, although Don Scott and Gene Miller bear the unfortunate title of assistant dean of students, they are, in fact, a couple of alright guys. The **Weekly** found this out two weeks ago, and now, perhaps, you should too.

These men are counselors, well-trained in the field, and are not dedicated to the proposition that neurosis is a way of life. Talking with them does not approximate the traditional view of the student as hunchback talking up to his benevolent, though potentially nefarious master. If you're having the traditional Muhlenberg hassles, go in and rap with them.

Warning: although this editorial sounds corny and patronizing, it is also quite possibly accurate.

,?

The Split-Ends

by Chuck Rosenberger

It's that time of year again when kids are getting back into school, and in colleges across the nation students are re-kindling old friendships. One might meet up with his old roomie or close friend and go through the handshake and slap on the back thing. The conversation usually runs like this:

George: "Hey, buddy how're ya doin'?"

Albert: "Fine, and how've you bin?"

George: "OK"

Albert: "What did you do over the summer?"

This leads to George's going into a short dissertation on his summer's activities and afterwards asking of Albert's vacation. This is all very ritualistic and follows the above form without deviation.

Well, at about this time of the school year — 2 or 3 weeks in, George and Albert begin to notice that something's missing.

"Have you seen Harold around?", George asks.

"No," Albert replies, "Do you think he's living off campus?"

"No, we were supposed to be in class together, but he hasn't shown yet."

Harold is no longer a student. He is one of the many who have dropped by the wayside since the time last May when you went thru the "Have a good summer" and "See you in September" bit.

In this case Harold has transferred out hoping to find something better in another school. He's a minor casualty of the college system, not a real loss to the cause of "higher education," for he has simply moved himself to another institution.

But what about the others, acquaintances of George and Albert who cannot be found back at the college scene? Where have they drifted? Stockboy in the local A&P — Truckdriver on Long Island — Hitch hiking to California — Fort Dix? Now don't get me wrong, I'm not talking about the flunk-outs — the victims of Freshman Chem or History of Civ. I'm talking about the cat who just moves out without telling anyone. He just doesn't show.

And who knows or really cares about them and what they're into now? Maybe a better question is who really cared about them while they were here? Did anyone make a conscientious attempt to know them no matter how obnoxious they may have seemed?

I may be overstating my case a bit; the students who are in this situation are in a definite minority, but in this case the overstatement is necessary. Otherwise this phenomena would continue year after year with only admissions and registrar people noting the change in the roles.

So where do we go from here? The possibility is right in front of you — eatin' the same Union food. Why don't you put the **weekly** down and get to know the person you're with. He may not be with you next year.

Now that I think of it, California is supposed to be nice in Autumn, isn't it?

The weekly is looking for people interested in helping out in the advertising department. Experience is not necessary. Anyone interested in advertising should call Wayne Garrett at 433-8383.

Council meets

from page 1

Council also moved to support Rich Barrett in his efforts to compete in the Boston Marathon. The marathon requires that competitors have the endorsement of their club or school. The athletic department will not afford Barrett this aid, so Council voted unanimously to do this. (More on this question next issue.)

Film series commences; Frozen World presented

by Mark E. Stern

History is not an absolute science. As any historian will attest, statistics, dates and records of events must be interpreted to determine their full meaning and significance.

In his award winning series **Civilization,** Professor Kenneth Clark chooses an unusual medium through which to view thirteen major eras — the works of art left by each period. In his opinion, these more accurately than any written records reflect the intellectual and emotive spirit of an age.

Dark ages

The series, which has been run on nationwide television, is now being shown at Muhlenberg in the Trumbower Science Auditorium on thirteen Tuesdays between now and January 25. The first installment, seen September 21 and entitled "The Frozen World," dealt with the so-called "Dark Ages," from the fall of Rome in the fifth century to about 1000 A.D. In that time, Christianity barely survived in rocky, seemingly-uninhabitable places, while raiders from the north carried out periodic raids. The state to which the human spirit sank was reflected in a grotesque, human-like representation on a church wall called "a figure of a man." Clark explained that man's self-image was so low, that he could not even paint an accurate representation of himself when comparing his figure with the rest of the natural world. His concept of his "proper place" in the scheme of things was dismal.

British humor

Now a Professor of Art at Oxford, Clark previously served as director of the National Gallery of Art in London. His understated British sense of humor and scenes of himself in a business suit stumbling through ruins add clever, human touches to the narratives.

The series can also be seen Monday nights at Cedar Crest and Wednesdays at Allentown College. All shows start at 7:30 p.m. and run approximately fifty minutes.

Part Two, "The Great Thaw," was seen September 28.

College Council Convenes

from page 1

on any matter which affects the life of the college community. This also passed unanimously.

Ideas were put forth by the Council members as various possibilities for agenda items. These included such concrete things as dorm government, dorm regulations, evaluation of curriculum changes, faculty evaluations, physical conditions of the dorms, enforcement of regulations, and drugs. Also brought out were more abstract proposals, such as studying the quality of campus life, the possibility of general college governance, evaluation of channels of communication, the new draft bill (which may result in the loss of student deferments) and college counseling.

Morey expressed concern over a problem which is illustrated by the fact that although there are forty extra freshmen on campus, the college's enrollment has not increased. He noted that many upperclassmen have been dropping out, and suggested that perhaps Council might look into the reasons behind this upperclass attrition.

Wampole stressed the elimination of campus paranoia as a key consideration. He felt that students were generally unwilling to seek counseling assistance from people in administrative positions. (See editorial on page 4).

College Council will hold its next meeting on Monday, October 11, at 4 p.m. in the Union.

Women's Regulations

from page 1

the dorms and the confusion that seems to have arisen over the enforcement of rules was discussed. At a meeting on Thursday, the fact was brought up that not all the dorm regulations are being enforced.

Much of the discrepancy has arisen from the situation in Prosser, but it was stressed that Prosser is an experiment, and as such, does not set a precedent for the other dorms; therefore they are still to operate under the existing rules.

Marilyn summed up her feelings when she said, "We as Women's Council members are responsible o uphold he rules and must repor infractions, but I don't feel everyone will uphold the rules I don't feel I must be a parent or a morality dictator and I won't go looking for trouble or infractions."

This seemed to be the prevalent opinion, although many disagreed with the existing rules, they still felt bound to uphold them. However there was argument over this, as to whether it was their place as Council members to act as pseudo-policemen, or just report open and flagrant offenses.

Nothing was really resolved and a motion to have Women's Council make an unequivocal statement as to their position was tabled. It was also decided to wait and see how the new hours are working before any new polls are taken to determine if the women like the new hours and would like to see them extended.

Right now the policy seems to be one of wait and see, with an adherence to the existing policies.

Economic problems analyzed

WASHINGTON (WCNS)—"The President will get essentially what he is after. While the temptation on the part of many members is to cut back on business benefits and increase personal exemptions, acting on this impulse will be counterproducive in stimulating the economy."

This is the analysis of Rep. Clarence J. Brown (R-Ohio), member of the Joint Economic Committee in Congress.

Discussing the new economic politics of the Administration following President Nixon's address to the Congress, Rep. Brown said that the economy's poor showing cannot be blamed on the lack of money among consumers.

"Consumers are saving at the highest rate in years — over seven per cent, when the usual rate is below six," he said. "There is a reservoir of unused purchasing power; people are saving for a rainy day and puting off replacing that old car."

Compared with wage increases, Brown said, corporate profits were down in fiscal 1970 by 7.4 per cent from the 1965 rate: $41.2 billion vs. $44.5 billion. Wages have risen 47.6 per cent in the same period: from $289.1 billion to $426.66 billion.

"During the 'war-boom' of the sixties industry was using not only its top equipment but all of its old, inefficient plant also," Brown went on. "Now with profits down, only the most efficent machines are in use; the 27 per cent of unused plant represents potential output by those old machines."

Wouldn't new, more efficient equipment produce fewer jobs?

Brown answered that stimulating industry to buy more equipment would result in more jobs in the supporting tools and machine industries.

"Remember, every German and Japanese plant has been built after World War II — utilizing the latest technology in building up productivity," he said. "With more expensive labor in the United States we must put less labor into each product and therefore must be more efficient than Japan or Germany."

Answering the question that since the U.S. does not need more cars it was wrong o drop the seven per cent excise tax, Brown said the current spurt in auto sales does not necessarily represent an increase in the number on the road.

"These sales represen speeded up replacements of old cars," he maintained. "They are sales that would eventually have been made. The President knew that stimulating the auto industry would be the quickest way to move the entire economy."

While the results of the President's moves — assuming passage by Congress — will be known in six months, Brown said further stimulation to the consumer above the $50 income tax exemption hike would take much longer. "The poor will spend this money on better food and shelter. Further incentives can lead to more demand and a higher cost of living: "inflation."

To avoid sparking another inflationary spiral, the President has tried to stimulate the sources of new jobs, Brown said. "That's why we mus restrain ourselves from cutting taxes while forgetting government expenses."

Letters to the Editor

This letter, written by a 19 year-old soldier, Keith Franklin, was pressed into his mother's hand as he kissed her goodby four months ago. The letter was to be opened only upon his death. He was killed in Cambodia on May 12.

"Dear Mom and Dad,

"If you are reading this letter you will never see me again . . . if you are reading this letter, I have died.

"I had no choice as to my fate. It was predetermined by the warmongering hypocrites in Washington.

"This war that has taken my life, and many thousands of others before me is immoral, unlawful, and an atrocity unlike any misfit of good sense and judgment known to man.

"So, as I lie dead, please grant my last request. Help me to inform the American people — the silent majority who have not yet voiced their opinions. Help me let them know that their silence is permitting this atrocity to go on and that my death will not be in vain if by prompting them to act I can in some way help to bring an end to the war that brought an end to my life . . ."

"The quetsion now is whether or not my death has been in vain. May answer is yes.

"However, the powers-that-be handed down the decision that my friends and I should go and fight. We will go and we will fight, and I have died but there is still a blank space in my mind as to why.

"President Nixon and President Johnson before him have told the American public time and time again that it was our obligation to the people of South Vietnam to save them from the surging wave of communism which has plotted to engulf them. This is a lie, the magnitude of which is witnessed only by the hundreds of thousands of GIs in South Vietnam.

"The inhabitants of this bug-infested, backward, God-forsaken hell-on-earth want no part of the American war machine. But they have no choice . . ."

Nelvin Vos

Dear Editor,

On Friday, September 17, the film **Blowup** was shown in the auditorium of the Science Building, I would like to make the following observations concerning that event.

1A. Many people continued to come in the front doors after 7:30, thereby disturbing the audience.

B. A second showing had been announced at 9:30, and another was planned for 11:30, if needed.

2A. Twenty-five cigarette burns were reported to have been made in the new carpet that weekend.

B. The signs on the door specifically stated: No smoking.

3A. Many people began to leave in the closing minutes of the film.

B. The very last image of the film is crucial to its entirety.

4A. The noise level during most of the film was equivalent to what I experience when I take my children to a Disney Matinee.

B. Those attending the film seemed to be at least seventeen years of age, at least cronoligically.

5A. Some people around here really want Muhlenberg to build a fine Fine Arts Building.

B. (You fill in the space here.)

Steve. Martin, Ed.-in-Chief

May I, as an individual, suggest that it is disruptive of study for a crowd to congregate and engage in noise making on the library's front steps? Needless to say, I am astonished that this flagrant disruption of the institution's avowed function should ever have begun, as the participants are students themselves; and I am more astonished that it has apparently, so far, been allowed to continue without comment.

Pamela Baldwin Perricone
Box E6

DiYanni-Wheeler bomb helps Mules defeat Johns Hopkins

by Mark E. Stern

In a storybook finish to an otherwise unheroic game, George Wheeler reached up from among three defenders to grab a high floating pass from Ed DiYanni. The play covered 61 yards to the one foot line of Johns Hopkins University, and when the teams lined up again, quarterback DiYanni slipped behind his left end as the final whistle sounded.

The performance gave the Muhlenberg team a 17-13 opening day victory in Baltimore, Md. in a game marked by interceptions, penalties and generally lackluster showings by the offensive units.

The Mules started well, however. They scored the first time they had the ball on a three yard run by senior back Bruce Weaver. In the drive, DiYanni was effectively able to mix slanting runs by Weaver and Gerry Fisher with passes to Wheeler. But the crispness of the initial series was never to show itself again.

The next three times they had the ball, the Mules handed it away. First Wheeler, who was to catch eight footballs in the afternoon, turned a short pass into a forty yard gain by some good broken field running. Unfortunately, he was tackled from the blind side and fumbled, Hopkins recovering. On their next offensive series, DiYanni tried to pass under pressure and was intercepted, and when the Mules got the ball back another interception followed. Finally, on this third gift, freshman quarterback Jack Thomas engineered a touchdown drive carrying the final eight yards himself, and the game was tied.

So it remained into the fourth quarter. The Mules tried placekicker Tryg Kleppinger at quarterback for a series but had to punt repeatedly, a chore handled well by freshman Tim Weber, who started practice as third string. However the Muhlenberg defense was equally stingy, and led by linebackers Tom Reilly and Geoff Hamilton they held Hopkins scoreless.

Finally with just over four minutes to go, a drive marked by passes to Carl Evans, who had six receptions, and runs by Ken Hedden led to a Kleppinger field goal from the 19. Earlier, the Mule defense had survived fifteen yard penalties for roughing the kicker and roughing the passer on the same Hopkins drive, escaping when QB Thomas anticipated his center's snap by a count, stepped back too soon and lost the football. This time though, the Blue Jays mounted a sustained offensive, and with 1:03 to play scored on a nine yard pass from Thomas to Grant Shepchick. Hamilton blocked the kick, but the 13-10 lead, the first of the game for the home team, seemed secure.

Operating from their own 25 yard line with less than a minute left, the Mules managed one first

more on page 7

photo by Albright

OW-THAT HURTS — or so it seems to Ron Laub as he passes ball to teammate during 3-2 victory over Gettysburg.

Fox's Den

Storybook finish

by Gene Warshafsky

Muhlenberg's dramatic 17-13 victory over Johns Hopkins was one of those rare occasions when a "storybook" ending is achieved in reality. If one can combine Penn State's stunning Orange Bowl upset over Kansas, and Bart Starr's final plunge against Dallas in the 1967 NFL Championship, one can achieve an accurate description of Muhlenberg's final drive.

Or should one say fairly accurate. Actually, the only fact that everyone agrees upon is that from the maze of emotion and confusion, Muhlenberg left Baltimore victorious. What follows is an attempt to describe the frantic final minute. One must keep in mind that the official clock (as designated by the home team) was **not** the scoreboard clock, but a stopwatch kept by one of the officials.

The Mules received the kickoff with 55 seconds remaining after the Bluejays had scored a touchdown to take a 13-10 lead. Senior signalcaller Ed DiYanni called a sideline pattern, which he completed to George Wheeler for nine yards. Wheeler went out of bounds thus stopping the clock. DiYanni's next pass fell incomplete, bringing up a third and one situation from the Mule 37 yard line. Again the clock was stopped. Bruce Weaver made the first on a straight plunge, after which the Mules called their last time out.

It is at this point that confusion begins to envelop the entire situation. There were now "allegedly" only 10 seconds remaining.

It was obvious what had to be done. The Mule's light line had been impressive in giving DiYanni the time he needed to find his receivers, considering the fact that the Mules had to abandon a pure running attack due to the size of the Bluejays defensive line. Now they realized that they must give DiYanni the precious four seconds needed to send a bomb downfield.

Although the Mules had used up their alloted time outs, the clock was stopped in order to bring the chains downfield. From this point on, the only way to describe the situation is mass confusion. Although the scoreboard clock showed that time had run out, apparently there was still some time remaining on the official's clock. The key to a possible Mule victory depended upon the speed at which the Mules could line up in formation, because the clock would resume when the chains were set, and **not** when the ball was snapped.

It is at this juncture that Ed DiYanni performed his job that could only be described as "superior." He lined up his team without calling a play, without calling a formation, and without telling his team when the ball would be snapped. When the chains were set, DiYanni slid over the goal from the left side, the winning points being scored as the official's gun went off.

The Mules' victory was perhaps their most exciting come-from-behind win in recent memory. Faced with inevitable defeat, the Mules were able to reverse defeat into victory. It only proves that storybook endings are possible.

Booter Injuries

Muhlenberg's 3-2 come-from-behind victory against PMC Saturday may have been a costly one for Ron Lauchnor's booters as a rash of injuries hit the Mules.

The most serious injury was sustained by senior co-captain Steve Eaton, who fractured his tibia bone in his leg. Since this is the larger of the two leg bones, Steve is lost for the season. His cast will be worn "indefinitely." His halfback position will be filled most likely by Dale Dieffenbach, as soon as he recovers from his minor injury. Another halfback, senior George Vasios, has been playing on a gimpy leg, caused by a pulled hamstring. Co-captain goalie Ken Veit has strained ligaments in his left knee.

Except for Steve Eaton, all the above players should be ready for Saturday's game against Drew University. However, a healthy squad is important if the Mules' opening success is to continue.

Soccer men victorious twice; Richard, Shoenberger connect

by Jeff Broocker

The 1971 Muhlenberg Soccer season opened this past week, and if this past week's two games are indicative of the rest of the season, this could be the most exciting soccer team in the school's history. The week marked two victories in the record book for our squad, but no records will ever disclose the injuries, the determination, or the over-all desire that was displayed against Gettysburg and P. M. C. Colleges. The first and only scrimmage of the year left both Coach Lauchnor and the players in a state of "unsureness," but after shaking off some first game slacking, our team looked much like that squad that fought a tough battle last year against Philly Textile on a muddy field. Sure the team is different; certainly they're not quite the offensive threat of last year. This year's team is definitely more well-rounded, with no single team leader.

Last Wednesday, Muhlenberg's squad proved that it still possesses the composure of a championship team by edging a well-disciplined Gettysburg team 2-1. Play started a little sloppy for our team but we held the ball in the offensive area for most of the first period. A throw-in from the left side, followed by a neat pass from Robbie Richard to freshman George Shoenberger zooming up the middle, gave Muhlenberg a score. The start of the second period saw the defense out of position on the right side; the ball scurried loose in the middle, leaving goalie Ken Veit at the mercy of the crowd of players kicking away at the ball, and unfortunately Jay Fugitty of Gettysburg was able to sneak a shot past the diving goalie.

Gettysburg's momentum was short-lived as Muhlenberg finished the half with complete offensive pressure. The third period demonstrated some good defensive soccer on both sides. It was in the fourth period that junior fullback John Scially decided to bring the ball up on the right side, where he passed to George Vasios. George proceeded to fake his opponent into the middle of Liberty Street with a neat little roll to the outside where he then fed ubiquitous Robbie Richard. Even with the superb goal-tending of the Gettysburg goalie, there was no way he was going to stop Robbie this time around. A large crowd saw a very jubilant soccer team until freshman Tom Stauffer, a new plus to the defense, had a collision injury. The game ended, Tom was okay, Ken Veit needed stitches, and Saturday was on their minds.

Saturday was just a beautiful day for soccer. The team was faced with the fact that Ken Veit would not be playing, and that Vasios and Scially were playing injured. Another large crowd saw freshman Jay Blodgett and Karl Bourdeau being tested at the start of the game. P. M. C. was an early victim as Muhlenberg scored at the

more on page 7

MUHLENBERG SPORTS

Mules harriers victorious Carey, Barrett lead them

by Chris Ortolan

This past weekend, which spelled success for Muhlenberg's football and soccer teams, did the same for the cross country squad. The squad opened its season with a double win over Dickinson and Delaware Valley. Last year's opening confrontation with the same two teams ended in a double defeat. The wins this year by Muhlenberg, a definite under dog, were a surprise to most. The 4.2 mile course, much tougher than the one here at Muhlenberg, made the run even more difficult.

Against Delaware, Captain Mike Carey and Rich Barrett tied for first with a time of 24:19. Bill Stedman and Steve Walters also placed among the top ten runners with Muhlenberg coming out on top, 24-31

Against Dickinson, Muhlenberg runners were even more impressive with a 22-35 win. Kurt Blafsen of Dickinson finished first with a time of 23:57 with Barrett, Carey, and Stedman finishing second, third, and fourth, respectively. Three other runners also finished in the top ten runners.

Coach Flamish reflected optimistically about the meets and the future of the team. "The boys worked hard and really earned the win. We hope for more good running in the meets to come. I'm really impressed with some of the boys and I am expecting big things."

"This probably will be his best year," Coach Flamish remarked about Mike Carey. The coach also had good things to say about Steve Walters, normally a middle distance runner in track who has shown a big improvement, Rick Barrett, the squad's best runner, and Bill Stedman, a freshman whom he is very pleased with.

Soccer preview

This Saturday Coach Lauchnor's soccer squad will travel to Madison, New Jersey to play Drew University. It is the first meeting between the two schools. It is a match which Athletic Director and Soccer Coach John Reeves has been looking forward to. In a telephone conversation Coach Reeves said, "We are happy to have Muhlenberg on our schedule. We have admired the soccer program over there and went out to pick up Muhlenberg. From the

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Mule's bomb stuns Hopkins

from page 6

down on a pass to Wheeler and a run by Weaver. With ten seconds left, a long pass had to be tried, even though the Jays were in a prevent defense, and the result was DiYanni's sixteenth completion in 27 attempts and the ball game.

It wasn't the best of ball games but it was, as George Wheeler said afterwards to the man from the **Baltimore Sun,** "a sweet way to win."

Unlike past years, parents arriving Saturday will be able to purchase Family Day football tickets at the gate. The Mules will be opening their home portion of their schedule against improved Haverford.

In the past, students had to purchase Family Day tickets at the athletic office by showing their identification card. However, this year the athletic office has abandoned this practice in favor of buying tickets directly at the gate.

A large crowd is expected for the home opener after the Mules' stunning victory over Johns Hopkins last Saturday.

Haverford invades Mule's turf, strongest Ram team in years

by Bob Levy

"The season of the big play" according to head coach Frank Marino, will continue this Saturday as the Mules open their home football season against the Rams of Haverford. Both squads are coming off questionable victories. Why questionable? The Mules needed miracles right out of the Bible, down 13-10 with seconds remaining against Hopkins last week. They got them in the form of a DiYanni to Wheeler aerial which covered 61 yards and a timekeeper with the slickest stopwatch this side of the Boston Gardens. Meanwhile, the Rams bended, folded and mutilated Scranton University 51-7 — that's right, 51-7! The last time a Haverford team scored 51 points, they were wearing sneakers and shooting baskets in a triple overtime scrimmage. Why questionable? The Rams beat Scranton U. — a school which hasn't had a varsity football squad since, well, since Haverford won two football games in a single season. This year, Scranton decided to turn their football 'club' into a football team — it appears they're still trying. One thing, however, is not questionable — this year's Haverford team is the best the people down there can remember. So what? you say; if the N. Y. football Giants could win one . . . Well, for starters, they love to throw the pigskin, and no one in the league does it any better than their classy quarterback, who goes by the name of Parham. They have two outstanding receivers in Baruffe and Nichols, a pair of vacuum cleaners who line up at the split end and flanker positions. The Rams have several returnees, including their workhorse ball carrier — last name of Neighbors, who packs 177 pounds in a 5'10" frame.

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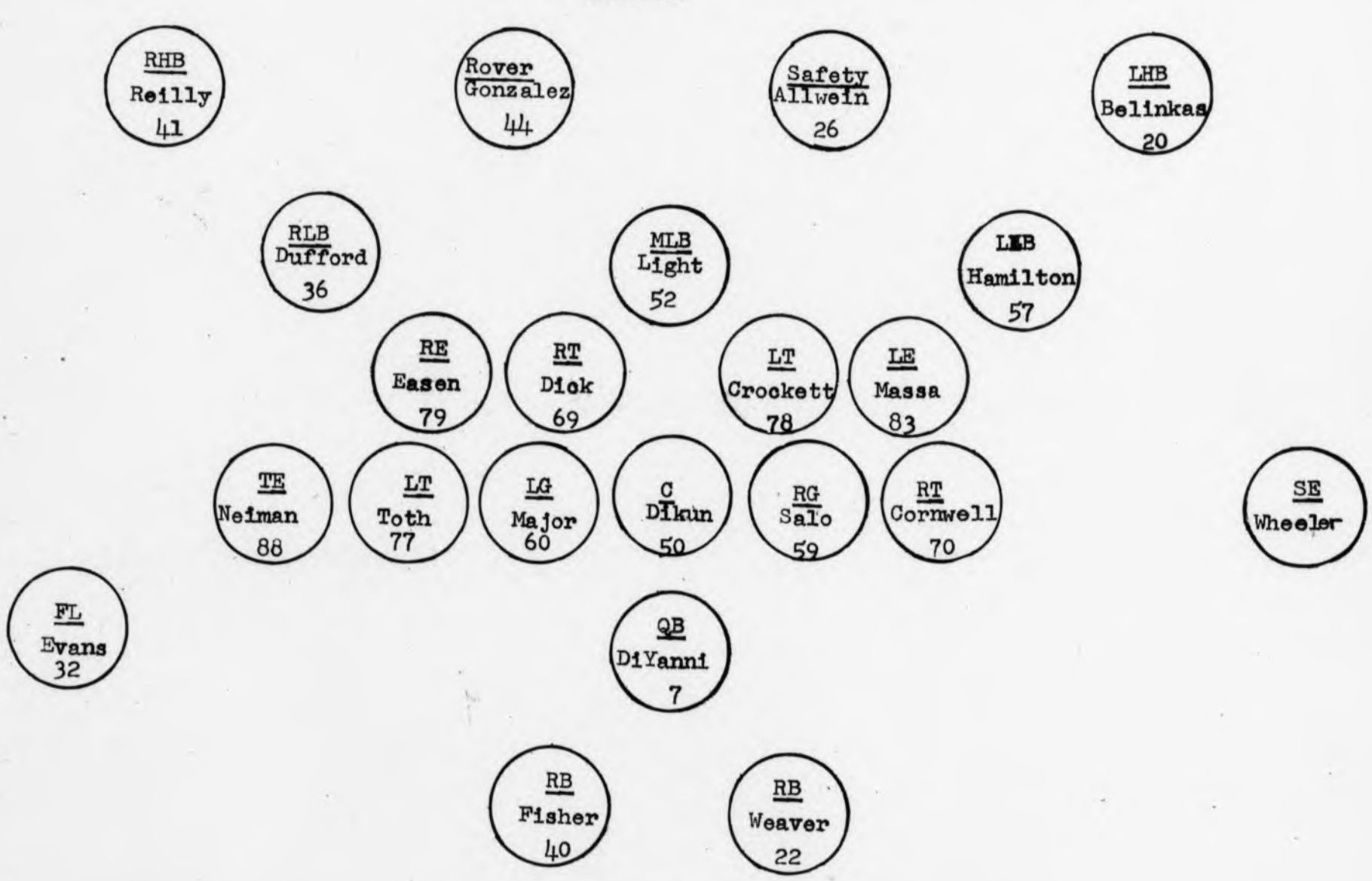
Lauchner's booters edge past first two foes

from page 6

start on the drive of a new scoring duo — Bob Richard and George Shoenberger. One person did not last the first period, and the was co-captain Steve Eaton, who fractured his leg while meeting head on with his opponent after a loose ball. Steve's absence will show even with halfbacks like Ron Laub and George Vasios on the field.

At the beginning of the second period, soph Jeff Buchowski replaced fullback John Scially, and P. M. C. did not allow the defense to adjust one bit as Fritz Theisfield of P. M. C. broke loose and scored unassisted on goalie Dave Slider. Dave was pretty nervous, but he did an outstanding job and showed some future potential. The second half showed a 1-1 game, but Muhlenberg came out pressing — those shots just refused to go in the net. To the dismay of many, Theisfield found another infrequent defensive Muhlenberg flaw and scored unassisted again. Muhlenberg pressure finally paid off as George Shoenberger scored. This 2-2 mark set the stage for a rugged finale. We saw Ron Laub and Ron Dolch returning some static to Theisfield of P. M. C. Laub and Theisfield were ejected, but Ron Dolch continued to play the tough, hustling defense he has given all along. The defensive unit literally shut off P. M. C.'s offensive attack. The rugged play finally paid off as a P. M. C. defenseman touched the ball in the goal crease. This penalty constituted a penalty shot . . . Robbie Richard versus the P. M. C. goalie. Robbie was psyched for the opportunity, but the goalie dove to save a fatal goal. The rebound proceeded to return to Robbie, this time a few steps closer to the goal, and five seconds later Muhlenberg had a 3-2 lead and victory on view. The clock ran out for the 3-2 win.

MULE'S PROBABLE STARTING
LINEUPS
(TEAR OUT)



Berg Folk Fest held

by Dave Fricke

The Fifth Annual Folk Festival, held in conjunction with the Soph-Frosh-Flick-Frisbee thing or whatever-the-hell-it-was, proved to be a very pleasing break from the usual Muhlenberg monotony, attracting a fair crowd that was greeted with some fine performances.

I managed to wander over to the mall at about 1 p.m., just as the Harmony Brother's segment was beginning. He did several Cat Stevens and Simon & Garfunkel numbers along with some nice banjo interludes. Unfortunately, frisbee diversions and a small audience seemed to hamper an otherwise competent set.

An unexpected surprise was the appearance of one Mike Andrews from San Francisco, complete with guitar and repetoire. His infectious vibrance and buoyancy permeated everything he did, breathing life into the regular folky standards while giving his own compositions a distinctive flavor. A fine songwriter in his own right, Andrews radiated a nice lyrical feeling that was greatly enhanced by his lively stage presence. Especially enchanting was his version of David Crosby's "Triad." Delivering a fine show, he went over nicely with the crowd, getting a well-deserved round of applause.

Tom Druckenmiller followed with songs that ranged from Dylan to Taylor, all done with a quiet sincerity. And it is only fitting that enormous dunce caps should be awarded to the three morons who attempted to put up a movie screen in back of Tom while he was singing. Even so, Tom had his revenge with a special impromptu rendition of "For What It's Worth" and a few nasty words on the side.

A dearth of the blues seemed to prevail until Howie Kirk and Robbie Sukol shuffled on stage, immediately launching into some acoustic blues with nice fast guitar riffs from Robbie. What they seemed to lack in technical efficiency at times was more than made up for by their almost violent enthusiasm, as in their closing medley of "For What It's Worth," "Season of the Witch," and "Motherless Child." Robbie would rip off blues licks like nobody's business, Howie singing like he was possessed. In all, they turned in a wildly exciting performance, one of the best of the day.

Bob Loprette did a short guest stint with a set that included traditional folk songs as well as tunes by Dylan and John Hartford. All were nicely done, with a fine sense of showmanship.

At first, Phil Gotthelf struck me as being a raving lunatic. But there was an obvious method to his madness as he captured the audience with crazy stories, numerous one-liners, and songs about cream cheese and Bromo-Seltzer. There was a sprinkling of Gordon Lightfoot and James Taylor throughout his set, not to mention a resounding execution of "Tommy," complete with side remarks and actions bordering on the edge of insanity. Needless to say, he was a crowd pleaser and far and away the best act to appear at the festival.

Since I didn't stay for the entire show, apologies are due to those performers that I didn't see and, hence, didn't get their names in print. Heavily populated by frisbees, helium freaks, and assorted wildlife, the festival was a success with credit going to its sponsors and organizers, as well as the emcee who bitched about never seeing his name in the paper. Well, here goes — STEVE POLLACK. Satisfied?

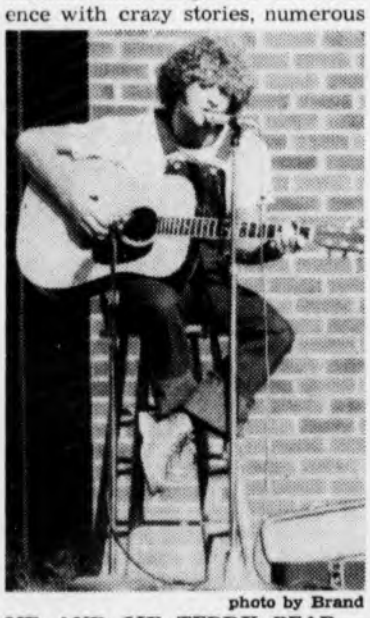


photo by Brand

ME AND MY TEDDY BEAR — Guitarist performs at folk fest.

Fraser enumerates Ghana experiences

by Patti Canfield

It is unfortunate that most people are confined within one culture most of their lives. This lack of cultural exposure tends to create a narrowness of insight into different people's priorities, motives, and general backgrounds, and often deprives the individual of a comparative basis for judging the values and folkways of his own little world. Archie Fraser, a junior at Muhlenberg, had an opportunity to explore and experience a way of life which was far-removed from U.S. standards. This past summer a Lutheran foundation financed Archie's trip to Ghana; an African republic in an area called the Ivory Coast, on the Gulf of Guinea. Formerly a British colony, it was granted independence in 1957.

Archie studied at the University of Ghana, but his descriptions of his course and the university were rather sketchy. His primary intention for going to Ghana was to learn about, and directly experience, a simple, but refined culture, and the sheltered, homogeneous, academic world was atypical of the general nature of the country. He therefore spent much of his time away from the college community in order to explore the entire realm of Ghanian culture.

Archie centered much of our discussion on one of Ghana's far-reaching problems — that of economic instability and the situations it has produced. The country is non-industrial and the people usually own and maintain small farms or urban market places. Although Ghana did declare and gain its independence in 1957, the country is still economically dependent on British aid, as well as on U.S. aid. So, although Ghana is considered a republic, it is by no means free from its long colonial ties, nor is it ideologically free.

To exemplify this ideological repression, Archie gave me an article entitled "Independence of the Mind," by Kofi Asare Opoku, a professor at the University of Ghana whom Archie became friends with. Opoku feels that national self-assertion and direction will not be realized unless all colonial bonds are broken. Colonialism created a "backdoor mentality" in the black man of Ghana and the Ghanians have not been able to shrug this lack of self-confidence and recognize their own heritage.

Archie was impressed by the tone of the Ghanian culture. The pace was slower than in America and the people demonstrated the irrelevancy of time by their easy life styles. Archie "sensed so much humanity," and a real sense of brotherhood among the people. The culture was generally non-competitive and thus, the Ghanians were more people-conscious than object-oriented. Apparently it was a common sight to see men walking hand-in-hand, which perhaps concretely exemplifies the true, uninhibited affection these people shared with one another. Archie was well received and seemingly integrated into the groups of people he met. Due to its British background there was no language barrier.

Even in a land of so much harmony there are small conflicts and even a generation gap. Archie told me that there is a rather large schism between the old and young concerning some traditions. For example, polygamy is still practiced but there is now a powerful, youth-oriented trend to discard this family structure and create a conventional nuclear family. One of Archie's friends at the University mentioned that his grandfather had 12 wives. Seemingly, flexibility and change are occurring.

Archie seems to have a cultural insight which makes his observations of the Ghanian and U.S. cultures rather sensitive. His receptiveness to the Ghanian life style heightened his perceptions of the American culture. He feels that the American nation has been victimized by our technological age. People fail to acknowledge humaness and only view others as potential competitors. He feels this unfortunate phenomenon can be seen on this campus, where students often become so involved in academia that they have little time for interaction. The acquisition of the tangible — be it grades or knowledge, becomes a higher priority than human relations.

Archie said he "didn't want to come back so soon." He found the atmosphere quite infectious and the U.S. atmosphere rather frightening. He has experienced a cultural shock after being so thoroughly exposed to a culture so polarized from our own, but perhaps the insight he gained this summer is well worth the problems of readjustment. Not only did he have an opportunity to evaluate a unique heritage, but a chance to reaffirm and define our own national problems.

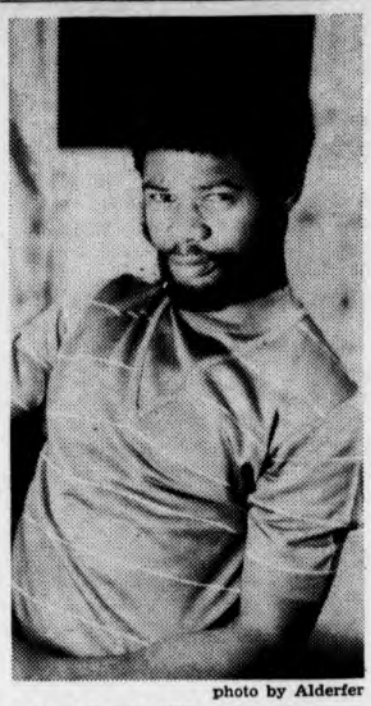


photo by Alderfer

ARCHIE FRASER relates impressions Ghanian culture.

photo by Brand

FOLK FEST — Students congregate on mall for afternoon of music.

Morra spits pits 28½ feet

by Ron Springel

The Soph-Frosh fiasco, which took place instead of the regular hop, was a decided success and provided entertainment for all. Sophs and Frosh competed in contests ranging from frisbee throwing to balloon blowing. With a tank of helium on hand, many discovered the verbal euphoria created by imbibing the "heavy gas." With airborne balloons adorning the scene, Rich Morra proceeded to spit a watermelon seed 28½ feet to capture a record album, and Student Council's John Kunkel outwinded all other contestants in the balloon-bursting competition.

About 200 people grooved to the short flicks that followed the contests. Chilly weather failed to suppress the laughter on the mall, as W. C. Fields and others portrayed their antics.

Heddon's running impresssve

Aside from the elation of Muhlenberg's last second victory over Johns Hopkins, Coach Frank Marino cited several fine performances.

First, the offensive line of tackles Dick Toth and Doug Cornwell (freshman), guards Ed Salo and Bob Major, and center Mike Dikun performed magnificently in protecting quarterback Ed DiYanni. In twenty-six attempts, DiYanni was dropped only twice. This is more remarkable when one considers that the Mules' offense was passing oriented, and that on many downs, the Johns Hopkins defense could rush without having to worry about the run.

Second, the Mules' passing attack proved that they are as potent as ever. DiYanni enjoyed one of his best days ever as a passer by completing 16 of 26 tosses for 245 yards. His favorite receivers were seniors George Wheeler and Carl Evans. George caught eight passes for 154 yards, including the 61 yard toss in the final seconds that set up the Mules' winning score. Carl, starting his fourth year as a wide receiver, caught six DiYanni tosses for 69 yards. This passing combination will give opposing secondaries problems all season.

Finally, a pleasant outcome from Saturday's game was the running of frosh Ken Hedden, of Dover, New Jersey. Although he is considered light for a running back (155 lbs.), Ken demonstrated good moves in picking up 21 yards on eight carries. He is also valuable as a pass receiver coming out of the backfield.

Registered voters who will be away from their homes on Election Day may send for absentee ballots on Monday, Tuesday. and Wednesday of next week in the Union Lobby.

Student Council will conduct its eighth regular meeting tonight at 7 p.m. in Union 108. Topics on the agenda for tonight's meeting include frosh class government changes, the dorm situation, an evaluation of the health center, the possibility of establishing a 24-hour center, and the parking situation. Members of the college community are urged to attend.

Haverford preview

from page 7

Coach Marino figures a big problem to be the Rams' size. The Mules' lineman are definitely on the light side this season while Haverford plants three or four young trees on the turf in the area of 6-2, 6-3, slightly over 200 pounds. Several weaknesses were obvious despite last week's Berg win. One, however, is definitely not the passing game. DiYanni's 256 yards were not accidental nor were Wheeler's eight grabs and Evans' six. The Mules are set for a passing year, primarily due to their one glaring weakness — gross inexperience on the offensive line. According to Marino, the young line blocks extremely well on the pass, but is still struggling on the rushing game.

Defensively, the squad's biggest problem last week was containing the crucial third down play. Hopkins was able to convert third and long fairly consistenly — or rather too consistently.

Muhlenberg Weekly

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photo by Seaman

HERE COME THE BRIDES, or so it seems as Berg's street walkers head for town during pep rally last Friday.

Council discusses problem areas in meeting broadcast over WMUH

Student Council conducted its eighth regular meeting last Thursday, September 30, in the Union. Chief topics of discussion at the meeting, which was taped and broadcast by WMUH, included frosh government reorganization, the parking situation, Hotline, a 24-hour center, and the dorms.

Other points discussed were College Council, self-scheduled exams, Course-Faculty evaluations, a political forum, the gym program, a health center evaluation, "The Cage," and Indian repression.

Ron Springel, Class of '74 president, made the motion concerning the freshman class government renovations. It basically states that the incoming freshman class will elect its officers at the same time it elects its two Council representatives (i.e., in November). The motion also includes the provision that the Freshman Orientation Chairman (a post filled this year by Council vice-president Steve Hessler) will serve as frosh President Pro-Tem until the November elections. At this time, the newly-elected frosh president will become a Council member while the orientation director will remain on Council and continue to serve the freshman class in an advisory capacity. This involves adding three members to Council in November instead of the previous addition of two. The motion passed 12-0-1 and will be brought up at the student body meeting on October 14.

Springel also reported on the parking situation. (See article on this page) He said that steps were being taken to alleviate the present situation. He further moved that freshmen be allowed to have cars on campus, a motion which passed 12-1-1. This proposal is subject to Dr. Morey's approval.

Council Secretary Sue Irvine reported that the Hotline is having its troubles. It seems that only seven people were present at the last organizational meeting, while at least thirty are needed to run it effectively. (see article on this page.)

John Kunkel is presently investigating the possibility of setting up a 24-hour center. The purpose of such a facility, were it realized, would be to serve as a common meeting ground for administration, faculty, and students. Several possible sites, including the alumni house, the Placement Office basement, and the basement of Commons, were suggested. A committe was formed to aid Kunkel with this task.

Section b, 2 of the Women's Residence Hall Regulations states that on weekends (Friday and Saturday) designated by Council as "Big Weekends" the women's residence halls will not be locked until 2 a.m. Council president Eric Shafer suggested that Council designate all weekends as "Big Weekends." This motion carried unanimously.

Jud Wampole reported on College Council, mentioning the motion to conduct open forums and the creation of the agenda committee. (See last week's issue) Wampole also mentioned that he is looking into the possibility of self-scheduled final exams.

Sam Lindsay reported that Course-Faculty evaluations were in the process of being distributed.

Steve Hessler asked for suggestions from Council concerning the planned political forum. The program will include the local major political candidates. Council seemed to favor a debate format, and such a program was tenta-

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Free University expands education

The Free University had its origin at Berkeley during the mid-sixties, explained Joel Greenberg, a junior and chairman of the Muhlenberg Free University. The students felt they weren't getting the kind of education they wanted, Greenberg explained. As a result, they instituted the courses they wanted and recruited their own teachers. These courses were usually free or offered for a minimal charge.

When asked about the goals and objectives of the Free University, Greenberg stated, "The main goal is to provide increased educational opportunities for Muhlenberg students." In reference to the philosophy of the Free University, he pointed to a Denver Free University publication which stated, "When the process of learning becomes fixed and rigid, when knowledge becomes mere information and factual data, when the teacher becomes a grade dispenser and the student a passive note-taker, when the important questions become those which will appear on the next test, when producing, creating, and exploring are all regulated according to schedule and pre-determined structure, and when the goal of learning becomes a grade, credit or a degree, then education is no more than an empty ritual."

The near future holds definite plans for Free University. Every Tuesday evening from 7-9:30 p.m. the art studio, under the direction of Mr. Sternal, will be open to all students for the purpose of painting, drawing, and sculpture. A 22-minute documentary film (in color) entitled "Interviews with My Lai Veterans" will be shown in the Garden Room on Wednesday, October 13 at 7:30 and again at 8:30. On Monday, October 18, at 7:30 in Union 112-113, a member of the Voter's League will speak on "Crisis in Capitalism and the Fight for a Marxist Party." Don Luce, a journalist who has spent his last twelve years in Vietnam and was responsible for unveiling the so-called "Tiger Cages" (in the South Vietnamese prisons), will appear at 8 p.m. on October 27 in Science Lecture room 130.

Also coming soon are two lectures from the Planned Parenthood Association entitled "Responsible Sex" and "Contraception." Next month, Bruce Kaufman, a member of the Young Socialist Alliance, will speak on "Current Radicalization and the Need for Socialism." Also planned is a series of lectures by Dr. P. M. Memmer from Cedar Crest College on "Indian Conception of Means and End."

When queried as to the extent of Free Universities throughout the nation, Joel was frank in admitting "I couldn't say." He believes there is one at most major Universities such as Temple, Penn, and Denver. He indicated that he was not aware of any national

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Hotline to start soon

"By youth . . . for youth."

So says Sue Irvine, student council member. But Sue was not speaking of the student body government; she was speaking as chairman of the HOTLINE Organization Committee.

Hotline is a student advice program run by Berg students primarily for Berg students. It is tentatively scheduled to run from 9 p.m. to 2 a.m., those hours so notorious for the most gnawing problems.

The objectives of HOTLINE are twofold. It serves as an information center as well as a center for counseling young people on academics, the draft, social and family problems. If an area is outside its scope, it will refer the caller to another source. It will serve primarily Muhlenberg students, although it will also be open to all high school and college-aged youths in the Allentown-Bethlehem area.

HOTLINE, sponsored by student council and patterned after Bethlehem's LIFELINE, a similar organization dealing with the problems of the older set, was the brainchild of Eric Shafer. It was first established last January under the direction of Les Wexler to help relieve the pressures of

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There will be a special edition of the **WEEKLY** published tomorrow concerning tonight's Student Council meeting. The significance of this meeting (see article on this page and editorial on page four) has made this necessary. Students will be able to pick up this one-page special edition between 3 - 5 p.m. at the Union desk tomorrow.

Meeting tonight

by Steve Martin

Student Council will conduct its ninth regular meeting tonight at 7 p.m. in rooms 108-109 of the Union. Council president Eric Shafer has called this meeting one of the most important in Council history.

The crux of tonight's meeting will center around decisions which may alter the governmental structure of the school. Topics will include the Joint Council proposal, the question of self-determination in the dorms, and dorm government in general. To say that these issues are important is something of an understatement.

Other issues brought up will probably include the planned 24-hour center, Hotline, and the political forum. Members of the student body are urged to attend. The importance of this meeting cannot be underestimated. (See editorial on page four).

photo by Seaman

DEMONSTRATING THEIR OPINION, pep rally rallies round the flags.

Summer brings renovations

During the past summer several renovations of Muhlenberg facilities were carried out by the buildings and grounds department. Work was done in the Trumbower Science Building, in the dormitories, Lieberman House and Commons.

Although most of the renovations of the old science building were done under contract, the buildings and grounds crew was responsible for setting up labs 347 and 348 with equipment salvaged from the old laboratories. The old oak doors of the Trumbower Building were stripped of their old finish and refinished.

Repainting of dormitories was carried out extensively. Prosser Hall was completely repainted, as was Bernheim House. Bathrooms in Benfer Hall were also repainted. All rooms in East Hall were washed; those in D, E, F and G halls received new paint, as did the worst rooms in A, B, and C Halls.

Areas in the Lieberman House and Commons were remodelled for student use. The Lieberman living room was partitioned to provide more rooms. Former office space in Commons served as rooms for more students. An enclosed bath and shower were installed there. Study areas in Martin Luther were equipped with temporary closets which can be removed should these areas no longer be needed for student housing.

The buildings and grounds crew also assisted in the moving of the admissions, alumni, education and math departments to their new locations.

Draftable collegians allowed to complete full 71-72 term

The Selective Service System today clarified expected policy changes on undergraduate student deferments.

College students who were enrolled full-time in the 1970-71 academic year will be eligible for student deferments in the 1971-72 school year if they continue to make satisfactory progress in their programs of study, Selective Service officials said. However, young men who entered school for the first time this summer and those who enrolled as freshmen this fall will not qualify for student deferwents.

Dr. Curtis W. Tarr, Selective Service Director, said: "Few incoming freshmen students are likely to be inducted in the near future because of the student deferment phaseout. Of the 1,034,000 incoming freshmen males estimated by the Office of Education, approximately 80% are 18 years old and only 20% are 19 years of age or older. The 18 year olds will receive their lottery numbers in 1972, and they will not be subject to induction until 1973, when draft calls should be low. The 19 year old freshmen received their lottery numbers August 5 of this year and will be subject to induction next year; at least ½ should have high enough lottery numbers to preclude their induction. Of those remaining, approximately 50% will be disqualified on mental, moral or physical grounds. This means that a maximum of 50,000 men will be directly affected in 1972 by the student deferment phaseout and one-half of these, or 25,000, will probably not be inducted because of enlistments in Regular, Reserve or National Guard units, participating in commissioning programs or because of procedural delays.

Dr. Tarr said that college students will not be drafted in the middle of a semester or term. "If called while enrolled, they will be allowed to postpone their induction until the end of the semester, or term. If in their last academic year, they will be able to postpone their induction until after graduation."

Dr. Tarr advised incoming freshmen and students who started their program of study in the summer of 1971 or later not to file applications for student deferments.

Currently, there are approximately six million young men under age 35 with deferments. Approximately 500,000 of these normally lose their deferments during a 12-month period. The largest groups of deferred men are those who have received fatherhood, occupational or student deferments.

Study abroad program for Scandinavia

Scandinavian Seminar is now accepting applications for its study abroad program in Denmark, Finland, Norway, or Sweden for the academic year 1972-73. This living-and-learning experience is designed for college students, graduates and other adults who want to become part of another culture while acquiring a second language.

An initial 3 weeks language course, followed by a family stay, will give the student opportunity to practice the language on a daily basis and to share in the life of the community. For the major part of the year he is separated from his fellow American students, living and studying among Scandinavians at a "People's College" (residential school for continuing adult education) or some more specialized institution.

All Seminar participants meet at the Introductory, Midyear and Final Sessions, during which the American and Scandinavian Program Directors work closely with each student on matters related to his studies, experiences and progress. The focus of the Seminar program is the student's Independent Study Project in his special field of interest. More and more American colleges and univrsitiees ar giving full or partial credit for the Seminar year.

The fee, covering tuition, room, board, one-way transportation and all course-connected travels is $2,500. A limited number of scholarship loans are available. For further information write to SCANDINAVIAN SEMINAR, 140 West 57th Street, New York, N. Y. 10019.

Please register your auto!

by Patti Canfield

For the many automobile-owning members of the student body there is a rather annoying problem — no parking spaces. The problem is most prevalent in the lot servicing Prosser, Brown, and Walz Halls; there are only 58 spaces and already 75 people have registered cars.

Students who plan to park their cars in the campus lots must register in the Traffic Office, behind Old Commons. Excluding freshmen and scholarship students, all students can register a car. Failure to do so can result in a fine. In addition to this, no students can park cars, registered or unregistered, in the Union parking lot.

Ron Springel has examined the parking problem and has several alternatives that might ease the situation. It has been suggested that all visitors should be requested to park in the streets surrounding the campus, or in the semi-circular drive in front of the campus. Also, perhaps students could be allowed to park in the Union

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Plans forecast

by Greg Lambert

The Fine Arts building will be the third stage of a long range building program initiated several years ago. The first two goals of this program were to build a new biology building and to remodel the old science building. What will be the next goal of long range planning? That will be determined by the Long Range Planning Committee recently appointed by President Morey. The committee is composed of 12 faculty members, seven administration representatives, including Dr. Morey, two members of the Board of Trustees and four students. This

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WHAT'S ON

Thursday, Oct. 7
- 4 p.m. Women's Field Hockey with Lebanon Valley; Home.
- 6:30 p.m. Education Society Meeting; Union 108.
- 8 p.m. MCA Play: **Luther** presented by the Alpha Omega players; Chapel.
- 10 p.m. Contemporary Eucharist; Chapel.

Friday, Oct. 8
- 10 a.m. Kaffeestunde; Bernheim.
- 4:15 p.m. Bible Study; Union 108-9.

Saturday, Oct. 9
- 1:30 p.m. Football with Lebanon Valley; Away.
- 1:30 p.m. Cross Country with Lebanon Valley and Susquehanna; at Lebanon Valley.
- 2 p.m. Soccer with Swarthmore; Home.
- 8 p.m. Big Name: Seatrain and Poco; Memorial Hall.

Sunday, Oct. 10
- 11 a.m. Worship Service with Dr. William Janson, Pres. of Southeastern Penna. Synod; Chapel.
- 1 p.m. Voting Booth Mixer; Mall.
- 8 p.m. MCA Speaker: Arlo Tatum, Draft Counseling; Union 108-9.

Monday, Oct. 11
- 4 p.m. Women's Field Hockey with Moravian; Home.

Tuesday, Oct. 12
- 3:30 p.m. Soccer withMoravian; Away.
- 7:30 p.m. Civilization Film; Science 130.

Wednesday, Oct. 13
- 10 a.m. Matins with Dr. Wallace E. Fisher, Pastor of Holy Trinity Lutheran Church, Lancaster, Penna.
- 4 p.m. Cross Country with Albright; Away.
- 4 p.m. Women's Field Hockey with Phila. College of the Bible; Away.

CEDAR CREST

Look Back in Anger, the play by John Osborne, will be presented October 7, 8, and 9 at 8 p.m. in the Alumnae Auditorium. Admission will be charged.

LEHIGH

The Concentus Musicus, Viennese Period Musicians, will perform in the University's Packer Memorial Church on Tuesday, October 12 at 8:15 p.m. Admission free to Muhlenberg Students.

Arlo Tatum

Mr. Arlo Tatum, author of the **Handbook for Conscientious Objectors,** will be on campus for an informal discussion of the Draft situation this Sunday, October 10, at 8:00 p.m. in rooms 108-109 of the Union. His knowledge will be of particular help, not only for those of us who have already been contending with the Draft, but especially for freshmen who are acutely subject to the newest Draft law alterations.

Mr. Tatum's career in opposition to conscription began as early as 1940 when he was jailed for refusing to register. He was again jailed in 1949 for the same reason. Since then he has become National Secretary of the Central Committee for Conscientious Objection, which is an active group against the Draft. He has traveled widely and was the founder of the first pacifist organization in Nigeria. Mr. Tatum has testified before Senate Sub-Committee hearings and presently serves as a behind-the-scenes consultant to attorneys in draft cases.

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Civilization film series: art reflects man's change

by Carl Grothehen

The somber monasteries of Medieval Europe provided the background for Kenneth Clark's second **Civilisation** film, entitled "The Great Thaw." Clark's setting reinforced his thesis that the Church held primary status in the "Great Leap" achieved by man around 1100 A.D. in Western Europe.

"Changes imply a new socio-technical background," according to Clark, and he sttting of the Church acted to produce a rapid advance in man's understanding of his relation to the world. Clark characterizes the period preceeding the Renaissance as possessing a "vigorous, violent sense of movement." This restlessness becomes evident in the physical travel of pilgrimages and the Crusades, as well as in rapidly advancing artistic techniques.

Clark's technique in this series seems obvious. He views civilization through progressive developments in man's self-evaluation, and believes art reflects these changes. Indeed, he says, "In this series, I am taking art as my guide." He uses paintings and illu-

from page 3

Performers show harp beauty

by Chuck Rosenberg

What makes a good concert? Well, first of all good music. Different styles of music, different composers, music from different periods of history, music you've heard before and some you are hearing for the first time. It also helps to have performers who can interpret and play the music so that the audience can really enjoy it for its full value. There should also be a good rapport between the performer and his audience. Even though the performer has played the pieces over and over again, he must play them with enough life so the audience feels it is being treated to a unique performance.

This is what qualifies the label of a good concert for me. But, last Thursday Joe Longstreth and John Escosa took a few steps more and performed what I term a very good concert. Not only did they play classical music — Handel, J. S. Bach, Debussy, new works by Escosa, Salzedo, and others, but also very informal tunes such as the selection of songs from "The Sound

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Zen Buddhism series

by Tom Rohrbach

What exactly is Zen Buddhism, anyway? Many Westerners have asked that question, but few have ever actually succeeded in finding a satisfactory answer.

An opportunity to learn about Zen, and to meet a real live Zen priest besides, was offered to residents of the Lehigh Valley this past Monday night, October 4, at the Allentown YMCA. The combination lecture-meditation session, sponsored by the Allentown Council on Drug Abuse, was the first of a series of weekly Zen meditation sessions to be held in the Allentown area.

For the first half-hour, Zen priest Song-Ryong, of the Hui-Neng Zen Temple, gave an introductory lecture to the audience of over 150 people. Zen, he said, is a method of meditation whereby the individual reaches enlightenment (Japanese satori), and thus comes to a realization of his true Self. Zen, then, does not constitute a religion or a philosophy, though it may encompass elements of both; rather, Zen is a way of life leading to a definite goal.

After the lecture, Rev. Song-Ryong led the group in a 15-minute period of meditation. The posture used is a variation of the Yogic Lotus posture, accompanied by special breathing techniques. The object of the meditation is not to enter a trance, but to calm the mind and free it from all distracting thoughts.

Innovative worship forms

by John Gaggin

Slides, a short film, and innovative forms of worship highlighted the Multi-Media Worship service held in Muhlenberg's Egner Chapel on September twenty-ninth.

The Rev. Paul Abels prepared the service. The MCA (Muhlenberg Christian Association) Worship Committee assisted him in the production of the service.

For the opening prayer, Rev. Abels employed a chant which, he said, is also used in yoga.

In addition, each person attending the service received a list of words designed to aid him in silent prayer. Rev. Abels asked that the members of the congregation share their prayers with each other.

The service also featured a slide presentation accompanied by special group readings from the altar.

A short, animated film, produced by high school students, was also shown.

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Comment

Coed living . . .

The term "coed dorm" has ceased to evoke an image of rampant sex on the Muhlenberg campus. The people living in Prosser and Benfer realize that the living situation is finally the way it ought to be. Assistant dean Gene Miller and Prosser president Dianne Williams are working with an administration receptive to the students' desires. With enthusiasm for the success of this experiment in living coming from all sides, it is not a surprise that the problems encountered have been minimal.

Gene Miller considers the greatest difficulty, and at the same time the greatest advantage, of the coed situation to be that people are forced to confront each other on an individual basis rather than relying on preconceived statutes. Men and women must first recognize and then respect the needs of others and adjust accordingly. For instance, each person is responsible for the security of the entire dormitory.

Positive appraisal of this program by the Dean of Students' Office should result in its expansion. Prosser and Benfer easily lend themselves to a more complete intermingling of the sexes. Students must take some initiative, however, in making a success of the coed situation rather than misusing its advantages. Otherwise, Muhlenberg may be throwing away the chance to rid itself of a stagnant living situation.

Something in the air . . .

It has often been suggested that the mark of a great leader is decisiveness. President Truman, in fact, has been labeled by many a great president for just this reason, while his successor, Eisenhower, is often criticized for his deficiency in this area.

Which brings one to the present dilemma of Muhlenberg's Student Council. Faced with the prospect of watching its proposals muddle along while Faculty Committees debate the relative merits of the least significant portions of its proposals, Council can sit and watch. Or it can act on these proposals independently of faculty committees.

Council is at present advocating a policy which approximates the actual Muhlenberg situation. The rules suggested by the Joint Proposal do, in fact, reflect what is going on in the dorms these days.

Then, of course, we have the old argument citing the irresponsibility of students in obeying rules. The fallacy here is that rules need not be ignored if they represent the temper of those who must be governed by them. The irresponsibility does not lie with the students, but rather with those who perpetuate the inadequate system.

It seems that Council must act, in hopes of alleviating a totally absurd situation concerning regulations. Council can play it safe and hope that some day the committees do something with their present proposals. This would put them right in there with Dwight. It seems, however, that the bomb must be dropped, lest the mire of inactivity and indecision smother student consciousness.

Come to the Council meeting tonight.

Column 1

The ignoble savage

By C. Mondics

It is certain that the movement toward simplicity via the agrarian existence constitutes an effort to return to what is thought to be the essential uncorrupted nature of man. Moreover, it is assumed that underneath the frozen exterior lies a being of piety, reverance and warmth — a being which for to long has been obscured by the flabby contrivances of social concerns. The movement back toward nature seems to embody a spiritual journey toward the "Noble Savage" within all of us. But what if we were to suggest that the urban animal has already achieved this natural state. Suppose that it is this natural state from which our neo-enlightenment idealists are attempting to escape. Would it not seem to invert the issue?

Man, in his natural, primitive state (and both adjectives will be henceforth, considered synonomous) is a totally anarchic, capriscious individual. Again, when we speak of man in his natural state we must think of pre-tribal man — man free from all social restraints. Yet what one finds in a commune or any societal arrangement is a system of yes and no, do and don't, true and false, and yea, the worst of them all, good and evil. The elaborate transformation, arrangement and dislocation of man's formless will within a societal structure constitutes everything but the natural man.

Yet what is it in the cities that seems so objectionable to those who would wish to leave? It is certain that the rapid increase in unprovoked, uncontrollable, whirlwind violence has left some with the notion that the city and its institutions have somehow distorted the truth of man's cherubic essence.

But let us for a moment examine this violence and the form that it has taken recently. It is a truth that gang warfare is virtually extinct in New York. Its abscence has been attributed to the abundance of heroine to be found in the inner city. Yet the importance of these gangs gone by cannot be overestimated. Because of the predominance of gangs a number of crime-ridden section in New York could have been easily compared to those sections of South Vietnam which were under Viet Cong control. In both cases the government held sway during the daylight hours relinquishing that control when the sun set. With the dissolution of the gangs the comparison ends. The gangs constituted a primitive governmental structure which meted out organized violence. Now, a goodly amount of the violence one encounters is the result of individual whim and caprice. Junkies, compelled to support their habits at any given hour, cannot afford to submit to what is considered to be in the best interest of the gang. Muggers are finding it profitable to work individually. Borderline criminals are discovering how flimsy a law enforcement arrangement can be when the moral sense behind that arrangement begins to wither.

In the final analysis we are left with the beginning of a new beginning — man, turning back toward his natural state free from the constraints of even the most primitive of societal taboo and restraint.

Change !

by Quicksilver

I have been asked not to write this column the way I want to write it.

Why?

Because there is nothing "concrete" in it.

Says who? And why must there be something concrete?

There is nothing concrete today in the world (of ideas). Now, maybe that is not supposed to be true at Muhlenberg, but it is true all the same. Everything is changing, sometimes slowly, sometimes rapidly.

Muhlenberg (and the **weekly**) are changing, but slowly while other things are changing much more rapidly. It is interesting to speculate what the effect of this will be. It is sort of like McLuhan's cultural spin effect. "Social navigation and survival depend on rescognition of processes. and knowledge of the diversity of environmental 'rim-spins' and epicycles that we have created by our own innovations. When a fast cultural spin is put around a slow one (e.g., when instant radio software is put around cumbersome nineteenth century hardware), the slower hardware breaks down. When the teletype letter or the telephone by-passes the old postal service, the older service breaks down. Since Sputnik, the planet has become a global theatre under the proscenium arch of man-made satellites. Our psyches acquire thereby a totally new rim-spin."

(Marshall McLuhan, **Culture is Our Business**, available in the library.)

So, while the rest of the world goes whipping along, Muhlenberg muddles, and mutters that "we had enough change last year. Let's stop and see what happens now." Well look around, see what's happening. Perhaps the rate of attribution which Dr. John M. speaks about is an indication. This college is moving too slowly, especially when one looks at the rate of change in the rest of the world, educational or otherwise. So you are being packed in, collegiate worriers. While you are worrying, start doing.

Some other things of interest, maybe. The Soph Class play was pretty decent, even good. Maybe

more on page 11

MUHLENBERG WEEKLY

Serving Muhlenberg Since 1883

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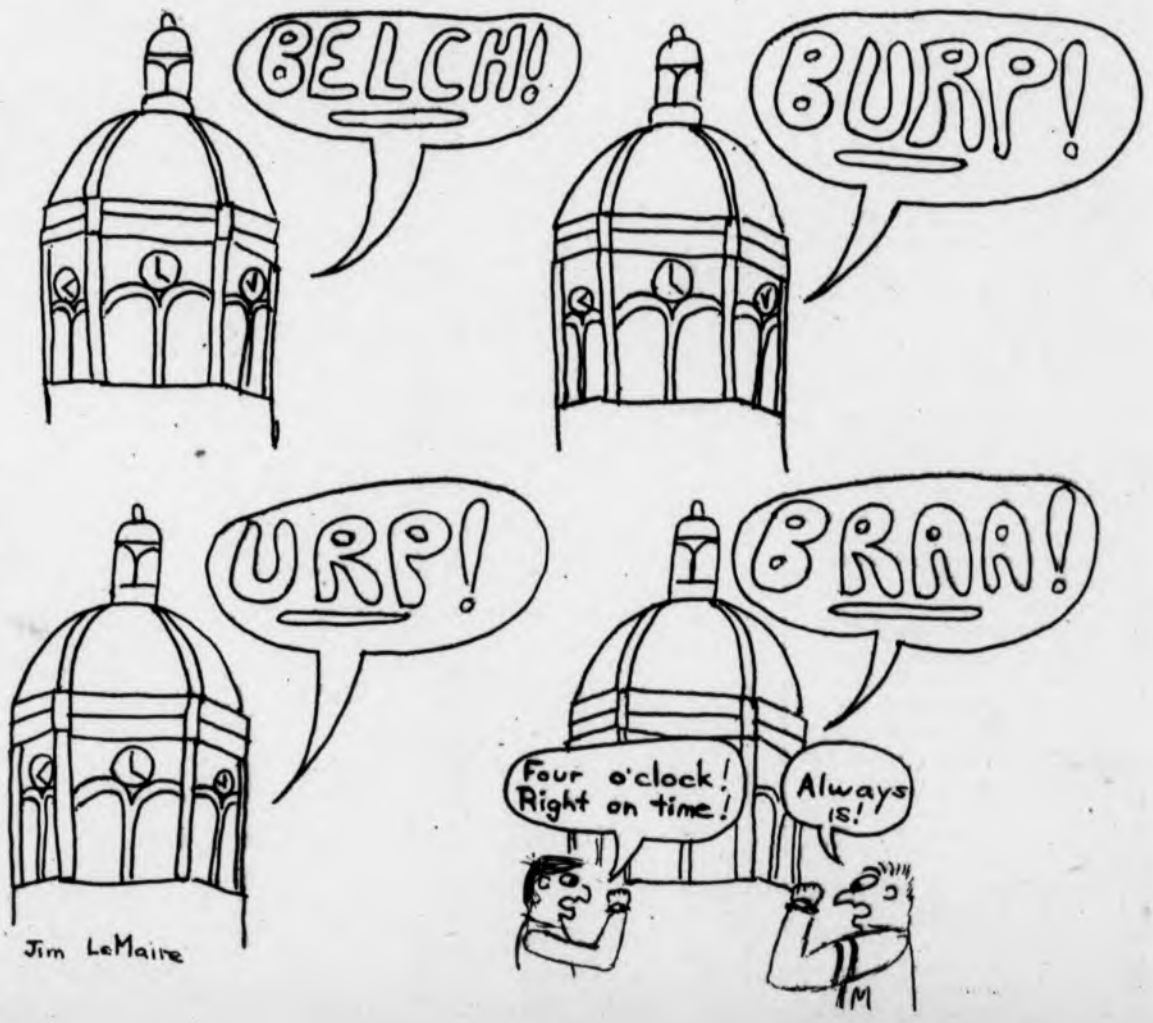


Berg assembly program planned

The College Convocation Committee has completed arrangements for this semester's assembly programs. One of the Committee's accomplishments is the organization of a sequence of programs entitled the "Right to Know" series, which will spread over both semesters of the current academic year. The "Right to Know" series will explore the problem of credibility in government communication and the relationship of free news media to the government. Speakers will deal with various topics under this heading.

The first program in the series involves Mr. Kenneth Adam, former director of the British Broadcasting Corporation Television Network, who will deliver an address on "The Media and Government: Friends or Foes?" and an address on "What Does McLuhan Mean?"

The second program in the "Right to Know" series during this fall semester is a debate on the Pentagon Papers between Sid Zion, a man instrumental in breaking the Pentagon Papers, and Kevin Phillips, author of **The Emerging Republican Majority** and an assistant to Attorney General John Mitchell.

Other "Right to Know" programs in the spring semester will feature Roger Ailes, who served as President Richard Nixon's television campaign coordinator in 1968 and is currently the television consultant to the Republican National Committee; Senator Harold Hughes; and Marshall McLuhan.

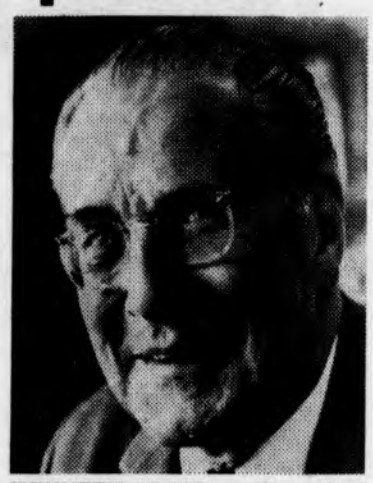
The College Convocation Committee is also sponsoring several speakers not included in the "Right to Know" series. Among these is Richard Scammon, who will be visiting Muhlenberg as the visiting Phi Beta Kappa scholar. Former director of the Census Bureau and presently the director of the Elections Research Center in Washington, D.C., Scammon will speak on "The Shape of 1972" October 18 at 8 p.m. in the Union. The Committee has also engaged Douglas Morrison, a professor of biology at the State University College of Forestry at Syracuse University, for October 11. He will speak on "Man's Recreational Impact on the Environment."

Dr. Barry Commoner, a noted biologist, will speak on "The Meaning of the Environmental Crisis" on October 15. On November 15, Dr. Peter van de Camp, a noted astronomer, will be lecturing on campus.

The College Convocation Committee also announced that a Buddhist monk, the Venerable Ananda Mangala Thea, will be on campus for three weeks during November and December as the Muhlenberg College Visiting Scholar for the fall semester.

Arranging speaker programs and supporting speaker programs sponsored by other groups are the chief responsibilities of the College Convocation Committee. The Committee is not the only group that brings outside speakers onto the campus, but it is financed as the main organ for sponsoring academic speakers. Other campus groups and academic departments may petition the Committee for aid in engaging a speaker or supporting a related program.

The College Convocation Committee is an outgrowth of the earlier assembly committee set up last year during the chapel-assembly requirement crisis. The Committee presently has student, faculty, and administrative representatives: Dr. Charles Bednar, Dr. Claude Dierolf, Dr. William Jennings, Mr. Robert Stump, Dr. Kenneth Graham, Steve Hessler, Chuck Rosenberger, Russ Brown, Blake Marles, and Debbie Stultz.



KENNETH ADAM — will speak at Convocations October 25.

Dance Classes

Eric Hawkins, world renowned for his modern dance ability, will appear at Lehigh University on October 14, 15, and 16.

A master class will be offered to the public on Thursday from 1 to 5 p.m. in Taylor Gym as well as on Saturday from 9-12 in Taylor Gym. A concert will be offered in Grace Hall on Friday evening at 8:15.

Students interested are asked to contact Mrs. Kunda of the Women's Physical Education Department in Brown Hall. Transportation will be arranged for interested students.

"Sidelines"

All the world a stage

by George Mozurkewich

The Pennsylvania state government arranged an extra week for students on campus to register to vote. Almost nobody took advantage of the highly publicized opportunity. (For instance, the two campus-sponsored bus trips to the courthouse carried an average of one new voter each.) Some interesting observations can be made by comparing the situation to the production of a play.

One of the early steps for production of an amateur play is assignment of parts. The person who will eventually take part must first audition, analogous to voter registration, a process simple enough **if** one takes the trouble. But everyone who tries out must recognize that acceptance means a lot of work. It involves memorizing lines, attending practice sessions, arranging for costumes, learning the principles of "stage etiquette," and many other time-consuming processes; or reading the newspaper's inside pages and editorials, exchanging ideas about the issues, the cadnidates, and community goals with those around you, etc., in the case of the voter.

Those who recognize the responsibilities will do their work and show up on performance night well-prepared. The result is a good show, a vote for good government. But there are always those who don't do their preparation, making fools of themselves, casting votes leading to poor community administration. And of course, there are those who watch and criticize, who don't register and do complain.

Facing all this work, the potential actor considers carefully the results of taking a part. If there is enough potential, if the part is big enough, the rewards great enough, the audience large enough. If it is a national election, some souls take part who would ignore a smaller production. However, such generally do not do as well as those who have the experience of the lower level. The latter have sufficient spirit, sufficient patriotism and understanding, to take part inspite of size, excitement, and resulting glory of the play. And there are those who, with no ill effect, just don't take part.

Unfortunately, the majority of college students dramatize the world in that last way. To them, all the world is a stage, with only those persons who wish taking part, with the rest all remaining unaffected. Alas, they don't so remain.

Viet election absurdity

by Sidney M. Milkis

For years antiwar critics have scoffed at the United States government's claim that American soldiers were fighting in Indochina to insure the self-determination of the people of South Vietnam. Fear of the spread of dreaded communism, the desire to establish a South Vietnamese government subservient to the United States, and economic considerations have always seemed to supercede the American government's concern for the welfare of the South Vietnamese people. Yet never has our commitment in Indochina seemed so absurd as it has during the development of President Nguyen Van Thieu's recent "campaign" for re-election. Indeed, as the South Vietnamese prepared to go to the polls on October 3, Thieu and Vice Presidential candidate Tran Van-Huong were the only names which were to appear on the ballot.

American officials and many South Vietnamese were both embarrassed and angered at the prospect of such an "undemocratic" election. There is strong feeling among anti-Thieu factions, however, that even if the South Vietnamese President had been opposed the election was rigged so that Thieu could not be defeated. Thieu has added to this travesty of "self-determination day" by severely suppressing the numerous attempts at demonstration to protest his unopposed candidacy. According to an article in the Sunday *New York Times*, many opposition newspapers which carried stories of police action against protest meetings have been seized by South Vietnamese police, and Thieu has ordered National Police to shoot down anyone on election day who attempts to protest the election by burning vehicles in the streets.

President Thieu has said that he will resign if he does not receive fifty percent of the vote. To vote against Thieu one must either rip up the ballot before placing it in the box or deposit an empty ballot. The fact that most peasants in the countryside are afraid of National Police retaliation if they fail to vote or if they demonstrate opposition to Thieu, and anti-Thieu leaders have urged that the election be boycotted altogether insures the President a resounding victory.

To date, 55,000 Americans have died in Vietnam. Many more have been physically and mentally handicapped for life. Many of those lucky enough to leave Vietnam and Cambodia alive have returned to the United States addicted to heroin. Countless Vietnamese have been slaughtered; their homeland has been ravaged. All this for the sake of the "self-determination" of South Vietnam. Remarkably, on the eve of this ridiculous election the Vietnam issue is ignored to the point of being an obsolete controversy. We are told that the War is being "toned" down. American soldiers are rapidly being withdrawn (of course, full air support and military aid to the Thieu government continue). We are constantly reminded that American casualties have greatly decreased. Only twenty-nine Americans died in Vietnam last week.

Philosophical problems of equality

by Ronald Williams

The question of human and civil equality, more than any other branch of philosophy, relates man to man. Thus, studies of equality face the problem of definition of man by man, and historical justification of inequality rests on the definition of a "species" as less than man.

If there is one, single, formal idea of equality, it is that all men, all humanity, the whole human race, despite distinctions of intelligence, strength, color, etc., intrinsically share the same attributes obtained by natural birth. Human inequality stems from a refusal to acknowledge this intrinsic endowment, some raising themselves up as essentially and inherently superior. Civil inequality does not necessarily presuppose human inequality; that is to say, it may presume all men to be equal at birth while permitting some men in the subsequent course of their lives to have greater rights, privileges, ability, skills, and rank.

What concerns us more in contemporary life than at any other time is not inequality of skills, nor of privileges, nor of rank, but equality of access. The whole development of equality in political philosophy and political life can be seen in this light. The democratic thrust, whether expressd by Luther, Locke, Condorset, Rousseau, Mill or Marx has been directed against upper closed strata of the privileged who monopolize power, whether it be power to "truth" reserved to Plato's philosopher kings, power to interpret church doctrine as in the Catholic hierarchy, or power to distribute the goods and rewards of society. Notions of equality do not militate against the necessity of interpreting doctrine or distributing social goods; such notions only argue against arbitrary and "closed" restrictions upon who are allowed access to these critical parts of civil life.

The notion of access leads to the notion of competition. In the United States, competition has been a dynamic characteristic of individuals as well as groups. As a group dynamic, it can be partially examined in terms of race relations which in turn illustrate certain features of human and civil inequality.

Competition among groups is eased by defining one group "out," as less than human, less equipped or less worthy to enjoy the object of competition. Thus, in Nazi Germany, the Jew was defined outside the human fold and herded to death. This act was rationalized as suitable for an inferior species, but the attempt to eradicate an entire group was also to remove that group from the economic, social and political objects of German life. If the Nazis believed that Jews as a group blocked Germans' access to "the good things," then the Nazis intended to solve the problem by barring the Jews access to anything. Thus went the see-saw of inequality.

Thus, too, is the argument for group equality strengthened. American idealism exalts the individual and insists that group identification is an irrelevance. But this cannot work. The Afro-American, whose ultimate ideal is the attainment of the right to be treated as an individual without reference to his racial identification, sees his immediate problem as that of raising the status of the group to which he has been consigned by popular attitude and action and by laws which permit racial classification. Black Power, instead of a relapse into a primordial state, as David Apter seems to think, is instead an attempt to define new criteria of equality, human and civil. It is an appeal for access, broad enough for the group instead of for individual tokens; an appeal for access without the loss of group identification, loss of life style and definition of self through accomodation to and acquiescence in standards of behavior that serve the interests of others.

The white has used and continues to use the Black as a base on which to measure his manhood, in other words, by which to refine himself. (See W. Jordan, **White Over Black).** This brings us back to the problem of the definition of man by man. The Liberal, like the Church in Latin American slave days, perhaps takes the attitude that the Afro-American must be lifted up by the paternalism of an extended hand. But the fact of the matter is that, to a larger extent, white slave society in the U. S. took a racial stance while being driven by a need to control and while being circumscribed by a fear that fed the white man's psyche. It is this fear, symbolized in sexual terms, that Jordan and Eldridge Cleaver talk about.

We have a trap: it is the trap of the definition of personality — more clearly, of **person**, of man, and thus of the basis of men's equality. If the white defined man as something other than Black, as a being who could control and suppress, who had the frontier with all its Indians and land with all its slaves (note that even when slavery was recognized as uneconomic in the South it was still cherished as an institution of pride essential to Southern manhood and civilization; see Genovese, **The Political Economy of Slavery)** as the objects of control through force and violence, then, in this American psyche, the free slave, in order to feel free and actually **be** a free man, might have to exercise the right to inflict violence, to grapple with frontier, to destroy and build for himself — even to use force against the master!

Must the Afro?American find it necessary to buy the definition of Man from the model offered by white society? Will Blacks, as a minority, be sociologically able to follow another route, to create civil institutions which will support their definition of self? Must there, and can there be separate institutions? Can we dare hope with Cleaver that a new generation of whites are reshaping their definition of man, one that is perhaps closer to the Black man's conception, one that may not call for separate institutions in separate societies?

LETTER TO THE EDITOR

Dear Sir:

The Junior Aides of the Allentown Hospital take great pleasure in announcing their 25th Anniversary Concert, on Wednesday, October 6, at 8:15 p.m. in Muhlenberg Memorial Hall. To celebrate this Anniversary we proudly present The Queen's Royal Grenadier Guard Band from England.

This is our annual concert and the proceeds will be used to continue our work in the Pediatrics Department of the Hospital.

We would appreciate any assistance you could give us in the form of an article in your paper, to help make our Concert a success. (If possible, would you send me a copy of any articles you might print for my publicity portfolio.)

Reserved bleacher seats will be available as well as floor seats. Tickets may be obtained by writing to the Junior Aides of the Allentown Hospital, P. O. Box 1595, Allentown, Pa. 18105.

Tickets will be available after September 20, at the following distribution points:

Allentown Hospital Volunteer Station

Panner's this 'n that Shop, Allentown

Titlow's Music House, Allentown

Music Scene, Whitehall Mall

Moravian Book Shop, Bethlehem

I have enclosed a flyer with some additional information about the Band. Thank you for your continued support.

Sincerely,
Mrs. Roy E. Miller
2556 Appel St.
Allentown, Pa. 18103
Publicity Chairman

Fellow Students,

As one walks around campus today he notices a variety of posters and flyers announcing student activities — Pajama Parade, "Queen for a Day," Poli-Sci Club, Ski Club, etc., etc., etc.; yet he fails to see any meetings or information concerning student involvement over the academic affairs or governance of the college itself. When it comes to these two areas of student life one seems to sense an air of apathy and disenchantment, we fail to understand why. Students can, and should be vocal in these areas. Organized student action could get results if academic interests and student rights were given the same concern as student social affairs.

What we are trying to say is that student council, ourselves, and other student representatives are virtually helpless without the active support of the student body.

Our reason for writing this letter now is to inform the student body that within the next several weeks A. P. C. will be taking up the question of governance at Muhlenberg College, and the role of the student in it in particular. We must know whether the students do want to become an active part of the process, or whether they are content to be governed by the other members of the college community. we have always believed the former, but the outrageous level of student apathy in college matters recently has led us to believe the latter. We want to be as honest with the committee about this as we possibly can. Whether by answer to us directly, or through student council, or whatever method deemed appropriate, the faculty and administration has the right to know how we (the students) feel.

In essence then, its not up to the two of us, or student council, or any one individual, it's up to you.

Elwin Schwartz
Sue Locher
Your non-voting
reps. on A. P. C.

Concerts

BETHLEHEM, PA. (Oct. 6)— Lehigh's "Engineers" are rearranging Packer Memorial Church, as they prepare to welcome The Concentus Musicus, a baroque period chamber music ensemble, to the University.

The Concentus Musicus is a group of 12 world-touring Viennese musicians who play baroque music on original instruments of thta period.

Baroque instruments produce a much softer tone than their modern counterparts, and are capable of subtle nuances of sound which cannot be produced by modern instruments.

In order to most adequately accommodate this unique ensemble, student and faculty members of the sponsoring Committes on Performing Arts are rearranging Packer Memorial Church for The Concentus Musicus all-Bach concert on Tuesday, October 12 at 8:15 p.m.

This all-Bach concert has been arranged by Lehigh's Committee on the Performing Arts for the campus and Lehigh Valley communities.

General admission for this concert will be $2.50. The cost to a Lehigh student or faculty member's guest will be $1.00. Admission is free with a Lehigh I.D.

Tickets are now available at the Moravian Book Shop, Bethlehem, Lehigh's Office of Public Information, the University Student Activities Desk, and the box office on the evening of the performance.

Kunstler on Attica

Attica spokesman talks at Lehigh

by Mark E. Stern

In April 1971, a committee of prisoners from the New York State Correctional Facility at Attica sent a letter to the state's Chief Corrector, Russell Oswald. For the uninitiated, a "correctional facility" is an exact synonym for a prison.

In the letter were twenty eight requests. These included no censorship of mail, more books in the prison library, and removing the screen on the visitors' windows so the inmates could touch the members of their families. The letter was never answered, nor were subsequent, similar letters mailed in May, June and July. Finally in August, Oswald replied that the requests were being considered, but that it would take time to do anything.

The above description was exerpted from a speech by attorney William Kunstler. Speaking at Lehigh on Tuesday, September 28, Kunstler outlined his role as first an impartial negotiator and later as spokesman for and advisor to the prisoners in their dealings with the officials during the Attica uprising, September 9 to 12.

Though often uncomfortably moralizing and melodramatic, Kunstler's talk was highly effective and moving. He recounted how the twenty eight requests were incorporated into thirty demands presented by the prisoners after they seized forty guards as hostages. (Later, they released twelve of the forty, for whom they felt they could not provide adequate medical care.) Of the first twenty-eight items, Commissioner Oswald, now faced with a powerful foe, rather than caged, impotent men, said, "These are things which should have been put into effect a hundred years ago."

But to the last two demands Oswald did not agree. These were the firing of Attica Warden Brancusi and total amnesty from prosecution for the prisoners for any crimes committed during the uprising. The later bloodshed would come from this impasse.

On the surface these two demands would seem unreasonable, and a case could be made that the prisoners should have accepted the twenty-eight they were offered, out of thirty. But Kunstler proceeded to put the two pivotal items into perspective.

He referred to a similar uprising at New York's Auburn Prison in November 1970. In this case, the prisoners' demands were acceded to and the hostages were released. Whereupon the prison authorities reneged on their promise and "dealt appropriately" with the leaders of the uprising. Since that time those leaders have been placed in solitary confinement in boxes four feet high by six feet long. If they are more than four feet tall they cannot stand up. If they are taller than six feet, they cannot lie down. They receive one meal a day. And they are still there.

All this was known to the men at Attica when they chose to take the action they did. After the Auburn uprising, many prisoners had been transferred from there to Attica, and the word had spread.

Yet even if amnesty were granted all would not be secure. A prison is a closed society. If, after the inmates dispersed and returned to their individual cells, the guards beat them in retaliation, who would know? If prisoners died from the injuries inflicted and the official reports said "accidental death" or "natural causes," who would question? In 1970 in Arkansas under the administration of Winthrop Rockefeller, brother of the Governor of New York, over a hundred bodies were dug out of the fields near the state prisons. No record had ever been made of the deaths of these men.

And even if the officials gave in to these demands, there would be no assurance that they would keep their word. But the prisoners explained to Kunstler that they needed some safeguard and he agreed.

Kunstler and ten other negotiators, including New York Times columnist and editor Tom Wicker, pleaded with Oswald, but he and Gov. Rockefeller, who was four hundred miles away and being fed the information only second hand, not even speaking directly on the phone, were implacable. So Kustler went back in and told the prisoners that this was the best they could do. He also warned them that "if you don't accept this, you may die." Troops were already being massed outside the prison walls. The 1500 rebels refused the offer.

"The prisoners knew they had one trump card. There would not be an attack while they still had the guards. Only they didn't really know because, in the end, the guards were expendable too."

In the aftermath when at least forty two prisoners and guards (for both sides were wearing identical prison gray and could not be told apart) were killed or fatally wounded, came the official attempt to justify or cover up. Nine guards had had their throats slashed by their individual "executioners," they claimed, and one, Michael Smith, had been castrated, with his genitals stuffed in his mouth. Except that the coroner found no cut throats, and Michael Smith turned up alive and intact.

Kunstler's narrative, which consumed over two hours in Lehigh's packed, steaming Grace Hall, was greeted with curses, cries of "liar," and from the majority present, loud applause. Best know for his defense of the Chicago 7 in 1969, he may still have to serve four years in prison for contempt citations awarded him during that trial by Judge Julkus Hoffman. That case established him as the leader of the so-called "radical lawyers" who see the system of justice in the United States as serving special interests and denying civil rights to a large segment of the population. To his critics of course, of whom there are many, he is a dangerous crank.

During the question period, Kunstler was asked if the twenty eight items which Commissioner Oswald said "should have been put into effect a hundred years ago" have been enacted. They have not. According to Nelson Rockefeller, the prisoners showed bad faith in rebelling, so he does not feel obligated to give them anything.

Muhlenberg Health Center

Report evaluates treatment, facilities

(Editor's note: This report is the evaluation of one man — Ron Springel. It does not reflect WEEKLY or Student Council policy or opinion. Ron Springel has served as a Cardiologists Assistant and is presently serving as an ambulance corpsman with Cetronia Ambulance Company. Further, he has served as an anesthesiologist's assistant.)

A recent inspection-tour by a member of student council of the Muhlenberg Health Center revealed the center to be well-equipped and equally well-staffed. In late May Sophomore class President Ron Springel studied the facility and issued the report below. This report was accepted by Student Council as information last Thursday, September 30.

The Muhlenberg Student Health Center, directed by Dr. Thomas Weaber, is a veritable mini-clinic. The center possesses some very fine facilities, and its availability to Muhlenberg students coupled with its dedicated personnel combine to make the center one of the better in the Lehigh County.

On a tour of the facilities, the interest and devotion exemplified by the staff nurses was most impressive. Their "We really care" attitude was most warming. Most of the R.N.'s there have grown or have growing children of their own, and therefore feel a strong responsibility to Begr students. Their coolness in an emergency situation reveals the extent of their fine training and ability

Although the nurses are an integral part of the center, the major medical care is provided by Drs. Weaber and Criswell. Dr. Weaber has been a staff member for almost twenty years; Dr. Criswell has been with the center for over two years. Combined, their office hours are in the morning and afternoon every weekday. **They are on call 24 hours a day. A nurse is always on duty, 24 hours, seven days a week.** Although Dr. Weaber feels that he and Dr. Criswell are often rushed in their examinations and treatment, no Muhlenberg student is denied necessary health care. This is an adequate policy.

Equally adequate are the center's policies concerning the dissemination of drugs and dental treatment. **All medication dispensed by the center is prescription drugs, and 90%-95% are given out free.** In 5% of all cases, the center must order special drugs and the parents of the student involved are thus billed. **The policy concerning dental care is only to treat sound natural teeth.** No drilling or capping work is done.

The Muhlenberg center is a twelve bed facility with emergency first aid room, treatment/examination room, male treatment room, and female treatment room. They contain whirlpool baths, thermal, and vibrational treatment equipment. The new wing of the center was added five years ago and is air conditioned. While the center does not have any x-ray equipment, this service is available at nearby Allentown General Hospital. **Transportation for student patients to and from such facility is no longer provided by the Buildings and Grounds Department of the College.** It is hoped that this service will be reinstated in the near future.

Dr. Weaber feels that one of the most encouraging signs to him and his staff is the student attitude toward the center. He says that most students don't hesitate to seek attention for their medical problems. He attributes this to the openness of the center, and to the fact that almost all "touchy" situations are handled confidentially.

In this analysis, then, the Muhlenberg College Student Health Center appears to be a more than adequate facility. The dedication of its personnel serve to provide good care for Muhlenberg students. While the center could benefit greatly from an increased budget (Dr. Weaber would give up his private practice and practice entirely at Muhlenberg if he could be compensated), treatment remains at a reasonably acceptable level.

Big Name

from page 12

Baskin on keyboards and vocals, and Canadian drummer Larry Atamanuik, who used to play with Ronnie Hawkins and his boisterous crew. Although technically not a member of SeaTrain, Jim Roberts contributes most of the lyrics to the group's material and is an essential part of the whole. Their first album for Capitol has been an unqualified success and deservedly so. The group has gotten their licks down pat and managed to fuse country and bluegrass elements into a rock format that Beatle producer George Martin assists in translating to wax. A new lp, **The Marbleheaded Messenger,** has just been released and may prove to be a veriable milestone in pop music. It's really been a long way from **"Flute Thing."**

New experiences in living

Coed dormitories provide natural environment

by Lynn Reutlinger, Patti Canfield, and Rich Lorenz

Although coed dormitories had been initiated a couple years back by such schools are Oberlin, Stanford, and Michigan, it was an unexpected event for many students when President Morey announced that Muhlenberg, too, would establish co-ed living.

That decision was made last March, and in September, Prosser's new men and Benfer's budding women moved into their respective and previously segregated dorms. The college has placed men on one side of Prosser's third floor and women in three suites in Benfer. With unlimited visiting hours among the residents inside their own dorms, male and female students have since been experiencing a decidedly different relationship among themselves.

Parent reaction

Parents may become anxious about coed arrangements being mere excuses for rampant sex. The opportunities are present, for the ease with which anyone can sleep in someone else's room certainly does exist. Occasional problems could develop, but the residents of Prosser and Benfer generally maintain a mature attitude of the situation. As the thesis of Stanford psychologist Joseph Katz states: coed living does not lead the promiscuity.

Natural situation

Many students in the coed dorms feel that they have been placed in the most natural of situations. Says freshman Beth Liebowitz of Prosser: "It's just like having a bunch of brothers. You can go into a boy's room anytime to talk about anything and everything with each other." Sophomore Gary Feldman remarks: "Coed living is a different type of life — more natural type. In male dorms, there's only one life syle — the wild, aggressive sort. Here, it's more an apartment type of life than a dorm. You're more aware of people."

One freshman girl believes that coed living is vital in providing a "social education," something lacking in the typical college education. "I takes pressure off of you," thought one boy in Prosser. "Instead of making dates, you can walk down the hall to talk to a girl." "Girls' rooms in coed dorms are no longer unapproachable sanctums, as they still remain in the other girls' dorms."

Platonic arrangements

Many students find the atmosphere of coed living to be conducive to forming many platonic relationships. Especially on Prosser's third floor, there is an ease with which guys and girls open their discussions to each other. Life for some has become a familiar brother-sister style.

Mutual awareness

Gene Miller, Assistant Dean of Students, lives with his wife and daughter in Prosser's apartment. He believes that the largest problem so far has been to make people aware of each other. According to Miller, Prosser seems to be working and taking care of itself. "We haven't been doing anything to solidify a better system. It may take a while. We have to consider the ramifications of everything we do."

Dean of Students Anne Nugent states that she has yet to hear any negative comments about the coed dorms. Coed residents are there voluntarily, and any freshmen assigned to Prosser or Benfer were judged to be reasonably independent. She does stress cooperation between coed residents in order for the dorms to operate smoothly.

President John Morey has reacted favorably to the coed experiment. He agrees with students when they say "we want more natural arrangements. It is far more the way it ought to be." Morey declares that the College will remain flexible and responsive to the needs of the students. However, he is not certain of any expansion of coed dorm space in the future.

Coed expansion

Toward the end of the year, the Dean of Students' Office will submit to the Board of Trustees a report with recommendations for the coed dorms. The report will indicate whether the program should be expanded. Morey, however, is not convinced that Muhlenberg's present facilities permit such an expansion. He conjectures that if a new, totally coed dorm should be built, it will not be like any present facility.

"Part of our problem is that we are locked in with what we have. A lot of thought would be given to something more similar to an apartment house. This would all be part of the work of the Long-Range Planning Committee." "While no decisions have been made, my private guess is that if we build additional facilities, they will be unlike what we have now. Perhaps younger faculty members could live there, also. Until then, we are locked in with what we have. If we began building today, it would take a year and a half to complete the work."

Until the other members of the Muhlenberg community are given the opportunity to live in a coed dorm, the men and women of Prosser and Benfer are sharing some new experiences in living. The experiment is sill young, and more definitive views may be formed in the future. But the cosmic implications are abounding.

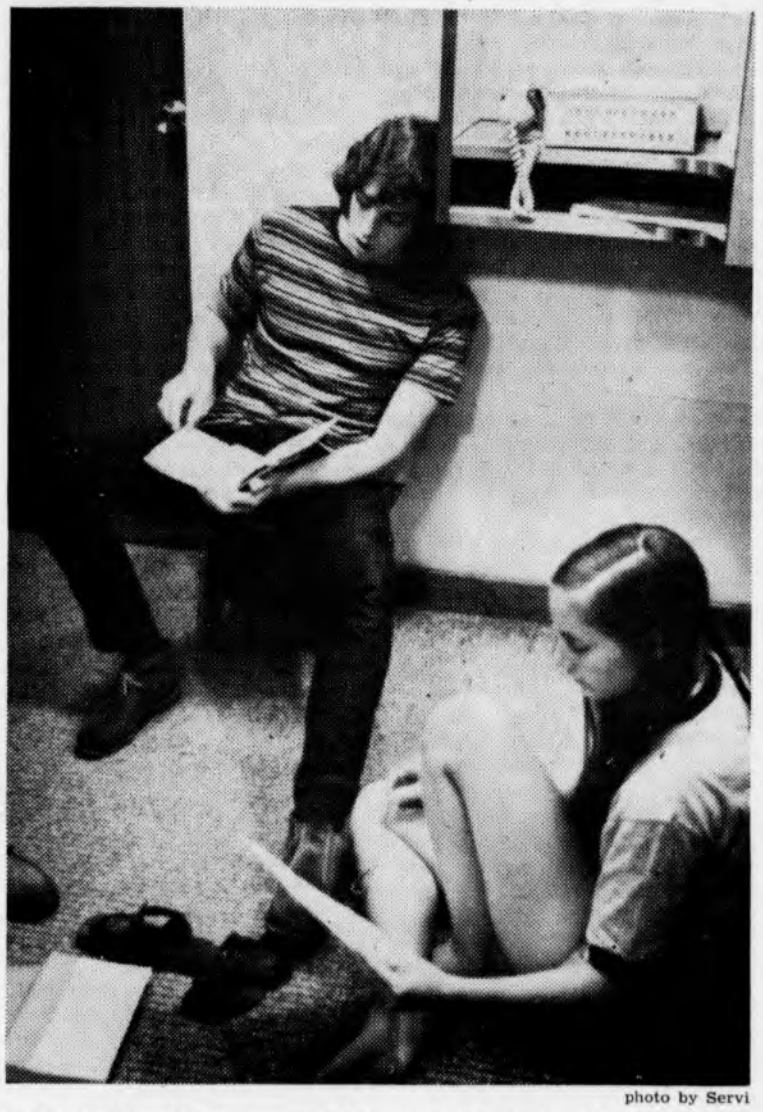


photo by Servi

COED LIFE — Two occupants of Prosser's third floor enjoy the casual atmosphere.

photo by Servi

BIG BROTHER — Platonic relationships on third floor Prosser.

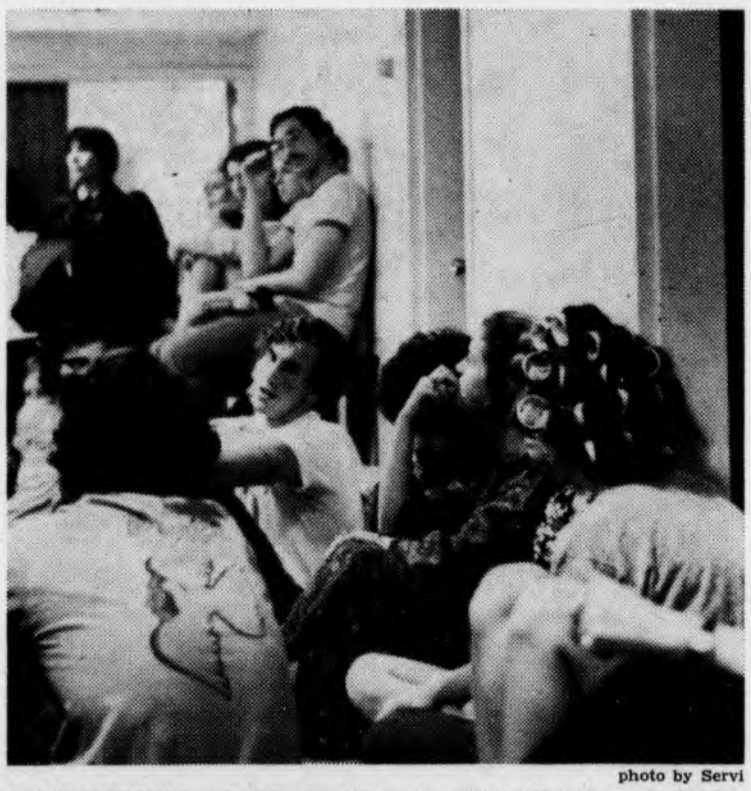


photo by Servi

DORM MEETING — Residents of Prosser meet to discuss mutual problems of coed living.

Who *guitarist, Entwhistle shows talent*

by Dave Fricke

As bass guitarist for the Who, John Entwhistle always seemed to be a quiet, intelligent soul, mistakenly admitted in to the company of madmen. In live performance the contrast was striking. Amid the flailing arms, broken drumsticks, and splintering guitars, Entwhistle would lay the rhythmic foundations upon which this chaos was built and draw more attention to himself than if he had engaged with his cohorts in their physical and musical perversions.

But there is more to John Entwhistle than meets the eye. Besides establishing himself as an excellent bassist, he also contributed some superb material to the Who's repertoire, like "Whiskey Man" and "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde," minor classics that are generally overlooked because of our hero Pete's overwhelming dominance of the band. Never one to be intimidated despite his calm exterior, Entwhistle has lashed back at his non-reputation with **Smash Your Head Against The Wall,** a stunning blow to those who would leave him in relative obscurity.

The album is virtually a one-man show with Entwhistle producing, arranging, and composing, not to mention playing all of the instruments, save for guitar (Dave Langston) and drums (Jerry Shirley of Humble Pie). Viv Stanshall and Neil Innes of the Bonzo Dog Band also do short though unimportant guest stints.

The songs themselves are well constructed, lyrically astonishing, and tinged with a subtle pessimism. At times, they are deceivingly simple and occasionally morbid, as in "Ted End." "Number 29" succeeds perfectly as a parody of those Charles Atlas body-building ads while "My Size" is an arrogant expression of defiance and pride.

Top flight material like this can be expected from Entwhistle, but one is almost shocked to see him fall flat on his face (smash his head against the wall) when attention is turned to the music itself. The arrangements are competent but constant repetition and reworking of the same riffs causes the structure to wear thin. There are moments when he succeeds ("My Size" and "What Are We Doing Here") but ultimately Entwhistle fails to do the material justice. A prime example is "Heaven and Hell." Originally recorded by the Who as the flip side to the "Summertime Blues" single, Townshend conceived of the song as an ideal vehicle for the group's violent antics and it came off beautifully. But Entwhistle's recording of the song pales in comparison, lacking the razor-sharp electricity that Townshend generated.

Essentially, **Smash Your Head Against The Wall** is a fine lp. John Entwhistle has proved time and time again that he is a magnificent songwriter. Yet some faster rhythms and a greater spectrum of musical texture would have given the album the forceful character so obviously lacking. I enjoy listening to the album because the songs grow on me. But when it's all over, I'll take the bass lines in "Young Man Blues" anyday.

Kansas City poetry contest

KANSAS CITY, Mo. — Deadline for entering the $1,600 Kansas City Poetry Contests is February 1, 1972.

Top prize in the ninth annual event is the Devins Award, $500 cash and publication of a book-length poetry manuscript by the University of Missouri Press.

Hallmark Honor Prizes of $100 each will be awarded to six poets for individual poems. Only full-time undergraduate college students are eligible for the Hallmark prizes.

Kansas City Star Awards of $100 each will go to four poets.

Sharp Memorial Awards of $25 each will go to four high school pupils from Missouri or a bordering state.

Poets with national reputations will judge the contests.

Winners will be announced May 1, 1972 at the final program of the 1971-72 American Poets' Series conducted by the Kansas City Jewish Community Center.

For contest rules, send a stamped, self-addressed business envelope to Poetry Contests Directors, P. O. Box 5313, Kansas City, Mo. 64131.

"Second Straight Victory"

DiYanni's passing leads Mules over Haverford

by Chris Ortolan

"Defense is the name of the game" — or so goes the often-used phrase. Add an offense with an impressive passing game to this defense and a seemingly invincible team arises. Defense was the big factor in Muhlenberg's 28-0 win over Haverford Saturday, before a crowd of 2,500. The Rams' big passing game never really materialized as Quarterback Dave Parham couldn't manage to put anything together with Haverford's two outstanding receivers, flanker Art Baruffi and split end Doug Nichols.

The Rams only managed 44 yards rushing and only 94 yards in the air. Parham completed 13 of 23 attempted passes. Haverford's offensive line failed to do its job, resulting in constant pressure on Parham and his being dropped behind the line of scrimmage six times for big losses. Two standouts in the Mule defense and harrassment of the Haverford QB were Jon Light, who spilled Parham twice, and Geoff Hamilton, who had five tackles and five assists. The strength of the Mule defense was shown in that the deepest penetration by the Rams into Mule territory was to the Muhlenberg 33, which occurred during the first series Haverford had the ball. After that, the Ram offense went nowhere.

The Mule offense also had a good day as it racked up a total of 360 yards. Quarterback Ed DiYanni completed 24 passes to five different receivers, mainly George Wheeler with 7 catches for 62 yards and Carl Evans, 8 receptions for 138 yards, including 2 TD passes.

Haverford opened the afternoon with their only impressive drive of the day. Parham moved his team from the Ram 30 down to the Mule 33. The Mules then took over as the drive died. Neither team did much until the closing minutes of the quarter when the Mules offense began to move. Joe Allwein returned a Ram punt to the Mule 49. The Mules then proceeded to bring the ball down to the Ram 2 yard line before the quarter ended. Then on the second play of the 2nd quarter, Bruce Weaver carried up the middle for the Mules' first score at 14:25.

The next Muhlenberg score was set up late in the second quarter, climaxed by a costly Haverford penalty and a big Muhlenberg gamble. The Mules' Jim Conroy was back to punt on a fourth and 3 situation when a Ram linesman jumped offside giving the Mules the needed yards for the first down. Just four plays later the Mules seemed stopped again with only one yard to go for the first down. A punt seemed certain, the Mules being only on their 33, but Coach Frank Marino decided to gamble a bit and sent Bruce Weaver up the middle for the needed yardage. The Mules then made their way downfield on an 89 yard drive that DiYanni ended by rolling to his left and passed to back Gary Fisher, who had gotten behind the linebacker on a flag pattern in the endzone for the Mules' second score.

The Mules seemed to lose their momentum during halftime as neither team moved very much during the quarter. The big play of the quarter was on a rare Haverford drive into Muhlenberg territory up to the Mule 36. The Rams had a fourth-and-1 situation and were presenting their first real threat of the afternoon. But once again the Mule defense held as Joe Allwein came up from his safety position to stop the ball carrier for no gain. The Mules took possession and started downfield again as the quarter ended. At 14:52, just eight seconds into the last period, Carl Evans, who seemed to renew the lost Muhlenberg momentum, caught a DiYanni pass and carried it into the end zone. The extra point was good giving the Mules a 21-0 lead.

Safety Joe Allwein then picked off a Parham pass but the Mules didn't go far before they lost the ball again on a fumble. The Mules started another rally on their next series beginning on their own 11 yard line. Good passing and rushing brought the Mules down to the Ram 15. DiYanni then hit Evans with a pass on the right sideline at the 10. From there Evans miraculously fended off two tacklers to go in to score the fourth and final Mule touchdown with 5:03 remaining. With the Mule offense racking up 25 first downs, and the defense holding the Rams to 138 total yards, the team looks like one that may go far.

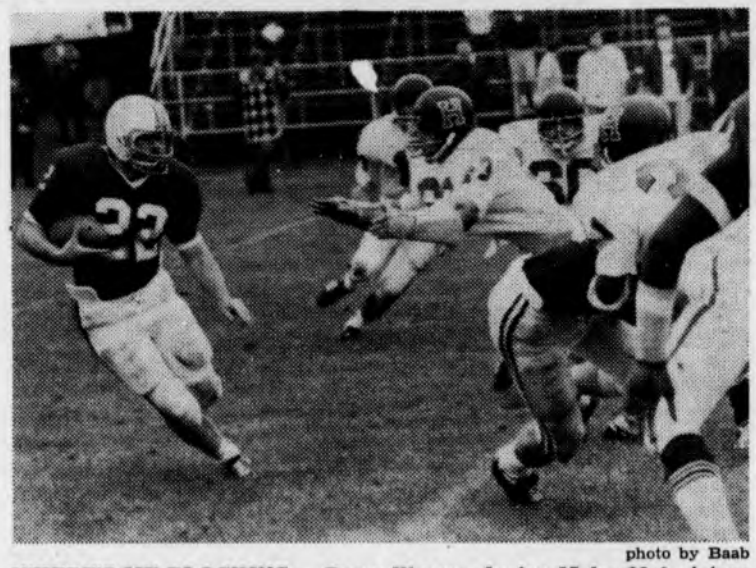


photo by Baab

WHERE'S MY BLOCKING — Bruce Weaver, during Mules 28-0 victory over Haverford.

Mule harriers triumph twice

Muhlenberg's cross country team rolled to its third consecutive victory last Wednesday with a convincing 22-33 win over Elizabethtown.

The Mules were led by Mike Cary, Rich Barrett and Bill Stedman, all of whom tied for first with a time of 28:25. It turned out late in the race that the trio was well ahead of the field, and thus they paced each other to the the tie.

Russ Herwig and Steve Walters finished seventh and ninth respectively for Muhlenberg.

Factors in the Mules' surprisingly fine performance this year have been the emergence of frosh Bill Stedman and the fact that captain Mike Cary, now a senior, is finally starting to realize the potential he showed as a freshman. Rich Barrett, the greatest cross country performer in Muhlenberg history, has been hampered by injuries, but has still finished first and second in his two outings this season.

Fox's Den

Exploitation

Muhlenberg's football team has opened its season with consecutive victories over Johns Hopkins and Haverford. If one can evaluate a team so early in the season, it is clear to see that this is the year that Ed DiYanni has come into his own as the Mule signal caller.

For three seasons, DiYanni watched while Randy Uhrich passed and ran Muhlenberg football out of the cellar into respectability. Usually the only time DiYanni saw action was during "mopping up" situations, when the game was out of hand. This year, DiYanni's last, he was awarded the starting job. Although not considered the double threat that Uhrich was, the coaching staff knew he had a strong arm, an arm out of which the Mule offense would revolve. To no one's surprise DiYanni's performance has corroborated what was already known.

MAC leader

In two games, DiYanni leads the Southern Division of the MAC in passing and total offense. He has already completed 50 passes for almost 500 yards. Against Haverford, DiYanni completed 24 ariels. His favorite receivers have been George Wheeler and Carl Evans, the finest wide receiving duo in the conference. Wheeler, the diminutive but flashy split end, leads the conference with 15 receptions for 220 yards. Carl, the strong and speedy flanker, had a field day against the Fords with eight receptions for 138 yards and two TDs. Although both receivers have excellent hands, what worries opposing defenses the most is what may happen after they catch the ball.

Wheeler has excellent speed with lightning moves and enough fakes to leave any secondary flat-footed. Carl combines his blazing speed with power. Needless to say, both receivers are capable of turning a simple pass into a game breaker.

To be exploited

The Mules passing offense is more than a threat, it is an ace in the hole. It is an attack to be feared, and if the past two games are any indication, it has proved successful. If the fortunes of Muhlenberg's football season lie in its passing attack (and some people say it will), there are no personnel in the league better than the Mules'. It is an attack which should be exploited to its fullest capabilities, and who can tell how high the potential is.

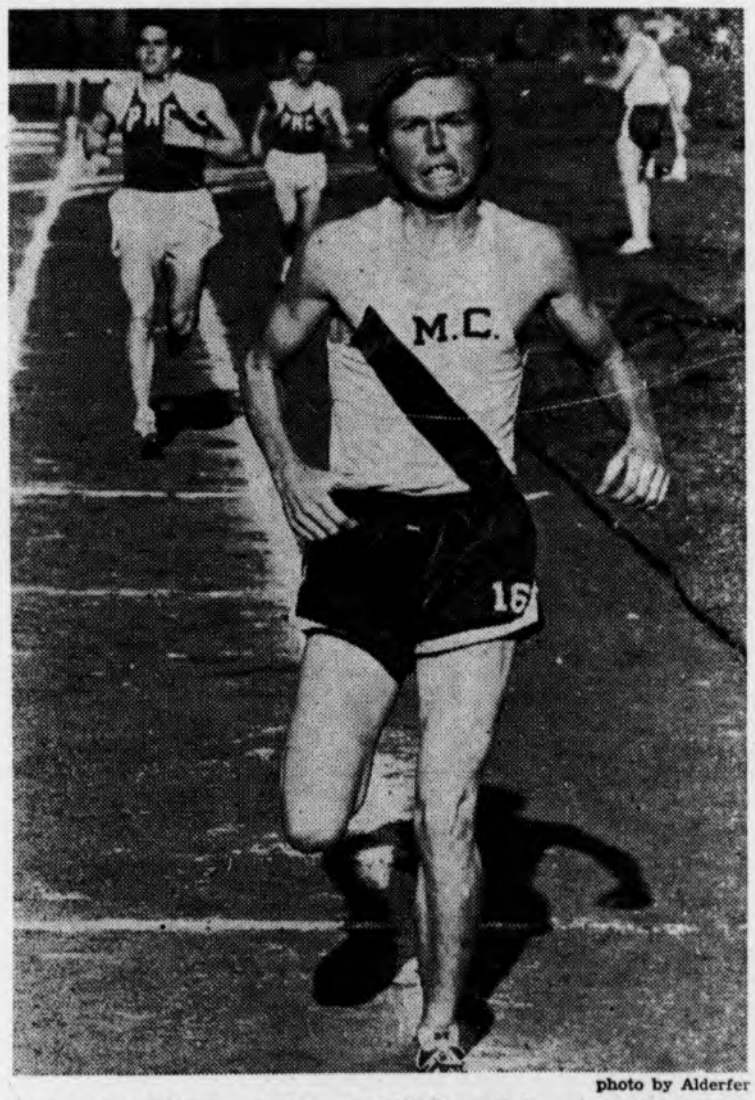


photo by Alderfer

MULE STANDOUT — Sophomore Rich Barrett is one of the reasons the Mule Harriers are enjoying their finest seasons.

Mules face 'Tough' Dutchmen

The Mules enter their third test of the year with a 2-0 record. They are coming off a strong game with Haverford in which both the offense and defense shined. The result: a solid 28-0 victory. If it sounds a lot like last year, it's supposed to. Opening the season with two convincing victories, the 1970 Mules fell victim to a strong Lebanon Valley team 21-8. (In fact, Berg hasn't beaten the Flying Dutchmen since 1967).

Defense has always been the Dutchmen's stong point, and this

more on page 9

Booters lose to Drew Univ.

by Jeff Broocker

All good teams at one time or another have games they'd like to forget. The Muhlenberg soccer team went 0-1-1 last week, and they'd like to forget that. The team played exceptionally well against both Lehigh University and Drew. Unfortunately, Lehigh and Drew played exceptionally well, too. The team played their first away games and the loss of the home crowd atmosphere was effecive against them.

Last Wednesday, the injury-riddled Muhlenberg team played Lehigh University at Bethlehem. The first period went scoreless, but once again Robbie Richard took control and scored unassisted during the second period. Alex Monchak scored for Lehigh in the third period and this is how the regulation game ended, 1-1. Two overtimes were played to see if the tie could be broken, but that's how it ended in the boxscore, 1-1. Lehigh outshot Ken Veit-less Mules 30-15, but goalie Dave Slider turned in his second consecutive outstanding performance as Ken's replacement.

Saturday was a different tune. It was dark and humid; something had to go wrong, and it did. Well, three things went wrong in the first period of play. Realizing that Drew was a league game, the Mule soccer team came back strong. Bob Richard scored in the third period and Craig Bernecker scored his first Muhlenberg goal in the fourth period. The Mule's momentum was cut short by the clock, and we lost our first game, 3-2. Credit should be given to Ken Veit, Ron Laub and just about the whole team for dominating play while being three goals down. Come see the Swarthmore game here (on Saturday) at 2:00 p.m.

Students gain right to vote in towns where they study

by Philip W. Semas

Seventeen states and the District of Columbia are now permitting college students to vote in the towns where they attend school.

State supreme courts in Michigan and California have both ruled unanimously that students must be allowed to vote where they attend college, if they meet requirements set for other voters.

The Michigan ruling struck down a lower court's decision that had upheld a state law providing that "no elector shall be deemed to have gained or lost a residence . . . while a student at any institution of higher learning." Election laws in many states contain such a phrase.

The law was challenged in a suit by eight University of Michigan students.

"It is no longer constitutionally permissible to exclude students from the franchise because of the fear of the way they may vote," Associate Justice ohn B. Swainson wrote in the court's opinion.

The court maintained that, since jurors are selected from voter registration lists, students who were denied registraion would be denied the right to a trial by a jury of their peers.

No special treatment

In California, the state supreme court over-ruled an advisory opinion issued last February by Attorney General Evelle J. Younger. Mr. Younger's opinion said that unmarried voters could not claim residency indepentently of their parents.

The court ruled that minors could not be singled out for special treatment and that such a rule would discourage many from voting.

Attorneys general in Alaska, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Louisiana, Maryland, Massachusetts, Missouri, Nebraska, Pennsylvania, Washington, and Wisconsin have ruled that students may vote where they attend college, as have election officials in Oklahoma and the District of Columbia.

Vermont has passed a statute allowing students to vote where they attend college.

Several other states appear to be on the brink of allowing students to vote in college towns.

In Connecticut, U.S. District Court Judge M. Joseph Blumenfeld ordered registrars in New Haven to register Yale University students if they meet other voting requirements. It is not yet clear whether the decision, which is being appealed, will be applied statewide.

Federal district courts in New Jersey and Ohio have made similar rulings but it is not yet known whether they will be appealed.

In Texas, the state has agreed with students who filed a suit in federal district court against a state law that requires students to vote in their parents' home counties. The parties to the suit are now working out a consent decree that will set the terms for students voting in the state.

Most states are still operating under rules established before the 26th Amendment gave 18-year-olds — and thus almost all college students — the right to vote.

In Illinois, where no court or attorney genreal's ruling has been made, the Committee on Illinois Government, a liberal organization has charged that local elections officials are applying illegal rules to students. One county was accused of requiring students to be married in order to register and in another students allegedly were asked whether they planned to be buried there. Local registrars have denied the charges.

Iowa rules against students

Rulings by several attorneys general have gone against students. In Iowa, for example, Attorney General Richard Turner has ruled that students cannot vote in their college communities unless they were "born and raised there" or plan to remain after graduation.

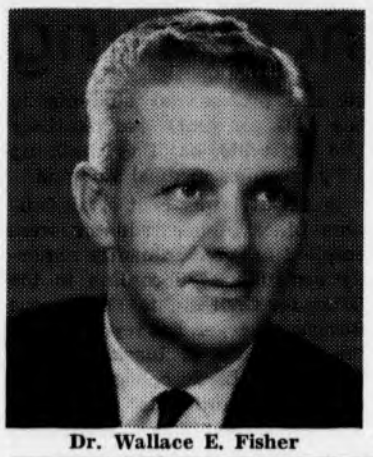
Even in states where court and attorneys general have ruled in students' favor, they have had trouble registering.

The American Civil Liberties Union has filed a suit in Pennsylvania asking a federal court to order all counties in the state to register students. The ACLU charged that some counties have refused, despite an attorney general's opinion.

Despite a similar attorney general's ruling in Massachusetts, a group of local election officials voted to ask students whether they intended to remain in the community after college.

In Louisiana, election registrars ignored an attorney general's opinion and voted to refuse to register college students who live in dormitories.

Chapel speakers



Dr. Wallace E. Fisher

Dr. William Janson, President of the Southeastern Pennsylvania Synod of the Lutheran Church in America and a member of the Board of Trustees at Muhlenberg College, will be the preacher at this Sunday's chapel service. The service will begin at 11 a.m.

Dr. Wallace E. Fisher pastor of Holy Trinity Lutheran Church. Lancaster, Pennsylvania, will preach at the service on Wednesday, October 13, at 10 a.m. Dr. Fisher has been a lecturer and preacher at Muhlenberg on a number of previous occasions and has authored a number of books, including *From Tradition to Mission.*

Mules face defensive test

from page 8

year should be no exception. Of the nine starters that return from last year's ball club, seven are on defense. (A notable loss on defense was Ed Thomas, a defensive end who was drafted in the eighth round by the New York Giants).

Their basic alignment is a 6-2 with three defensive backs who play unusually deep. These defensive backs are prone to passes thrown "underneath" the coverage but rarely allow anything deep. At first glance, the Dutchmen's pass coverage looks all too easy to beat. Bunt, much like the Baltimore Colts, the key to the coverage is in the deep "drops" taken by the linebackers. This forces the quarterbacks to throw their passes with a higher trajectory and therefore allows time for the deep-backs to recover.

Offensively, the "Valley" will run from the I-formation with a split end and either a slot back, wing back, or flanker. They have shown more of an inclination toward the ground attack, depending heavily on option-type plays. It is not an exciting offense, but it can be very effective.

Hotline back

from page 1

exam week and to help quell rumors.

Volunteers for the program will probably spend five to ten hours monthly on the telephone installed in HOTLINE Headquarters in the Buildings and Grounds Office Building. The only requirement besides a sincere desire to help others is attendance at a special training session to be run soon on a Sunday afternoon. Help will also be needed for research on reference lists and such jobs. The committee presently has 34 volunteers, aiming for fifty. Target for start of operations is early November.

Besides the student body, other members of the college community, such as Chaplain Bremer, Don Scott, Gene Miller, and the school psychologist, are being approached to lend experience and advice.

Other HOTLINE operating chairmen are: Mark Surkin, scheduling, John Kunkel, information coordination, Barb Scammel, drug research, Gene Warshafsky, reports, and Wendy Smith, publicity.

Sue makes very clear that the key to the whole program is "FLEXIBILITY, in capital letters."

Student Council meets

from page 1

tively scheduled to be held later in the semester.

Athletic Director Ray Whispell has asked Council to form a committee to evaluate the physical education program. This committee will also investigate the possibility of keeping the gym open at night.

Springel presented an evaluation of the Student Health Center. Springel completed this evaluation last May and proposed that Council accept it as information. Council voted 7-4-2 in favor of his proposal. The text of this report appears on page 7 of this issue.

Irvine mentioned "The Cage," a play presented by exconvicts of San Quentin. She had seen the play at the National Student Association Congress, and felt it valuable to the College consciousness concerning prison atrocities. She had talked with NSA representatives from Lehigh Valley Community College concerning the possibility of jointly sponsoring the drama.

Free University sponsors films, art studio

from page 1

organization which coordinates the activities of Free Universities in different areas.

Many students have complained about the $35 charge for the "Transcendental Meditation" class, which was the first program sponsored by Free U this year. Greenberg was quick to point out that the first two lectures were free and that the $35 was for a four-day personal instruction period. This money, he stated, does not go toward salary but toward basic living costs of the instructors who are part of a non-profit educational organization. Others have stated that the Free University is not worthwhile and senseless. Greenberg refutes this notion and attributes it to the ignorance of the concept of Free University.

In conclusion, Joel asserted his openness to any suggestions from the student body (address them to Box 244). Any student who is able to obtain a qualified speaker on any subject at a minimal cost should contact Greenberg as soon as possible. Assistance is always needed and welcomed. A student may even teach a course of his own if he feels that he is qualified to do so. The important idea to remember is that structure and evaluation are out and learning is in when one speaks of the Free University.

Art traces development

from page 3

minations from manuscripts to convey the sources of concern for medieval man. He shows the mystery and spirituality of the period through long-distance shots of deserted abbey halls, accompanied by disembodied chant. Occasionally he uses this same chant to punctuate his narrative and reinforce a basic concept.

Series director Peter Montagnon deserves praise for his technical skill in communicating Clark's thesis. His timing acts to bolster important points. Careful camera positioning and fine lighting combine to produce dramatic effects from sculpure.

If Clark's humor seems dry to the American viewer, perhaps he relies a bit too heavily on subtle irony and clever sentence construction, specifically in pointing out inconsistencies in the medieval mind. Clark's intellectual basis for the series can be summed up in a statement he directed primarily toward the twelfth century: that is, that "man may rise to the contemplation of the divine through the senses."

Duo-harpist

from page 3

of Music." In each case they communicated a sense of the beauty and versatility that the harp alone can show. Their between-piece commentaries on the history of the harp and its mechanics were enlightening and served to lessen the stereotype of the professional performer as a snobbish perfectionist. In addition to all these characteristics of a good concert they also varied the stage setting. After every few pieces they would switch the positions of the two harps.

Another noticeable change for the better was when they exchanged their tails for informal clothes midway thru the concert — again allowing the audience to see their human side rather than the strict stiff collar look.

Indeed, the only thing that keeps me from rating this concert as excellent was Joe Longstreth's attempt at making a funny: "This piece needs no introduction, so I won't introduce it." Très drole, Joe, très drole. Frère Jacques — dormez vous?

There will be an Education Society meeting on Thursday, October 7, at 6:30 in room 108 of the Union. The topic of discussion will be the legal rights of teachers.

Reminder to all members of the class of '72 to sign up for yearbook pictures at the union desk to be taken next Tues., Wed., Thurs., and Fri.

Parking crisis examined

from page 2

lot after 5 p.m. Another drastic solution would be to limit car registration as determined by on-campus facilities.

Ron and his committee are working on the problem, but until any concrete solutions are made, students should first, register their cars and then **try** to find an available parking space in the 23rd Street or Prosser lots, or out in the streets where 24 hour parking is permitted.

Professional advice available

On campus there are a number of professionally trained, understanding people who are available to you and with whom you can talk over matters of personal concern.

The counselors think of you as human beings who also happen to be students. Their concern is for your personal growth as individuals — realizing that many are struggling to find themsevles and have personal educational, and vocational needs.

These counselors are working under the title of Assistant Deans though, which might be confusing to some. They are Elizabeth Shearer, Gene Miller, and Don Scott. Seek them out! And remember, all interviews are held in strictest confidence.

Expansion planned

from page 2

committee will determine what new facilities the college needs, where new facilities should be located, how large the student body should be, etc. They, for example, will consider what should be done about the fourth stage of the building plan, i.e. the new library. They will also have authority to consider what should be built after that. The faculty representatives will be Drs. Boyer, Charles Mortimer, Smart, Oplinger, Serfass, McVeigh, Vimla Sinha, Singer, Vos, Ziedonis, McClaim, Schlecht.

The student representatives have not yet been designated.

College attendance by Blacks, minorities increasing annually

The enrollment of blacks and other minorities in U.S. colleges and universities is accelerating much faster than the rest of the college population, according to unpublished federal statistics.

The data, drawn from a survey by the Office for Civil Righs, show that minority enrollments rose 20.4 per cent between the fall of 1968 and the fall of 1970, while "white-Anglo" enrollments increased 5.7 per cent. The survey covered full-time students.

Blacks recorded the greatest gains during the wo-year period, the statistics indicate, with their enrollments increasing by 25 per cent to a total of 379,138 students at both undergraduate and graduate levels. The number of whie students rose to 5,146,758.

At the same time, the survey shows that black students remain substantially under-represented in higher education. With blacks accounting for about 11 per cent of the college-age population — and the total population, as well — the federal survey finds that they make up only 6.6 per cent of all fulltime enrollments. The comparable figure in 1968 was 5.7per cent, the Office for Civil Rights says.

The survey results, which the Office for Civil Rights hopes to publish by the end of the year, include the following:

● First-year undergraduate enrollments in 1970 had the highest proportion of blacks (8.3 per cent) and of all minorities combined (12.5 per cent). The other minorities were American Indians, Orientals, and Spanish-surnamed Americans.

● Blacks represented 6.9 per cent of all undergraduates but only 4.1 per cent of graduate and professional students. Blacks accounted for even smaller shares of graduate and professional students in law (3.9 per cent) and dentistry (3.6 per cent), but they made up 4.2 per cent of medical students.

● About 44 per cent of all full-time black undergraduates were enrolled in "predominantly minority institutions," according to the Office for Civil Rights. The Census Bureau, however, has reported that the enrollment of blacks in predominantly black colleges, taking account of full-time and part-time students at all levels, dropped to 27.6 per cent in 1970.

Of all the statistics in the survey by the Office for Civil Rights, perhaps the most telling one is the 8.3-per-cent black representation among first-year students. It is contrasted with 6.8 per cent in the second year, 5.4 per cent in the third year, and 5.2 per cent in the fourth year.

An analysis of preliminary data from the survey last spring showed that the proportion of black undergraduates had grown appreciably at many individual colleges in 1970, rising to twice the 1968 percentages at a number of major institutions.

This past summer a separate survey of 103 major public universities showed that minority students accounted for 9.8 per cent of undergraduates, with blacks alone repesenting 5.9 per cent. The National Association of State Universities and Land-Grant Colleges, which made the survey, said its statistics indicated that minority enrollments would "expand greatly within the next few years" at those institutions.

Meanwhile, in view of the latest enrollment trends, there is concern for the future of black institutions.

Recently the Race Relations Information Center, a non-profit organization in Nashville, Tenn., declared that the nation's 35 black public colleges were in "imminent danger of losing their identity through integration, merger, reduced status, or outright abolition."

According to the Census Bureau, the share of black students among black colleges was nearly twice as great in 1964 (51.3 per cent) as in 1970.

MINORITY-GROUP ENROLLMENTS, FALL 1970

	Total Number of Students	Negro	Spanish Surnamed	Oriental	American Indian
Undergraduate					
First Year	2,078,376	171,969	53,714	21,022	12,519
Second Year	1,354,751	91,837	27,846	14,687	6,803
Third Year	896,565	48,493	12,928	10,046	4,161
Fourth Year	857,715	44,537	10,382	8,808	4,178
TOTALS	5,187,407	356,836	104,870	54,563	27,661
Graduate & Professional					
TOTALS	543,150	22,302	6,297	9,662	1,608
Combined Enrollments					
Fall 1970	5,730,557	379,138	111,167	64,225	29,269
(Pct.)	(100.0%)	(6.6%)	(1.9%)	(1.1%)	(0.5%)
Fall 1968	5,354,653	303,397	95,200	55,025	31,458
(Pct.)	(100.0%)	(5.7%)	(1.8%)	(1.0%)	(0.6%)

Thieu plans vote-getting organization; Vietnamese document reveals tactics

Washington, D. C. (CPS) — Senator Henry Jackson is a hawk from the state of Washington. He is also a quiet contender for the Democratic Party's Presidential nomination. And so it was no surprise whn he came to the Senate floor September 10 to deliver a rebuke of the Thieu regime's rigging of the October 2 South Vietnamese Presidential elections, the event was front page news.

The Washington Post heralded it as a decisive "move to the left" for the would-be candidate. What Jackson actually said was that should a "competitive Presidential election" fail to take place in Vietnam, he would have to "reserve" his "position regarding future U. S. military and economic aid to the South Vietnamese government." He went on to observe that the U. S. still has "sufficient influence" in Vietnam "to see that a pointless referendum is transformed into a meaningful political contest."

While on a quantitative scale of movement toward the left Senator Jackson's locomotion might be considered miniscule, a speech which directly followed his on the floor was of considerable importance to all Americans; what Adlai Stevenson III of Illinois had to say, however, was not even mentioned by the media.

In calling for the withdrawal of American troops from Vietnam via passage of the Mansfield amendment to the Selective Service Act, Stevenson made public a top-secret document circulated earlier this year by the Thieu regime in an effort to lay the groundwork for a successfully rigged October contest. The paper, which had been tranlsated by the state department, was addrssed to Vietnamese province chiefs, instructing them in great detail on the organization which would be necessary to assure the votes required to legitimize Thieu's intended victory at the polls.

A two-pronged "over" and "covert" strategy is set out in this paper, for the purpose of "consolidation of friendly bloc (votes); struggling for the fence-sitting bloc and undermining and paralysis of the opposition bloc."

The province chiefs are instructed to pick cadres and team leaders to undertake an extensive shake-down of individual hamlets and districts, first to determine bloc inclinations and their numbers (to be completed and submitted to the central government by June, 1971), and then in "replacing numbers with lists of names" (an operation scheduled for the two-week period, July 1-15).

Coupled with this high-pressure canvassing operation, "schemes, tricks and maneuvers aimed at blocs of voters such as political parties, religious organizations, ethnic groups, the military, (and) the government" were to be put into effect (the covert side). Under this category, the document offers the example: "Can infiltration be carried out to cause confusion and internal division in any opposition groups? Is it possible to buy any leadership elements? By what means?"

The government teams are further advised in the tactics of "spreading rumors, following and escorting closely opposition cadre and observing polling stations." Later on in the memo "observing polling stations" is defined as learning their location, personnel and organization as a preliminary to studying "the techniques for controlling the polling stations and training the responsible personnel."

Specifications for chosing participants in the operation are also outlined by the government paper. For the initial canvassing, local people familiar with the area and trusted by its inhabitants are required. Police, military and primary school teachers are singled out for more advanced activities.

Regarding the police, it is advised: "Use them in particular for covert activities especially to undermine and paralyze the opposition group."

Key military personnel are delegated the responsibility of lining up their companies behind Thieu and it is also suggested that "if commanding officers are used as observers in the military polling places, all the better."

Public officials and military personnel are ordered to be used in both covert and overt operations.

On every level, it is judged that "the undercover front is the most important. Mix with the voters as part of campaigning; paralyze the activities of the opposition. Work overtly only when pasting up posters and distributing handbills, and when moving to block and gather evidence on violations by opposition lists."

"Covert activities" are additionally described later on in the document as "struggling for the voters by every means."

In order to maintain secrecy in the operation, centralize its control in the hands of the government and permit the enlistment of village workers who might not realize the full scope of the plan, province chiefs are ordered to "apply strictly the principle of separation between the overt section and the covert section, and between the covert section."

A target, singled out for special attention are "the arguments to entice the people which the opposition uses, such as immediate peace." The policy here is "use hostilities at the cruel acts of the Communists, and set forth the successes of pacification, development, social reform, etc . . ."

Jailing the opposition is also highlighted. This includes "detention of pro-Communist elements; oppressing elements who have a questionable past; following the key cadre of the opposition; (and) organizing training camps during the time period before the election in order to concentrate and paralyze elements campaigning for the opposition." It is also suggested that opposition campaign workers seen to be making inroads in certain areas should be transferred "in order that they no longer have an appropriate opportunity for their activity."

Province chiefs are lastly instructed to work in the ensuing months for a good image for the Thieu regime. "Resolve on a timely basis a number of typical problems, complaints and injustices in various areas in order to create confidence in the regime. And, if necessary, punish a number of officials who have committed irregularities in order to create a favorable reaction, especially in the villages and in the urban wards. Order all agencies earnestly to serve the people to the proper degree. Try to avoid all pressure and irritations which damage the prestige of the government during

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White law students charging bias, receives admission in court order

Seattle — A white student who was denied admission to the University of Washington law school has successfully sued the university, charging it with reverse racial discrimination.

The student, Marco DeFunis, contended that he was passed over for admission to the law school while 30 minority applicants with lower qualifications were admitted.

Mr. DeFunis is a *magna cum laude* graduate of the university's undergraduate college and a member of Phi Beta Kappa.

The university has admitted Mr. DeFunis, but has said it will appeal the decision, in superior court, to the state supreme court.

If such a decision were affirmed by a higher court, it could have a significant impact on other colleges and universities that are making special efforts to enroll minority students.

"Unless you have open admissions," said one observer, acceptance of large numbers of disadvantaged students "has to be done by some kind of preference system."

Charles E. Odegaard, president of the university, said that the main issue in the case "turns on the interpretation of the 14th Amendment" to the U. S. Constitution.

The purpose of the university's program of minority admissions, he said, is "to fulfill the obligation called for by the 14th Amendment by providing equal educational access to all, including those who have been educationally disadvantaged."

Superior Court Judge Lloyd Shorett said that "the only safe rule is to treat all races alike and I feel that is what is required under the equal protection clause (of the 14th Amendment)."

Judge Shorett noted that applications from minority students were handled separately from other applications at the law school. "Some minority students were admitted whose college grades and aptitude test scores were so low that had they been whites their applications would have been summarily dismissed," he said.

Cedar Crest presents *Look Back in Anger*

Speaking of her radical husband to her conservative father, one of the characters in **Look Back in Anger** says, "You're hurt because everything is changed. Jimmy is hurt because everything is the same. And neither of you can face it. Something's gone wrong somewhere, hasn't it?"

Many people feel that in America today things have gone very wrong, but no one seems to know what to do about it.

The same feelings of bewilderment, impotence and rebellion struck many Englishmen almost two decades ago. Some writers among them, including the playwright John Osborne, raged against the injustices of society though they had no solutions to the problems they pointed out. They became known as the Angry Young Men.

Osborne's first-produced play, **Look Back in Anger**, is a simple story of five people and how they face the painful realities of their lives. Jimmy Porter, the anti-hero, played by Lehigh student George Weimer, lives in a one-room attic apartment with his gently-bred wife, Alison, played by Janet Sonner. Their emotion-charged relationships with each other and with his friend and business partner Cliff Lewis, played by Douglass Wenrich of Whiethall, and with her friend Helena, played by Suzy Appleton, are both affectionate and savagely destructive. Colonel Redfern, Alison Porter's father, played by Michael Zaccaro of Allentown, appears as a kindly and bewildered representative of the Establishment that Jimmy Porter hates.

The play will be given October 7, 8 and 9 at 8:00 in Alumnae Hall. Seats are reserved, but there is no charge to Cedar Crest student or to students at any of the colleges in the Lehigh Valley Consortium.

Daniel Ellsberg discusses Pentagon Papers

The following is an interview with Dan Ellsberg by Carl Nelson, of the College Press Service, and Frank Greer, Special Projects Director, National Student Association.

GREER: We should begin with a history of your experiences in the government, the work you did with the Rand Corporation, and how that affected your view of foreign policy and this government.

NELSON: And specifically as that related to your decision to release the papers to the press.

ELLSBERG: The reason I was asked to be on the study that came to be known as the Pentagon Papers was that I had worked for the Department of Defense on Vietnam in '64 and '65 and had also spent two years with the Department of State in Vietnam. So by late '67, I had spent three years working on Vietnam.

Prior to that I had worked for the Rand Corporation on a study of decision-making and crises. It (the position) gave me an interest and experience in analyzing processes of governmental decision-making. Ultimately I was authorized access to the entire study, for purposes of analysis. And at the end of that I was an expert, in the sense that I had read a 7,000 page book that no one else had read. I found that a very lonely feeling.

The position was quite isolating because it gave me a point of view on the nature of our involvement that others could not really be expected to understand or share. It didn't seem healthy for this country, for our democracy, that there should only one, or a small handful of such experts.

We are talking here about decisions that involve the history of all of us — the history by which our elected representatives and their appointed officials got us into a major war. It was something that I thought every citizen needed to know and certainly other members of the government outside the executive branch needed to know. They weren't complicated, they were facts of our experience and our decision-making — the performance of the people that had been elected or appointed. So, I felt that it was essential that Congress, in particular, make good decisions and informed decisions — that Congress should know a great deal more about the background of past decisions than the Executive had let them know.

Ultimately, I felt the same to be true for the public, especially after the last year or so which has seen two more invasions take place under what were obviously conditions of the same kind of deception and executive usurpation of authority that the earlier decisions had shown. That led me to the decision to make this information available to the public and the press.

NELSON: When did you make that decision?

ELLSBERG: The decision with respect to Congress was made really almost a year and a half ago. But I think that it was really after the Laos invasion this year that it seemed to be urgent to give a still wider audience access to this material.

GREER: There has been a question in the minds of the Congressmen that met with you recently about whether this study and its release mean that there will be substantial change in either the public's view of wars of this type or the executive steps that leads us into these wars.

ELLSBERG: I believe that the immediate change to be hoped for is in the performance and behavior of the current elected representatives, particularly in Congress. There is no one in the country who has not a great deal to learn from these papers, and by that I mean to include the President, and former presidents.

I was dissapointed to hear Secretary of State Rusk a week or two after they had come out say that he had not yet had time to look at the material.

But Secretary Rusk no longer has the power to end the war. Congress does. And I'm very anxious that the behavior of Congress change in response to the information that is in these records.

NELSON: It is obvious from the Pentagon Papers that a small circle of diplomatic and military advisers provided advice to the President on making his decisions. What alternatives could be developed to allow dissent to develop — creative forms of dissent which might save thousands of lives in the near future?

Along these same lines, what is your feeling on the mass civil disobedience during the early part of last May, the Mayday actions.

ELLSBERG: The individuals who man the posts in the executive branch are human beings much like the human beings in Congress, and outside the government. I think that the solution to the problem of the behavior that has led us so far into this war is not to find some now breed of official, or some strain of saint with which to man these positions, but it is to take very seriously the advantages implicit in the Constitution of pitting one set of individuals with certain institutional incentives, a certain power base and certain responsibilities to the public against other very comparable individuals in the executive. That's the meaning in the constitutional provision of separation of powers. It's not the provision that leads to proficiency, per se, but it is meant to protect the freedoms of individuals.

I think that the answer has to be not centrally performed in the executive branch and the courts. I might add that the courts are to be criticized in their past behavior for avoiding the basic responsibility of addressing very profound legal questions connected with this war, just as most Congressmen have failed to do what they could in line with their own Constitutional functions.

NELSON: The second part of that question is could you try to relate your dissenting actions, which seem to me to be pretty much outside of that system of government, and which have gotten you into some possible trouble so far, with some other kinds of creative dissent such as the Mayday actions.

ELLSBERG: Funny, possible trouble. I guess ten years in prison obviously is trouble, but it's not the loss of limb or the loss of life which is a risk and sacrifice that we take for granted when we send our brothers and sons off to fight in a foreign land. Nor is it any different from the trouble that hundreds of young men in this country have put themselves into in the course of resisting this war, doing what they thought was their duty to resist it. So if I end up in the company of those people it will be a crowded company that I join.

In terms of the question that you raise about the Mayday demonstrations, and the challenge that it poses to the normal processes of government and to the elected officials, I think there is a very direct challenge and connection.

Thanks to John Mitchell's action in demonstrating the willingness of this administration to suspend the Constitution, in affect, to keep traffic running in Washington and to keep the war going by jailing 13,000 people, I think he brought home to the American public more than any other action could have the fact that there were at least 13,000 people in this country who were willing to go to jail to demonstrate that they thought that this war was wrong, criminal, and not merely a mistake but a crime that must be stopped. Now, that is an example that I would like to see Congressmen take very seriously as a standard of behavior.

GREER: I think that the issue of personal responsibility in taking that kind of further action is important not only to people here in Congress, but also to people in America, many of whom have taken some resistance action in their lifetime.

ELLSBERG: The example of the people who took part in Mayday, which was very creditably non-violent, should be an example and a challenge to their parents and to other older people in this country. It is obviously based on a willingness on their part to take the risks of jail, which was their experience as it worked out.

NELSON: Would you describe what you feel are the factors that underlie the Nixon administration's negotiating posture, and how decisions of what our negotiating position is going to be have been determined in the past? In light of this, what do you think of the recent 7-point proposal of the Provisional Revolutionary Government?

Could a Congressman exert influence in this field?

ELLSBERG: Well, I think that our negotiating posture is what it has been in previous negotiations — so called.

The posture has not been willing at all to make the kinds of concessions that were clearly called for five years ago, ten years ago, and twenty years ago, if the war was to be avoided or ended.

You have asked for a number of questions here, which are a little difficult to deal with in one answer. The question arose recently in the hearings about the volumes of negotiation in the Pentagon Study. Of course, what those reveal, I think, is what I have just said. There have been no serious negotiations all this time and the famous private channels have been channels for ultimatums from this government to the other side, calling upon it to surrender, in effect. Ultimatums of which none of our intelligence estimates ever gave a president hope that they would achieve an end to the war.

I do have some hopes right now, and they are in part related to the Pentagon Papers, and the release of them. I think that the mood of the American public since the total failure of the Laotian invasion, and the disillusionment with the effect of the war on our troops overseas — the heroin and corruption of the government of Saigon — combined now with the revelations in the Pentagon Papers as to how we got where we got, and as to what the role of the executive has been in misleading the public, may well have given President Nixon the feeling that it will be much more difficult in the future than in the past to get a tolerant reception from the press, the Congress and the public for further escalation.

If Nixon should conclude that he can no longer creditably threaten to destroy North Vietnam because he can no longer count on concealing his intentions from the press and the public, or lying to them in a way which is either effective or accepted, he may decide that he no longer has any cards in his hand with which to pursue victory.

I think the threat of bombing was basically what he thought of incorrectly as his ace that might achieve a better outcome. If he concludes that the threat is really not possible, he might decide that he has no choice but to reach a genuine settlement or to extricate himself. I hope it will go that way.

If China, by her willingness to receive Nixon, should offer him a chance to be a peace president rather than a war president, I think it's not impossible that he might go against his past political record, and take that position even at the price of reaching an end to this war.

So I think that there is more reason to hope at this point than there has been for years. But that is far from saying that one can count on it going that way.

NELSON: Do you feel that the 7-point PGR proposal is reasonable?

ELLSBERG: As they stand, this even the administration cannot deny, of course, they are reasonable.

One can criticize, or be skeptical, about what their ultimate intentions are, what meaning lies behind these proposals, although I'm sure a third party watching both sides would have no more reason to be skeptical of the NLF proposal than any of the proposals we've made, given our past experience. But I don't see how skepticism like that has any real bearing on whether we should be willing to discuss on the basis of those proposals, which seem entirely reasonable.

GREER: Many people have not been able to struggle through even the abbreviated form of the Pentagon Papers, and that's a shame because the American public should read that material, but what do you think, in just a brief form, were the major lessons, the kind of message it carries to the public?

ELLSBERG: I think the most important messages do depend on a fairly extensive reading. The messages are not about specific, particularly startling, acts of deception in themselves or aggressions of various kinds, but rather what the documents reveal of the overall values and intentions and practices of the administration. Now, when one does make the effort, I think it's an effort that citizens and above all officials should make, to read a great deal of this material.

In my opinion it's very hard to avoid a feeling that this has been an American war from the beginning. And Ameircans bear the responsibility, or a large part of the responsibility, for all the deaths in Indochina, which are certainly more than a million since we began financing this war, and could well be as many as four to five million — if all are taken into account.

That's a very heavy load to bear, it's a very heavy responsibility to think of continuing it. Given the attitude of this administration up till now, and as I've said I'm hopeful that it could change, it's clear that Congress could get us out of this war, or the public could get us out, only by opposing the President, and that's a very unconventional challenge to make to Congress, and one they are very unlikely to meet unless they get a lot of encouragement from the public.

It is unlikely for the public to press Congress to do that unless they and the Congress together come to regard the war as intolerable and wrong and not merely a mistake, because they will give the President a great deal of the benefit of the doubt when it comes to pursuing or taking care of the stakes.

When you decide that the executive is involved in a criminal, aggressive, entirely wrongful and inhuman war, then one's responsibilities as a citizen are much stronger.

I think that two things are necessary for the public and the Congress to reach that state of mind in which they will be willing to risk their careers in unconventional efforts to end it. First, information contained in these documents and second, the example of respected figures such as Congressmen, who show by their actions and behavior that they agree and that they mean what they may be saying already — that the war is wrongful and must end.

Getting out

from page 4

the same will happen for MacBeth, tryouts for which will be held tonight and last night at 8:00 in the garden room. And of course, the old tradition of big Name weakend, (sic), this year featuring Seatrain and Boco, at the unmodest price of 5, 6, and $6.50. Seatrain is really good, but Poco got first billing because the name is smaller and takes up less print on the poster and they are getting paid more. Unofficially, the groups are guaranteed about $13,500, together. And the house only holds between 4,000 and 5,000 people. Of course, the profits go to a good cause. And there is a student body meeting on October 14, for those interested in being student bodies. For those interested, "tips are" tonight's student council meeting will be the most controversial in the recent history of the college. It's about time.

Viet Election

from page 10

the period close to the election. Carry out a number of typical social welfare tasks in order to satisfy the aspirations of the people and to create sympathy for the regime. For example: digging wells, widening roads . . . (etc.)"

They also told to make available from government pools one secretary/typist, one manager, four office security personnel and, of course, two chauffeurs. And government workers on every level are to be notified "that they cannot promise support for anyone in the forthcoming elections except on order of the province chief."

The recepients of the document were instructed that it was "forbidden" to copy its contents and furthermore, that it should be returned to the central government after "its use is completed."

The operation — after preliminary voter identification surveys were completed in June and July — was to begin in earnest on August 1, lasting until the day of the election "one month during this period 'in secret,' and one month will be the period established by law." Campaigning — even legally — for the Vietnamese presidential election, was not supposed to take place before that "one month" prior to the election. This document was in circulation well before the spring.

44,610 Americans have died, 295,406 are wounded, preserving freedom in South Vietnam.

SEATRAIN — One of the groups appearing Saturday night in Memorial Hall.

Poco, Seatrain will rebound yolk Saturday evening hence

by Dave Fricke

The second generation supergroup is here to stay, fans. And any self-respecting record company will be the first to tell you that they make very profitable business ventures. Out of the demise of bands like the Buffalo Springfield and the Yardbirds come new groups and solo efforts as numerous as Hydra heads, all of them seeking a claim to fame. Many of the products that come from such second generation reformations are just wastes of time and money, perpetrated solely for the sake of adding a few more pages to the saga. But then there are also those groups who, legend or not, continue to provide rock 'n' roll with some of its finest moments.

Poco and SeaTrain are cases in point. Both groups grew out of the ruins of talented, respectable bands that split at the seams because they could not contain the immnese individual talents or the inflated egos. Poco, for instance, rose from the dissolution of the legendary Buffalo Springfield and originally strove for a country and western orientation within the rock field. Richie Furay and Jim Messina of the original Springfield recruited a bit of flash in pedal steel guitarist Rusty Young who, in turn, drafted George Grantham as the drummer. Bassist Tim Schmidt, formerly of Glad, later joined the group. With polished harmonies and a strong Nashville flavor augmented by a neo-California twang, Poco began to garner a small but faithful following that later grew to immense proportions with the release of **Deliverin'**, a disc almost quivering with the dynamic energy contained within its grooves. The sugary-sweet country and western sound was now actually assimilating with Poco's rock elements and begetting a new excitement that had previously seemed to have been lacking in their otherwise polished routine. With the live album, Poco proved to a lot of people that exciting rock 'n' roll doesn't consist of just distortion, feedback, and 20-minute guitar and drum solos.

Jim Messina has since left the band, only to be replaced by Paul Cotton, former lead guitarist with the unknown but critically acclaimed Illinois Speed Press. The latest release, **From The Inside,** is a slight regression to the heavy country-rock accent that dominated the first two albums. Nonetheless, it has its moments, as do all of Poco's records. In an age of imitation, Poco has proved itself to be the real thing, a sweet breath of country air that is so stimulating that it pastes a permanent smile on your puss and makes you want to shake your ass.

SeaTrain has a history that goes back to the old Blues Project, a history that is so marked by contract hassles and personnel changes that the latest version of the group considers itself to be the only real SeaTrain, with the past just seen as so many bad dreams. The original conception of Andy Kulberg, bass player for the Blues Project, with BP drummer Roy Blumenfeld, SeaTrain was completed with the addition of master fiddler Richard Grene (late of the Greenbriar Boys and Jim Kweskin), Don Kremar on reeds, and John Gregory on guitar and vocals. Together they recorded a final album as the Blues Project, **Planned Obsolescence,** to fulfill an MGM contact. Save for a haunting 12-minute opus called "Dakota Recollection," the album merely served to show how exciting the BP used to be. The group, now calling itself SeaTrain, proceeded to sign with A&M and construct its own musical identity. The result was **SeaTrain,** an album that was excellent in itself, though, in retrospect, it did not actually reflect the direction in which the band wanted to move.

That's when the shit began to fly. The band almost fell apart with musicians being inducted and ejected continually. The only group I know of that had more personnel changes was Paul Revere and the Raiders. Things finally began to stabilize early in 1969, resulting in the current line-up of Kulberg, Greene, Peter Rowan (formerly of Earth Opera), Lloyd

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Sophomore acting sustains Oscar Wilde's faded satire

by Kris Leesment

Refusing to succumb to the theatrical weaknesses of the Garden Room is perhaps a meritorious achievement in itself. All other challenges being equal, the Class of '74's presenation last Friday and Saturday night of Oscar Wilde's "The Importance of Being Earnest" was executed with both charm and sparkle.

Written in 1894, Wilde's witty attack on Victorian falsehood may have lost some of its original polemic as far as the 1971 college audience is concerned. But the adroit acting of Robert Webster and Chris Kostamo in the leading roles kept the atmosphere light and playful; the pun inherent in the title, easy to enjoy.

Robin Siegel's skillful acting, clearly enhanced the entire play. Her tremendously funny interpretation of Lady Bracknell, the typically Victorian phoney aristocrat, provided the evening with some of its best comical moments. And what Victorian comedy would be complete without an old maid? Dusty Walker, as Miss Prism, did a fine job as the quaky, prudish governness.

The two major female roles, held by Deborah deCastro as Gwendolyn and Katie Sturm as Cecily, were also handled well. Particularly amusing was the scene where the two "prim and proper" young ladies argue over the affections of the non-existent Earnest.

It should also be pointed out that some of the best laughs to come from the play could be attributed directly to the stage presence of Rich Barrett and James Junker as the memorable butlers — gray and stiff, typical of the Victorian stereo-types.

One doesn't have to be a Muhlenberg thespian to know that almost every production suffers somewhat from the lack of facilities on campus. The Garden Room is acoustically deficient. It becomes increasingly obvious that the college needs a fine arts center — that's the truth, pure and simple. But as Wilde tells us in "The Importance of Being Earnest," and as every Muhlenberg student knows: "The truth is never pure and rarely simple."

photos by Schwartz

WHAT'S SO IMPORTANT ABOUT BEING ERNEST? — Webster, Sturm, Siegel, Kostamo, deCastro, Golant, and Walker.

Muhlenberg Board of Associates elects officers

Two Allentown businessmen and a Reading bank executive have been elected officers of the Muhlenberg College Board of Associates, a community-college service organization composed of area business, professional and civic leaders.

Named for the 1971-72 academic year are: Robert L. Hewitt, Allentown, president, I. Cyrus Gutman, also of Allentown, vice president, and Joseph A. Snook, a resident of Kutztown, secretary-treasurer.

Hewitt, district manager of Bell Telephone Company of Pennsylvania, has served the Board of Associates as membership chairman and as a member of the executive committee. He is a graduate of Pennsylvania State University.

Gutman, a motor transportation consultant with offices in Allentown, is past president of the Industrial Development Corp. He has served on the membership committee of the Board of Associates, and is a graduate of Johns Hopkins University.

Snook, president of the Bank of Pennsylvania, Reading, has served on the executive committee of the board. He is a Pennsylvania State University graduate.

Elected to new terms on the board's executive committee were Dr. Madeline Palladino, Allentown, attorney at law; Raymond J. Mulligan, president, Allen Products, Inc.; and Sheldon P. Siegel, executive vice president and general manager of WLVT-TV.

Dr. Harold L. Stenger, head of the department of English at Muhlenberg, and Dr. John C. Weston, professor of biology, have been named faculty representative on the board; and Craig J. Impink, will serve as student representative.

Robert Hewitt

I. Cyrus Gutman

Joseph Snook

Muhlenberg Weekly

NON-PROFIT ORG.
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Council dorm policy implies autonomy

by Mark E. Setrn

In two separate motions Student Council last night voted to substantially reduce the number of social rules enumerated by the M-Book and to set up as the new code's administrative body a Joint Dorm Council and Dorm Court

These actions, which went into effect immediately, mean that Council supports self-determination for all dormitory residents. They were taken without the approval of either President Morey or the Student Affairs Committee, which is currently considering the Joint Council proposal.

Mature attitude

The theory behind the moves as expressed by Governmental Reorganization Committee Chairman Donna Cettei is that the students should be treated as adults by the college, and that the administration should have no say in matters such as unlimited visiation.

The major obstacle to this is the hazy notion of **in loco parentis,** the theory that the college acts as the students' parents while they are in residence. However, Vice President Seve Hessler pointed out that there is no written mention of this in the college by-laws, and that it merely has been traditionally accepted as the rightful role of the school. It is commonly believed that the power of **in loco parentis** is the factor which keeps the local police off the campus, but this is not true. Actually, according to President Eric Shafer, the police can come into the dorms at any time. They simply choose not to, most of the time, preferring to let Muhlenberg "wash its own dirty laundry."

Opponents of the measures, Hessler and Joel Greenberg, agreed that self-determination was a good thing, but objected to Council's "heavy - handed tactics."

Tapes of last night's Council Council meeting will be broadcast over WMUH FM tonight between 7:30 and 8:00 p.m. They will be narrated by Sue Meyer.

Greenberg noted that the Student Affairs Committee had been discussing the Joint Dorm Council proposal for only two weeks, and asked that they be given another week after being appraised of Council's intent. Such sudden action as Sudent Council was proposing, Greenberg felt, would undercut the Committee's position.

Although the new rules will go to President Morey for approval, Shafer stressed that they were now the only set of rules that Student Council would recognize as having any force.

Alternative plan

Cettei's committee presented an alternative plan: a one-page general statement of social intentions which might have taken the place of even the few rules set forth in the proposal which was adopted. This other plan was never really considered by Concil, which concentrated most of its debate on the new rules. Cettei commented after the meeting that the more general idea might have been a more flexible platform from which to work,

photo by Alderfer

MEETING — Council convenes to submit its most significant proposal in recent memory.

but she did not press the thought on Council.

In other action, Senior Class President Rich Goldberg asked that $1000 previously allocated for senior ball be placed instead toward the East Pakistan Relief Fund. This was turned down, however, as Treasurer Blake Marles said the senior class did not have a free hand wtih the money, and that since Council is poor at the moment, it would have to go back to the general student fund. Goldberg then moved to split the thousand, $500 for the student fund and $500 for East Pakistan, and this was approved.

Union Board Art Committee Chairman Betsy Sussman requested and received a new $1000 fund to be set up to allow the Union art exhibits to be ordered a year in advance.

Ron Springel noted that since permission had been granted to allow automobiles registered for Prosser, Brown and Walz to be parked in the Union at night, the overflow condition had been relieved.

Les Wexler reported that the absentee ballot program was a great success 280 people had already sent away for forms, and if anyone else requires a ballot, Les should be consulted.

Sam Lindsay said the course-faculty evaluation forms have been distributed and are now being filled out. (See article on this page).

Joel Greenberg has obtained a film, "Interviews with My Lai Veterans," to be shown Wednesday, October 13.

Blake Marles disclosed that Big Name will be a financial success. He also is writing for information on the National Student Lobby from the National Student Association, and received Council's unanimous approval to pay NSA's $50 annual dues.

Jud Wampole reported that his academic reform committee has been gathering information on self-scheduled exams.

Chuck Diakon reported on the successful pajama parade sponsored by the freshman class, of which he is president pro tem.

Sue Irvine has run into difficulty in setting up a campus hotline. There is now a drug line already in operation in Allentown, which a Muhlenberg hotline might simply duplicate, more for the benefit of the town than of the school. She suggested giving some time to Bethlehem's Lifeline project.

Ron Springel began to run down the list of possibilities for locations of a twenty-four hour student center. The leading candidates were Lieberman house and the basement of Commons, but before he could finish the meeting was adjourned, having run close to three hours.

MUHLENBERG WEEKLY

Special Edition, Friday, October 8, 1971 Muhlenberg College, Allentown, Pa.

Shafer optimistic on dorm revision

by Steve Martin

Last night Student Council took what, by all standards, must rank as the most dramatic move any Muhlenberg student organization has taken in recent memory. In passing a document defining "The Rules of Social Conduct," Student Council has taken the position that it will recognize those regulations which are contained in the proposal. The rules present in the proposal included only the state-required standards of safety, with the other regulations to be determined under the dictates of Joint Council.

Commenting on the new regulations, Council president Eric Shafer said, "This, combined with Joint Council, implies self-determination. The dorms will have the opportunity to form their own rules or lack of them."

The proposal will now be presented to Muhlenberg president John Morey. Morey can either approve this policy, or refer it to Student Affairs Committee (SAC). Shafer was optimistic in anticipating Dr. Morey's inclination, remarking "This was done under the assumption that this was the direction which Dr. Morey wanted us to take. We told him that we wanted to alter the regulations in the M-book, and he suggested that we submit our proposed changes."

The senior from Wyomissing, Pennsylvania, indicated that he did not consider Council's action "radical" in any way. "This does not mean that the dorms are independent," he said, hoping to dispel any fallacies which might develop on campus, "they're still owned by the College."

"Student Council is responsible for enforcing campus social regulations," Shafer explained. "We have just stated the rules which we're going to enforce."

Hypocrisy eliminated

The Council president displayed satisfaction toward the elimination of the previously-existing double standard concerning regulations. It has become traditional among students to tolerate the unsatisfactory dorm regulations with the understanding that they can be ignored. By placing the rule-making role in the hands of the students, such hypocrisy should disintegrate. "This should lead to rules which can be obeyed and enforced," Shafer noted.

He felt the move was in the best interests of facilitating dorm conditions and could lead to expansion of counseling services. The jobs of he resident assistants and counselors, he said, should be simplified and made more effective in that these people no longer have to concern themselves with disciplinary matters or enforcement.

"Our intent is not to fragment the community," Shafer explained, "but to strengthen it." He feels that by making the most important student concern, the dorms, more liveable, the student position and attitude toward governance will become much more favorable. This, he concluded, can only strengthen and unify the campus.

Evaluations

If any student has not received and/or returned questionnaires for last semester's courses, he may pick them up at the Union Desk and return them to the same place or give them to Les Wexler (Room 208 C Hall) or Sam Lindsay (304 A Benfer). Student Council is planning to publish a booklet with brief evaluations prior to Fall registration. This can only be accomplished with excellent returns.

Election for Joint Council set

Closely related to the proposals set into action by Student Council last night will be the establishment of the Joint Council, whose initiating constitution is pending in the Student Affairs Committee. Student Council, however, has decided to take the necessary steps to bring about the establishment of this new dormitory government structure.

Most important of these steps will be the election of some new officers whose positions are provided for by the Joint Council constitution. Elections for president and secretary-treasurer of this body, who are chosen from the student body at-large, will take place sometime next week. Students will be informed of the time and place of these elections through the campus mail system as well as through posters about the campus.

The Joint Council constitution also provides for the positions of president and vice-president from each of the six major dormitories as well as a president from Bernheim and Leiberman. The president of IFC also has a voting seat on the body. In the women's dormitories no elections will be required since each of these units has a president and a vice-president under the present system. The men, however, will be required to elect these officers for Martin Luther, East, and Benfer Halls. Anyone interested in running for any of these positions should sign up at the Union Desk starting Monday morning, October 11.

Comment

When Student Council passed its new rules of social conduct last evening, it merely acknowledged the conditions already existing in Muhlenberg dormitories — a feat that the College administration has yet to do. The new rules inherently maintain a realistic attitude of dormitory self-governance through a Joint Council of all dorms. This situation is much more workable than the M Book regulations of yesteryear which purport to preserve the inviolable nature of the Muhlenberg student.

The main consideration in the new social code for the College community is the delegation of responsibility to students. Hereafter, under the auspices of the Joint Council, students will be basically responsible for their own self-discipline. The only other regulations are those required to uphold safety and legal standards of the United States, the Commonwealth, and Muhlenberg College.

The convincing aspect of Council's move is the ostensible support of the student body. Of those students who answered Dorm Council questionnaires last spring, 97.6% favored self-governance of dormitories. With Council's passage of its new social conduct rules and the formation of Joint Council, we at Muhlenberg should at long last realize the consideration requested.

Muhlenberg Weekly

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MUHLENBERG WEEKLY

Volume 92, Number 5, Thursday, October 14, 1971 Muhlenberg College, Allentown, Pa.

Morey withholds definitive comment

by Steven Martin

Amid a flurry of dramatic actions in Student Council, the **weekly** thought it wise to consult the President of the College, thereby obtaining his opinion.

Last Thursday Council passed a motion which reduced the dormitory rules to the basic safety and legal standards required by the state and nation. This involved pages 84-88 in the M-Book, or Article IV ("Residence Hall Rules"), Sections A ("General Regulations for all Resident Students") and B ("Regulations for Male Resident Students") of the Social Regulations. Also included in the Council proposal were pages 99-100, or "Women's Residence Hall Regulations." The crux of this proposal, as stated by Student Council president Eric Shafer, is "This, combined with Joint Council, implies self-determination."

President John Morey

When asked to comment on these changes, Muhlenberg president John Morey replied, "I don't know what these changes are. All I know is what I read in the paper." He said that the exact text of the M-Book alterations was to be sent to the Dean of Students (Dr. Dierolf). Apparently this has not been done yet, and as such Dr. Morey did not feel qualified to make a statement.

Two weeks ago Council passed a motion designating all weekends "Big Weekends." According to the M-Book, which divests in Council the right to designate weekends in this manner, they were parfectly justified in doing so.

It was reported that at last Friday's Student Affairs Committee meeting, (SAC) Shafer was under attack from SAC members and Morey concerning the nature of the weekend designation.

When asked to comment on the "Big Weekend" policy, Morey replied, "This is not in the spirit of the regulation that has been observed for a good many years. I think it has always been understood that it implied special weekends or big-name weekends."

Morey refused to comment further on the subject, his manner suggesting that Council's weekend policy did not please him.

College Council

Area reports presented

College Council held its second meeting of the semester on Monday, October 11, in the Union. The meeting consisted of area reports by the Council members.

Three open meeting have been scheduled for this semester, which will be open to all members of the college community. These will be held on November 10, February 1, and April 26 at 7 p.m.

The meeting opened with Eric Shafer's Student Council report. The report consisted of the steps which Council has taken since last March in bringing about academic and social reform. These included Council's governmental structure reorganization, voter registration programs, the M-book rules changes, reactivating the big-brother program, and fund programs associated with East Pakistan and QED. The report also mentioned that students on faculty committees are meeting on the first and third Mondays of each month at 10 p.m. in the Union. Topics they are considering include the structure of the Student Affairs Committee, College governance, and student representative electoral procedures.

Dr. Chatfield reported on the affairs of the Academic Policy Committee (APC), which is at present considering the question of overall College governance. Specifically, APC will be investigating the possibility of making SAC a college committee.

Dr. Schlecht discussed SAC's actions, which include two unresolved focuses. The first of these is the Joint Council proposal, while the second is the status of the Committee itself. Recognizing that the faculty has no ultimate authority in the decisions it makes concerning student affairs, the committee is discussing the possibility of making SAC a college committee. When a decision is reached it will be referred to APC. Neither focus, however, has been resolved.

Dr. Shive announced that Curriculum Committee is at present considering individual student petitions concerning course requirement waivers. The general purpose of this body is to review and suggest course changes.

Dr. McVeigh reported on the Library Committee, which is now involved in assessing the amount of space in the library Librarian John Davidson said that the library is running out of room in some areas, and mentioned a need for more storage space. A liason course has been suggested, to be taught by Davidson and his staff in conjunction with faculty mem-members. The course will instruct students on the proper use of the library facilities. The possibilities of increased protection against theft will also be explored.

Dr. MacConnell and Mr. Wagner briefly discussed the Personnel and Teacher's Education committees respectively. Neither committee has really been active as of yet, presently drawing up agendas for the academic year.

Marilyn Irving mentioned the activities with which the Women's Council is concerned, including study hours, locking doors, counseling structure, spring sing, etc. She stated, however, that WC is "working for our own abolishment," as it is striving toward realizing a coed governmental structure.

Jim Benjamin, the Resident Assistant head, elaborated on the men's dorm structure. He stressed the role of the Resident Assistant as chiefly being one of counselor. He felt that newly-appointed assistant dean Don Scott has been working out well, especially with his insights into the drug problem. On the topic of drugs, Benjamin noted a slight decrease since last year. He estimated that about 50% of the male students in the squad have tried Marijuana, but that a smaller percentage use it regularly. He also mentioned a distinct decrease in the usage of hard drugs.

Joel Greenberg reported on Free University, the purpose of which "is to expand educational opportunities." Greenberg mentioned the programs he has set up, all of which can be found in last week's **Weekly.**

Jud Wampole said that he is looking into the possibility of self-scheduling exams. (more on this next week)

Dr. Dierolf stressed the need for reinstituting the Vocational Counseling program, which became defunct several years ago. He said that his department is keeping tabs on the coed experiment, noting its satisfactory progress thus far.

Mr. Fetterhoff noted that the College's resources are becoming increasingly limited, and mentioned the need for an Advanced Planning body for the advisory purpose of anticipating monetary complications. He referred to a "tight circle" of monetary circulation which made the raising of funds very difficult. He is presently considering the 1972-73 budget, which is already manifesting troubles.

Dr. Bremer, the College Chaplain, mentioned his continuing efforts at devising a program of campus ministry which reaches the diverse elements on campus. He noted the present religious resurgence centered around Jesus

more on page 9

APC recommendation approved; time periods changed for 72-73

Academic Policy Committee (APC) recommended to the administration that a new period code system be adopted. It has been approved, and this new schedule will go into effect beginning with the academic year, 1972-73. It should provide an added element of flexibility in scheduling.

The new scheduling system eliminates the open period from 10-11 a.m. This hour will now be designated "C." A 75-minute period has been added to the Monday-Wednesday - Friday sequence, which will occupy period "D," from 11-12:30. The chapel period will occur on Thursday, from 11-12:30, while period "K" will be conducted on Tuesdays and Fridays.

As a result, classes on Monday-Wednesday-Friday will last until 4:30. A summary of the period codes, as they will be conducted next year, follows:

Period A: MWF, 8-9
Period B: MWF, 9-10
Period C: MWF, 10-11
Period D: MW, 11-12:30
Period E: MWF, 12:30-1:30
Period F: MWF, 1:30-2:30
Period G: MWF, 2:30-3:30
Period H: MWF, 3:30-4:30
Period I: TT, 8-9:30
Period J: TT, 9:30-11
Period K: TF, 11-12:30
Period L: TT, 12:30-2:00
Period M: TT, 2-3:30
Period N: TT, 3:30-5
MWF—Monday, Wednesday, & Friday
TT—Tuesday & Thursday
MW—Monday & Wednesday
TF—Tuesday & Friday

It was decided that, since most of the convocations are scheduled during the evening, the open period reserved for assemblies on Monday morning was unnecessary. As this time, 10-11 a.m., is a prime instructional hour, APC felt it behooved them to utilize it.

By doing so, an additional teaching period was added to the MWF sequence at the expense of a mere thirty minutes. The addition of a 75-minute session to MWF will provide further flexibility.

Joint Council elections

Nominations for the new posts prescribed for by the Joint Council constitution passed by Student Council are to take place this week. Those who are interested in running for either President or Secretary-Treasurer of this body should be nominated by Friday, October 15, at 5 p.m. One can be nominated by entering one's name and desired position on cards provided at the Union desk and by placing these cards in the nomination box at this desk.

Those who have been nominated will be contacted by John Kunkel of the Student Council election committee for acceptance of nomination. The campaigning period will run from Monday, October 18 to Friday, October 22, and those who wish to use the facilities of the **Weekly** as a campaigning device should contact **Weekly** editor Steve Martin (434-4110 or Box 399).

The elections will take place all day Monday, October 25.

Volunteers are needed to take care of pre-kindergarten children at an Allentown day-care center. Students who can spend time on weekdays between 9 and 12 a.m., or 3 and 4 p.m. are asked to offer their assistance. Interested persons should contact Sandy Werner, Box 398, 433-9559, or Sandy Feinour, Box E52, 395-5166.

Environmentalist Commoner to deliver Friday's address

Dr. Barry Commoner, a prominent environmentalist, will deliver an address on "The Meanings of the Environmental Crisis" on Friday, October 15 at 8 p.m. in the Garden Room of the Union. Dr. Commoner is considered to be one of the best informed and articulate spokesmen for the safeguarding of man's surroundings from the effects of over-population and industrialization.

Dr. Commoner holds an A.B. degree from Columbia and earned his M.A. and Ph.D. from Harvard. He has been on faculties at Washington University (St. Louis) and is presently the director of the University's Center for the Biology of Natural Systems, which conducts research on the relationship between man and his natural environment.

He is the author of **Science and Survival** (Viking, 1966), a book called an "enlightening and important work" by the **New York Times Book Review.** He also serves on the advisory board of the **World Book Encyclopedia.**

Dr. Barry Commoner

Temple speaks at service

by R. Palmer

On October 6, Muhlenberg College was host to theologian, lecturer and composer Sebastian Temple during its weekly Wednesday morning chapel service. Mr. Temple spoke to a large audience of students, faculty, and guests about Teilhard de Chardin's book, *The Phenomenon of Man*, afterwards entertaining those who did not have to return to class with renditions of his folk-hymns.

Mr. Temple preaches a joyous, mystic brand of Christianity which combines and tries to reconcile old-fashioned revivalism with space-age scientific knowledge in one of the most recent attempts to explain the mystery of God. All matter, he says, is continually being converted into spirit; matter and spirit cannot be separated because they are but different vibrations of the same stuff. God, which he calls Love, is the original source of energy; mankind is but one result of this conversion from divine energy to matter. Man is concious of his evolution, and, if mankind's energy is properly directed, it will result in more awareness of God, Christ, Self, and Neighbor, leading to, in his words a "Christogenesis," or universal practice of the ideas of Christ.

At the end of his lecture, Mr. Temple called on us, as the next generation, to develop within ourselves the capacity to love God both in worship and service; and on Society to encourage scientific research towards the end of compiling a complete science of man and to strive towards the conjugation of science and religion.

HERMETICISM REVIVED — Sebastian Temple speaks on matter and evaluation.

Essentially, Mr. Temple's ideas are neither new or original, and he delivers them in such a way as to make him seem as if he is trying very hard to make God and Christ relevant in an age of science. His technique is hard-sell, reminiscent of that of a camp-meeting salvationist, and at least some of the students who attended were turned off by it, even if they agreed with his conclusions.

The next scheduled speaker to appear at Wednesday chapel services is Dr. W. E. Fisher, who will speak on October 13.

Concert to feature four local artists

by Chuck Rosenberger

This coming Monday, October 18th, at 8 p.m. in the Egner Chapel a concert of chamber music will be held. The concert will feature four well known local artists; Ann Rylands on violin, Evelyn Jacobs on viola, Mary Lou Rylands on cello, and Allan Birney on piano.

Ann Rylands served as the Muhlenberg artist-in-residence from 1968 through 1970. She is a graduate of the Juilliard school where she was a student of Ivan Galamian. In 1968 she made her debut in Carnegie Recital Hall. She is presently serving as an Artist-Teacher at Muhlenberg.

Evelyn Jacobs, violist, is a member of the Amado String Quartet which performs extensively in the Philadelphia area. She is a graduate of the Curtis Institute of Music where she studied with Max Arinoff.

Mary Lou Rylands, cellist, is a graduate of Oberlin Conservatory and of the Yale School of Music. Her teachers have included Andre Navarro and Aldo Parisof. She is a member of the Craftsbury Chamber Players, and presently performs in solo and chamber music recitals in Connecticut where she lives.

Allan Birney, pianist, is a faculty member of Cedar Crest College. He holds a Doctorate of Musical Arts from the Juilliard School. He is conductor of the Valley Camerata.

The concert will include works by Beethoven, Lenel, Janacek, and Ravel.

Capacity crowd views Clark's film; traces age of Crusades, Gothic art

REVIEW OF CIVILISATION
by Linda Graefing

Kenneth Clark's third "Civilisation" film, "Romance and Reality," set amidst the age of the Crusades and the height of Gothic art, was viewed by a capacity crowd in the Science Auditorium Tuesday, October 5.

Clark describes this period as "the world of chivalry, courtesy and romance; a world in which serious things were done with a sense of play — where even war and theology could become a sort of game; and when architecture reached a point of extravagance unequalled in history."

As in his other "Civilisation" films, Clark focuses on the developments in art in describing cultural advances. For example he stresses the influence of tapestries and damasks brought from the East by the Crusaders on the art work of this period.

Clark explains "the first consciously beautiful women in art" appeared during this time, as demonstrated by the beautiful ivory madonnas of the late 13th Century.

He also stresses the influence of nature, and birds in particular, on art. According to the narrator, birds symbolized the freedom people strove for in this time of feudalism.

This was an era when only royalty could afford the time for courtship before marriage, hence the derivation of the term "courtship." One of the more memorable lines of the film is Clark's comment that "marriage without love means love without marriage."

Clark devotes a large portion of the film to the life of St. Francis of Assisi, whom the narrator claims was the greatest European religious genius. The viewer is shown the church which was built in Assisi as a memorial to St. Francis, and which was decorated by Giotto, Cimabue, and several other important Italian painters of the late 13th and early 14th centuries. St. Francis advocated the idea that man must shed all material possessions, and made this idea part of the European consciousness.

The narrator traces the growth of trade, banking and the cities during the 13th and 14th centuries, using the city of Siena as an example. Clark pointed out the corruption and exploitation which was rampant under the guild system.

Clark ends the film with a discussion of the influences of Giotto, an artist, and Dante, a philosophical poet, on medieval culture.

The major fault in the program is in understanding the speech of the narrator, due mostly to his excessive speed. The photography upon which this series is naturally dependent, is effective in retaining the viewer's interest and is helpful in bringing some life to these scenes from medieval Europe.

Royal Grenadier Guards Band plays march, bagpipe music

by Seth Mellman

The Queen's Royal Grenadier Guards Band (better known as just The Grenadier Guards Band) performed before a nearly packed house at Muhlenberg's Memorial Hall last Wednesday, October 6. The audience young and old alike, dressed in their Sunday best, and I watched with amazement as the band maneuvered and played in whatever small space they could squeeze out of the gym.

The band, under the direction of Captain Peter Parkes, appeared in the full guard dress which consists of black bearskin caps, red tunics, and blue trousers with a red stripe. Their programme (as the English spell it) of music included march, concert, traditional English and American, and even some "down-home," "foot-stamping," "hand-clapping" hoe-down music. All of their music was performed and marched to with machine-like precision.

Along with the band there also appeared various fine soloists, traditional dancers, and a bagpipe quartet. I personally found the bagpipe group to be the most interesting and enjoyable part of the evening's entertainment. The bagpipers wore the customary red plaid kilt outfit and performed both alone and with the band. I was somewhat hypnotized or enchanted by the music of the bagpipers, and I noticed that many in the audience were, also.

When the bagpipes are played there is always a constant kind of droning a sound in the background which helps grab hold of you. The players must move their fingers a "mile a minute" to play the bagpipe songs. I have often wandered where they get the wind to play those things.

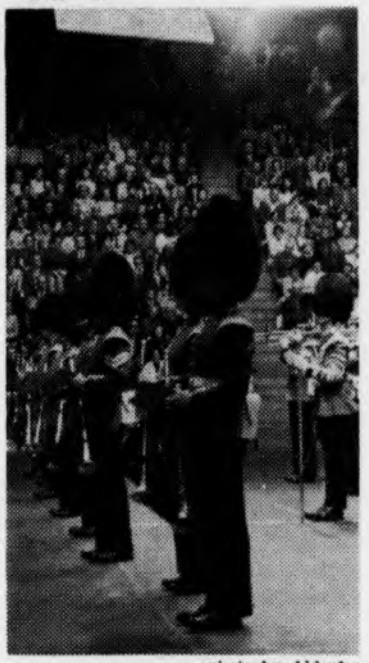

photo by Alderfer

Grenadier Band of England performs in Memorial Hall.

I talked to a young member of the band who was 21 and had been in the band since he was 15. He said that he found constant traveling a real hassle, but he enjoyed the chance to meet new people, especially college students. He also pointed out that the band members were not involved in any fighting at all, and were strictly trained as musicians.

The combination of the fine musical and marching performances of the band, the bagpipe quartet, and a few interviews with various members of the band made for an enjoyable evening.

The band is now concluding a 12 day tour in the U. S., but plans to return in the future for a complete 3 month nation-wide tour.

Franklin Woodwind Quintet performs six works

by Chuck Rosenberger

Exactly nine days ago at 8 p.m. in the Egner Chapel an audience of students, faculty, administration, and locals witnessed the performance of five talented young musicians known as the Franklin Woodwind Quintet. The group performed six works including pieces by Perisichetti, Reicha, Vivaldi, Barber, Ibert, and Muhlenberg's own composer-in-residence, Ludwig Lenel. All of the works were well done, but not being a terrific woodwind fan myself, I really couldn't get into some of the music. Two of the pieces really turned me on, though, — Vivaldi's "Trio for Flute, Oboe, and Bassoon" and Barber's "Summer Music." This music seemed to really put it all together and the brilliant performance of the Quintet in these two and the others made it a really worthwhile musical experience.

photo by Alderfer

FRANKLIN WOODWIN QUINTET — Young performers do works by numerous composers.

This concert rates a "very good" from this writer — missing an "excellent" by one point: the performers because of their mechanical, precise, method of interpreting the music seemed too standoffish and there wasn't any real rapport established between the performers and the audience. A small point musically, but in the total view of a concert, a major component.

Make your voice heard!

The Chapel Choir is looking for more members (men especially!). Rehearsals Wednesday night at 6:30 in the Chapel.

Contact Ed Brown or Dr. McClain.

WHAT'S ON

Thursday, Oct. 14
6:30 p.m. Student Body Meeting Student Council; Union.
Friday, Oct. 15
7:30 p.m. Film Series: **Psycho & The Birds;** Science Lecture.
8 p.m. Lecture Series — Barry Commoner, Biologist; Union.
Saturday, Oct. 16
10:30 a.m. Soccer with Ursinus; Home.
2 p.m. Football with Ursinus; Away.
Sunday, Oct. 17
11 a.m. Worship Service with Rev. Eichorn; Chapel.
Monday, Oct. 18
8 p.m. Concert—Chamber Music with Ann Rylands, Violinist; Chapel.
Tuesday, Oct. 19
4 p.m. Women's Field Hockey with Millersville; Away.
7 & 8:15 p.m. Civilisation Film: **The Hero as Artist;** Science Lecture Room.
Wednesday, Oct. 20
10 a.m. Matins with Rev. Addison Cash; Chapel.
3 p.m. Soccer with Dickinson; Away.

CEDAR CREST

The Artist Series will present a Combined Concert with Osceloa Davis coloratura soprano, and Karen Krisel, harpist, assisted by the Cedar Crest Concert Choir on Wednesday, October 20 at 8 p.m. in the Alumnae Auditorium. Admission free to Muhlenberg Students.

LEHIGH

Paul Geremia and Wendy Winsted will present a Folk Concert in Packard Lab Auditorium on Thursday, October 14 at 8 p.m. Admission $1.

The Globus Series in Creative Arts is presenting Erick Hawkins and his avant garde dance company on Friday, October 15 at 8:15 p.m. in Grace Hall. Admission is free.

Mash will be shown on Saturday, October 16 at 6, 8, 10 p.m. and 12 midnight in the Parkard Lab Auditorium. Admission $.75.

Berg students participants on Attica discussion panel

Two Muhlenberg students were among six participants in a panel discussion of the Attica uprising and prison reform in general filmed Monday for WLTV Channel 39.

Elaine Bock and Mark Stern joined two students from Ursinus College plus Warden Larry Nero of Lehigh County Prison and Muriel Berman of Hess's who acted as moderator. After first agreeing that the conditions at Attica which made the New York facility ripe for violence were conditions which existed in many other prisons, Warden Nero defended the record at Lehigh County. There, he said, work and training programs are available to any convicts who wish to avail themselves of them, although he added that the majority show no real interest in either working or furthering their education. Also, the warden did not think there is as great a racial problem at Lehigh County as at Attica.

At one point, Stern wondered how qualified the guards were for their positions. Nero noted their low pay scale — $5400 per year — and said that the job could not exactly attract top quality men for that kind of money. Most guards are not high school graduates, and they really need show just "common sense" to be considered for a post.

The program will be aired Monday night, October 18 at 10 p.m.

Three Muhlenberg freshmen, Craig Bernecker, Christine Bensen, and Phyllis Hoover, have been granted $300 Lutheran Youth Leadership awards by the Lutheran Brotherhood. The Lutheran Brotherhood is a Minneapolis-based fraternal insurance society.

The three were selected on the basis of leadership in school, church activities, and financial need.

Student body meeting held

Student Council will be conducting a Student Body meeting tonight at 6:30 in rooms 108-109 of the Union.

Council has recently made two important changes in its constitution. The first of these alters the Council distribution of members from 7 seniors, 5 juniors, 3 sophomores, and 2 freshmen to 5 seniors, 5 juniors, 5 sophomores, 3 freshmen, and a President to be chosen from either the senior or junior class. This involves changing the number of Council members from 17 to 19.

The second alteration changes the office of President Pro Tem of the Freshman Class from an elected position to an appointed one. This appointment will be given to that Council member who becomes frosh orientation director. The freshman class would then elect its own officers in November, at the same time they elected their two Council representatives.

These changes will be voted on at tonight's meeting, and as such all student body members are urged to attend.

PBK Scholar

Richard M. Scammon, this year's Phi Beta Kappa Visiting Scholar, will be on campus this Monday, October 18, and Tuesday, October 19. Dr. Scammon is the Director of the Elections Research Center in Washington, D.C. and is the former director of the Census Bureau.

On Monday, Dr. Scammon will give two talks to political science classes, one at 1 p.m. in Science 311, the other at 2 p.m. in Biology 125. At 8 p.m. that night he will lecture in Union 108-109 on "The Shape of 1972."

On Tuesday, he will present one lecture, to an 11 a.m. political science class in Biology 125.

Tatum speech

Arlo Tatum, author of the **Handbook for Conscientious Objectors,** spoke to a group of some forty students at 8:00 p.m. Sunday, October 10, in the Union. His discussion of the new draft regulations, sponsored by Muhlenberg Christian Association, consisted of a twenty minute outline of changes, a 45-minute question-and-answer session and an informal coffee hour.

Arlo Tatum has a long history of draft opposition. He was pailed in 1940 for refusing to register, and again in 1949. He is now National Secretary of the Central Committee for Conscientious Objection. In his talk he discussed the new 30-day limits, witnesses, the new category 1-H, and the nationwide quota system.

Tatum mentioned his personal version of an all-voluntary military in which a volunteer would be allowed to quit at any time and would be subject to civil rather than military law. He also quickly described methods of "gumming up" the draft board works.

Make your voice heard! The Chapel Choir is looking for members — men especially. Rehearsals are held Wednesday evenings at 6:30 p.m. in the Chapel. Contact Ed Brown or Dr. McClain.

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Comment

Pakistan . . .

Last week's Student Council meeting represented two poles of activity. The first of these, the M-Book revisions, should bring about a decidedly more healthy campus situation, while the other, Council's refused allotment to East Pakistan, leads one to wonder about the sincerity of Council's convictions.

The former action was discussed at length in last week's Special Edition and need not be dealt with further at this time. But Council's decision not to allocate the full proposed $1,000 grant to East Pakistan must be considered, for it represents what must surely rank as the most asinine decision the present Council has made.

Council has passed a motion to support the drive. Director Rich Goldberg came up with a perfectly reasonable method of augmenting it, suggesting that he had received about $1000 from Council to set up the Senior Ball which he didn't absolutely need. He proposed that this surplus be transferred to the East Pakistan fund.

It seemed apparent that Council could afford to do this, for it had already given the money to the Class of '72 (of which Goldberg is president). Had Goldberg not assessed the Senior Ball situation and discovered that he could spare $1000 of his allotment, the money would have been spent on the Ball.

He had hoped that the money would be put to a more urgent use, moving that it be given to the fund. His hopes, however, were not to be realized. Council voted to transfer $500 to the Pakistan cause and keep $500 for itself.

So while people starve in Pakistan, Council assures its own solvency, keeping $500 it would not have had in the first place. (And indeed had not counted on having). It is sad that Council has allowed such a disgusting maneuver to blemish an otherwise impressive record. Perhaps it might be appropriate for Council to reconsider here, lest one of its most altruistic programs become weighed down by its own tokenism.

Schedule change . . .

Without going into a long and patronizing panegyric, the **Weekly** would like to commend the Academic Policy Committee for its effective remodeling of the scheduling code. (See article on page 1.) There is a great deal more flexibility offered by the new program, which should allow students to mold a more satisfactory daily schedule.

The mere addition of another class period (occupying the heretofore undesignated free period at 10 a.m.) insures this, but so too does the addition of a 75-minute period in the Monday-Wednesday-Friday sequence. Another effective change brought about by this is the 75-minute Chapel period, which should allow Chaplain Bremer more leeway in planning his religious activities.

The **Weekly** hopes that the other committees follow APC's example, bringing forth reform which facilitates campus living. If nothing else, action and decision-making are preferable alternatives to inertia.

Ideas of order

by Chris Mondics

If, as has already been established, certain elements of the urban populace no longer adhere to the accepted order and in effect establish an order which is peculiar to each individual, there remains an imposing problem — namely what is to be our reaction and indeed if any appropriate reaction is possible? Without appealing to the determinist sentiment, it is apparent that certain patterns of behavior, once established, lead to inevitable conclusions. In this case, we can reasonably infer that the increasingly chaotic and anarchic nature of the urban experience, attributable to the corrosion of the supporting moral infrastructure, will gradually expand to envelop the entire city-inhabitants and institutions. Yet it may be helpful to stand back and attempt, if at all possible, to construct an overarching view; one that may impose an ultimate order on a penultimate chaos.

It would seem that the very philosophical basis on which the United States was founded is in practice comparable to placing both feet firmly in the air. Again, it would seem that a modified, mercantilist policy of laissez-faire in which competition, with an assist from the government, regulates itself is barely one step beyond the anarchy it vehemently abhors. The barrier that separates the two is one constructed of an idealistic conception of a system which exhorts its subjects to play by the rules the realization that the rules have no real value in and of themselves paves the way for uninhibited exploitation. Appeals to God, Rustic Americana, and "moral sense," no longer seem to justify adherence to rules which merely serve to inhibit the process by which the urban animal satisfies his appetite. And yet this should have been apparent all along. The order was a flimsy one, destined toward dissolution.

With the irresistible force of anarchy welling up from the very sub-stratum of our culture comes the seemingly immovable object of social edifice. One may rightly expect a Hegelian resolution. It is certain that the order was applicable when the western European was still cutting his niche out of the North American wilderness. Yet with that niche expanded into an unsightly garbage dump one can reasonably expect that the citizens would turn their carving talents inward.

The latest mainfestation of the exploitive process appears to be the exploitation of that order which, to date, sanctioned it. It is obvious that the hub of this activity is in the center of the garbage dump — urban America. The order is being torn asunder precisely because no one really believes in it any longer. To be sure, lip service is paid to those things which made us what we are, yet we cannot fail to notice the lack of confidence and the uneaesiness which accompanies these pompous monologues. Indeed, our politicians have lived in garbage for so long that their words stink of it.

It appears as if the substitution of a viable order will come only when the existing order is made non-existent. Moreover it would seem as if we have no choice in the matter. The moral infra-structure has withered long ago, implying that its cultural manifestation has little time left.

Big name weekend

by Quicksilver

Friday night. Big name weekend. How can you tell? Because there are still people on campus. Parties all over the place. Great.

Everywhere people are smiling, smoking, drinking, generally remembering to forget that they are at the same place they were at yesterday when student council decided that students are big boys and girls, and for this reason should and will decide when who should have whom in which room, no matter what the faculty says.

Yes, all is good with the world. Pass the wine.

Like I was saying, so what if you have an exam on Monday. You can study on Sunday. There's nothing better to do then. Pass the pipe. Anybody remember what happened to the lotus-eaters?

As you truck from dorm to dorm from frat to frat, you get wreckeder and wreckeder. So does your companion. About one or two or three o'clock you both head back to the dorm for a good night, knowing that tomorrow's concert will be almost worth the price of the tickets.

Saturday morning. As you get up, you see the big hand on the ten and the little one on the two.

Saturday afternoon. Should we eat in the union? Nah, lets go get something at the store and have a picnic in the lobby. The lawn is wet, the sky is threatening, and the dinner line doesn't sound appetizing.

Dinner is fine, nothing like sandwiches and wine. After some more wine and some really nice hash you're ready for the concert.

At ten after eight the music starts. Townies pound on the back doors. Twenty some police protect the temporary temple of tunes from the fake freaks running around outside. Why don't they just sit down and enjoy the music? This place isn't soundproof. It probably sounds just as good out back, and it's not as hot and stuffy.

The warm-up group isn't too bad, and neither are the joints that are being passed around. You look around to see who's there. When is Seatrain coming on?

Well, Seatrain finally gets on. Not bad. Why did they get second billing? They're really fine. Their "hit tunes" sound even better live, and the old stuff that they do is really fantastic. And when you hear somebody say, I saw them somewhere else and they were better there, and you say, that can't be possible. Encore. How can Poco possibly think of coming on?

After some equipment changes and shifting of the crowd, Poco is ready. After about one and a half songs Poco has control of the audience, and the people there forget about Seatrain. The ones who can't get into it leave. Great. Everybody left has more room to breath and enjoy the concert. They play for an hour and a quarter. Cheer and roar and generally a good time is being had. The encore lasts half an hour, leaving everybody totally destroyed. When the music stops at quarter of one everybody smiles and drifts back to their rooms. About three-thirty you go to bed; about an hour later you go to sleep.

Sunday. In the middle of nowhere with nothing to do for another eight weeks.

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Press of Freedom

by Ronald Williams

Since the state is not made in the image of every individual nor every group that it embraces, the state is not the same as the people, nor are its interests always the interest of part of the people, most of the people, or all of the people. Due to these disparities, the state finds itself in a conflict of interest and a conflict of power with its own subjects, just as it finds itself in conflicts of interest and power with other states. A recent example is the non-white subjects of European colonization; in addition, we have the current struggle for Afro-American liberation in the U.S.A. We cannot be awed by the sacrosanct appearance of the state, nor cowed by its preponderant ability to define laws favorable to its protection, and enforce such legal coercion through its neat monopoly on the tools of violence. When there is imbalance between the interests of the state and of the citizen, the two find themselves in competition. The resolution of this competition involves power, persuasion and strategy, and Howard Zinn **(Disobedience and Democracy)** wishes to shift the advantages of both a little bit more into the hands of the citizen as player. Simply put, that is all his book basically amounts to. He writes more in the tradition of a Machiavelli than a legalist, except that Machiavelli sweeps power into the corner of the state while Zinn is suspicious of too much state power. He has a completely secular view of politics and society. He trusts that justice and order emanate from the interplay of discriminating uses of power, rationally directed for the improvement of society. Thus, "violence, no matter how important the cause, becomes unpardonable the more it becomes indiscriminate." (p. 48). Yet, before jumping to hasty conclusions, the legalist call for peace through order is not always adequate: "There are other human values besides peace." The age of faith has long passed: we cannot always depend upon a **deus ex machina**, such as the Supreme Court, to descend in nine flowing robes in order to pass independent judgement, deciding right from wrong and keeping balance between citizen and state. Indeed, keeping a balance does not easily reconcile itself with guarding "right" all the time. It simply says that you distribute awards as to who is "right" sometimes in favor of one (the citizen), sometimes in favor of the other (the state) in order to maintain a satisfactory equilibrium. We need not argue that this is precisely what the Supreme Court has done through its history, from the balancing act of Marshall to the swinging act of the court under the F.D.R. era. Nor should we have to investigate anew how the Court long tolerated and perpetuated a balance unfavorable to Afro-Americans as a group. Only recognition of the amassing of potential if not actual Black Power has brought favorable change, and the Court is not exempt from this diagnosis of its motivation. Fortas stated that "the Courts are not instruments of the executive or legislative branches of the government. They are totally independent — subordinate only to the Constitution and to the rule of law." This is sheer folly. I am more persuaded by Richard Neustadt's observation that this is not a system of division and separation of power, but one where different agencies share power. Together they comprise government and partake in the universal bias of every government's imperative order and stability.

Obedience will prevail, I argue, **only** when there is total agreement that the interests of the state reflect the interests of each of its citizens; when citizens and state see no conflict in values but instead a realization and protection of their values through their mutual existence and cooperation.

Thus we cannot settle merely for legal standards and controls. I think Zinn, in responding to Fortas, has been persuasive enough insofar as this point is concerned. This essay cannot be a long discussion over the merits or demerits of civil disobedience simply because I see dissent — even to the point of disobedience — as an inherent and definitional part of the secular state, operating on the basis of competing ideas, interests and powers. The major question concerns the limits of dissent and disobedience and the obligation of state and citizen in the process of conflict. There are no absolute legal standards which can define the limits of dissent for all time. Striking was illegal in most places half a century ago; now it is acceptable to the law and a sacred democratic ethic because it is not viewed as an attempt to usurp the state. The crucial guide is not one of law but concerns a kind of value shared by all, namely, the value of community. Elaborating Zinn's extention of Fortas' definition of civil disobedience, civil disobedience might be broadly characterized as the deliberate violation of law for a vital social purpose which has

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Column: 2

Our Sick Society

by Sidney M. Milkis

The tragedy of the Attica State Prison riot in New York State a few weeks ago stands as a horrifying indictment against our already blighted American culture. The Chicago Democratic National Convention, the Kent State shootings, the May Day Strike in Washington D.C., and now the Attica prison riot have been characterized by incidents of brutal physical beatings, senseless killings and total disregard by authorities for the most basic of civil rights. The defense given for the storming of Attica by New York State Police by President Nixon, Vice President Agnew and Governor Rockefeller as necessary to maintain "law and order" is indicative of the Society's glaring lack of humanity. The shock, sorrow and anger that reverberates through the Country's more "liberal" and "radical" circles does little to expunge the stain left on American society by the deaths of the forty-two inmates and prison guards killed in the Attica revolt.

The uprising in the Attica prison was no surprise to prisoners or to prison officials; indeed, the only surprising part of the revolt was the restraint exercised by the prisoners during the riot and in their treatment of the thirty-eight hostages. The total lack of communication between the prisoners and the Warden, the filthy living conditions, the mixing of first time offenders of more minor laws with hardened professional criminals, and racial bigotry practiced by prison employees had instilled much hate and frustration in the prisoners. Prisoner dissatisfaction was heightened by the influx in the past few years of young militants and radicals, disgusted not only with prison life but with the whole of society. In spite of this high degree of frustration prevalent among the inmates, when the prisoners' revolt finally did come on the morning of September 9 there was no indiscriminate murdering of prison officials. Instead, hostages were taken to allow for a bargaining position with the New York authorities. Surely some of the more bitter prisoners did want to harm the hostages, yet these more impulsive inmates were repelled by the prevailing desire among the rebels to alleviate their abhorrent living conditions. Even though the prisoners threatened to kill the hostages if State Police stormed the prison, doctors reported that the nine hostages who died during the squelching of the revolt were killed by police bullets. Many of the twenty-eight hostages who managed to escape alive did so because the prisoners who managed to escape alive did so because the prisoners chose not to kill them. These inmates, these outcasts of society, demonstrated far more discretion and humanity than the police who, according to witnesses, killed and beat many unresisting prisoners.

American prisons are almost totally without rehabilitation programs. Prisoners, whether convicted of serious or minor infractions, are treated as caged animals unfit to mix with the rest of our "moral" society. Our culture denies that those who break the law have the potential to effect society in a beneficial way. If someone has a touch of sensitivity or beauty to his character prison life will most likely smother or destroy this quality. A breeding ground for hardened and bitter criminals, sexual harassment, unnecessary cruelty, and racial bigotry, prisons are a disgrace to a society which claims to be humane.

The Blame for Attica cannot be placed on any one segment of society or on any one individual but must be seen as a product of the sickness that pervades our culture. A culture whose leaders speak of "law and order" in terms of the unnecessary killing of forty-two men. A culture which tends to suppress sensitivity, imagination and creativity, resulting in frustration, apathy or mindless conformity. A culture which substitutes dangerous drugs and meaningless material possessions for true joy and freedom. Attica serves as another example of how mankind remains enslaved by the most primitive forms of hate.

Perspectives on People

Psychosocial Moratorium and the Paper Projects

by Bill Fraker

Erik H. Erikson in his book **Identity: Youth and Crisis** describes in detail his understanding of a prolonged interval between youth and adulthood which he labels a "psychosocial moratorium."

Erikson suggests that this period of human development often involves a search (in an almost heroic or romantic sense of the word) for an ideology which provides adequate symbols and commitment-oriented ideals that can be put into a workable or functional basis for activities within the historical and social movements of the time. It is a period of both: aggressive testing of truth and loyalty associated with socially motivating goals and individual persons, and the unwillingness to be bound to pre-established social identities and commitments. Such a quest by a young pilgrim often involves much psychosocial oscillation and experimentation with the historical identity options which are present at the moment. Although the theory may at times appear grandiose and, in Erikson's description, overburdened by Freudian psychoanalytic extravagance, most of us have experienced or know intimately persons who have gone through this stage of growth. Although not to be applied in all cases, the college student who changes his major five or six times may be involved in this form of soul-searching or feeling of lostness which may be characterized by an indefinite sense of direction toward the future. The college, in fact, offers in a most institutionalized fashion the possibility for such a growth potential moratorium. As Dr. Stenger reminded us: "In no terms is he (the student) exempt from the movements of his society but, on the other hand, he is for the first time of his studenthood insulated against some of the pressures and demands which society thrusts upon most of its citizens, and he is privileged to use his full energies in the business of education."

Many of the street people, park people, or high school freaks are also going through this stage of experimentation in a most serious fashion involving, many times, higher risks and fewer insulatory agencies or institutions. Most of us who venture into the town community have tasted the risks and the harassment which is perpetrated against the youthful subculture. The hazards and annoyances in the Valley are well documented in issues of **Civil Defense.** The positive aspects of the Allentown youth community need to be cited, explored, and supported. One concrete example might be the trust of nature which is exhibited and accounts for, in part, a sense of community that developed around the Parkway in the early summer. The park people know the grass to be just as soft as a shag rug, that a stream can be just as refreshing as an air conditioner, that a rock to lean against can be just as comfortable as a piece of traditional furniture, that the stars can provide a light show and a sense of security seldom experienced in their own homes. They experience a developed appreciation for the soft summer rains that create puddles and lightning shows that beg for dancing, along with a sense of darkness created by the night, waiting up for the sun — a revaluing of the daily cycle and time in general. This basic trust in nature is also manifest in the acceptance of the body. Music, dance, touch, physical awareness, and closeness to undomesticated animals are a few of the ways in which this trust is objectified. Is it any wonder that two of the Valley hang-outs are named after animals: "The Toad" and "The House of the Turtle." (It might be worth mentioning in passing that the names of these establishments did not imply a latent sexual fear of impotence as might be suggested in the names of certain restaurants such as: "Big Angus," "Big Rooster," "Golden Ox" or "Red Lion.") Contrary to the projections that our puritanistic background fosters at the mere thought of acceptance of the body, closeness, etc., this is not a display of hedonistic virility or a display of "new morality" as defined by sexual hang-ups which may be pervasive in a vicarious middle-class athletic mindset. Rather, that which is being expressed, for the most part, is an appreciation, curiosity and aware-

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,?

Priorities

by Chuck Rosenberger

What do you value in life?

What are you doing now to satisfy your personal value system?

Are you able to change your values, or are they all pre-determined from your childhood?

What values does the college system encourage?

Are there any values in college other than the cumulative grade point average?

Basically I guess, no. The ultimate deity of the college system is the grade. It dictates who will be blessed with the rewards of a higher education and who will be thrust out onto the cold clammy cement sidewalk of life without a degree. It is a world-wide bugaboo. The passing grade must be valued. Anyone who says he could care less about grades is fooling no one. (Unless one really values flunking out of college — and that is hard to believe after he has gone all the way through the high school college prep rigamarole.)

Recognizing then that grades are inherent in a student's value system, I ask: What other values does the college student have and how does he colve the value conflicts that arise between these values and the bugaboo? Around Berg this conflict is seen everywhere. Despite the freshman lament: "There's nothing to do around here," there exist so many attractions: assemblies, meettings, parties, concerts, acivities of all sorts — even reading a good book, that real thought must be given to what the person values and how he is to delegate his time. Besides all of this, there is also something called a private life which is sometimes hard to find.

Of course there are no universal answers to this problem — which is in a way good because it forces the student to finally figure out his own values instead of being under the sway of parents, etc. This however doesn't lessen the anxiety of the student who is caught between the choces of pulling a 3.0, membership in five or six campus organizations, or having a full personal life. This is probably one of the reasons why we have people known as assistant deans.

I'd hazard to guess, though, that college is meant to be a place where students can experiment with their values and life style. Hopefully in the years to come with changes in academic policy and social life the college will become a place where more and more the student will be responsible for determining his own values. Without the bugaboo.

I leave you with a saying attributed to the original Huckleberry Finn, Mark Twain, "I never let my schooling interfere with my education."

Performances shine

Alpha-Omega players stage Luther

by Julia M. Smith

On Thursday evening, October 7, a capacity crowd at the College Chapel was entertained by highlights from ohn Osborn's play, **Luther.** The production by the Alpha-Omega Players was fast paced and lively and the audience was captured by the events as they happened. Even though some people might argue about Osborn's treatment of the character of Martin Luther as being not true to history, there is still true enjoyment in seeing a well-done production.

A subtle stream of humor pervaded the entire play as presented by the group. The confession of sins by the monks at the beginning was just a foreshadowing of things to come. The height of comedy — and surrealism — came during the indulgence selling scene. The audience was treated to an old-fashioned revival or medicine selling spiel that really left you wondering whether you would buy an indulgence yourself under the circumstances. As Tetzel, T. C. Stoner was marvelous, but in his portrayal of Cajetan the archbishop, too much of the Tetzel came through to the audience, who had not forgotten Tetzel that quickly.

Another high point in the production was the characterization of Staupitz by Scott Snyder. Through him especially the viewer could readily see the passing of the years from when he was a young abbot at the beginning to when he was head of the order. His portrayal was also great as a foil to Luther. Staupitz was the young idealist; but he too was made to seem human in his admission to Staupitz that he was not sure, that he too was capable of error.

Last but not least was Cliff Samuelson in the role of Luther. This is an extremely difficult role to put across and quite easy to overdo in spots. His portrayal does put across the fact that he was a loyal son of Holy Mother Church and the fact that he tried to go through channels to get the abuses of Tetzel and his ilk remedied. It was only after this failed that most of the events with which we are familiar took place. The ninty-five theses were debate topics, not a great revolutionary step. Luther's agonizing about the grace of God and salvation finally climaxed in the scene at the Council at Worms. After that we again see him as a man and not as an abstract hero. The play ends on a note of humility which is sometimes not evident but which does underline the plot. As the lights go out we are impressed by the fact that here is a man, a man just like any other.

photo by Golant

Alpha-Omega drama group portrays life of reformer.

Baldrige, Secor vie for board positions

by Patti Canfield

Two very familiar faces on the Muhlenberg Campus, Dr. Edwin Baldrige of the History Department and Dr. Philip Secor, Dean of the College, have entered into new realms of interest which will hopefully be realized on November 9. Both men are a part of the political arena and are staging campaigns for school board positions, but in different districts and under the auspices of different parties.

Baldrige is running for the school board in the Parkland District which includes North and South Whitehall and Upper Macungie townships. This is basically a rural area. He is affiliated with the Republican ticket but has received enough write-in ballots from Democratic friends and supporters to also appear on that ballot. Baldrige is pleased to be on both tickets, not only for the obvious advantage, but it also gives his a campaign a non-political tone. Baldrige has always had a keen interest in politics and enjoys analyzing elections and voting habits. But his reasons for running are more intense and concerned than merely actively participating in his hobby. He feels a sense of responsibility to the community, and as a parent with three sons in the Parkland School District, he feels real concern about the educational policies. Baldrige feels that the current composition of the School Board is too homogeneous. Presently the Board consists of nine businessmen and he feels that an educator on the Board could provide a new point of view and insight into educational problems.

His main campaign emphasis is stream-lining policies and consequently, not over-burdening the tax-payers. For example, Baldrige wants to open school facilities for recreational sites for all ages, and thus avoid building new recreation facilities and raising taxes. In other words, he is trying to avoid duplication by utilizing and coordinating school playgrounds and gyms for public use. He also hopes to establish more fluid communication and cooperation between the Planning and Zoning Commission and the School Board.

Dean Secor is running on the Democratic ticket for Allentown School Board Director. To his campaign he brings a sensitivity to the problems of urban education and of coping with a heterogeneous population. Like Baldrige, Secor is attempting to keep political elements subordinate to issues. He seems particularly aware of the teachers' plight and has been backed by the Allentown Educational Association. He senses poor morale and communication among the Board, the teachers, and the parents. To alleviate this, he has suggested inviting faculty members and parents to sit in on Board meetings. Secor sees a need for dynamic leadership if these communication gaps are to be remedied. As an educator-administrator-parent, he is perceptive to the totality of the problems and the various frames of references.

Secor, as Baldrige, is concerned about tax reform and regulation. Without raising taxes he hopes to set new budget priorities which would place the professional well-being of the teachers and resources for direct learning materials as forerunners. In view of the recent teachers' strike, these priorities seem absolutely essential. He would also like to evaluate and revise disciplinary codes to protect teachers and students.

Both Dean Secor and Baldrige stress the creation of satisfactory educational attitudes and environments within their districts. But the manner in which they strive for these goals will be dictated by their particular areas; Baldrige has to work with a rural community, while Secor is challenged by situations unique to the urban environment. Both men seem to have a flextible but astute understanding of educational shortcomings, and will be able to attack these situations with the multi-perspectives of educators as well as parents and concerned citizens.

College plans dedication ceremony

Delegates from the Muhlenberg College board of trustees, faculty and student body, as well as alumni and friends of the college, will join in honoring the late Dr. Peter S. Trumbower, class of 1899, during Science Building dedication ceremonies at Muhlenberg on Friday, October 22.

Formal ceremonies dedicating the totally renovated chemistry and physics building, a major event of the college's annual Homecoming Weekend, were announced by Dr. John H. Morey, president of Muhlenberg.

Dr. John Fraunfelder, Nazareth (Pa.) physician and a nephew of the late Dr. Trumbower for whom the modernized educational facility has been named, will present the building to the college at the 3 p.m. ceremonies.

Dr. Fraunfelder, a graduate of Muhlenberg and the University of Pennsylvania Medical School, will pass symbolic keys to the building to Dr. Morey, who will accept on behalf of the college.

An oil portrait of Dr. Trumbower, commissioned by the Fraunfelder family as a gift to the college, and a commemorative plaque will also be unveiled at the dedication. The plaque and the portrait, by Miss Jean Wolf of Coopersburg (Pa.), will be placed on permanent display in the science building.

The formal exercises, to be held in the new Science Lecture Hall of the Trumbower Building, will be opened by Dr. Morey. Ronald D. Springel, sophomore class president and a science major from Philadelphia, will speak for the student body and Dr. Robert A. Boyer, head of the physics department, will represent the faculty. Remarks will be offered on behalf of the board of trustees and John K. Heyl, class of 1928, Heyl Treby Associates, Allentown, will present a tribute to Dr. Trumbower. The invocation and benediction at the ceremonies will be offered by the Rev. Dr. David H. Bremer, chaplain of the college.

Dr. Morey will also cite the steering committee, chaired by Alfred Kramer, president, Kramer Steel Corp., Allentown, which coordinated the capital fund campaign for the science education phase of Muhlenberg's current development program.

Dr. Trumbower, an alumnus of Muhlenberg and a member of the board of trustees for many years, provided the college with a bequest of more than $1.1-million.

Letters to the Editor

Dear Editor:

I find it necessary to correct Mr. Stern's account of last week's Student Council meeting, as he reported it in the special edition of the **Weekly.** Contrary to his article, I opposed not the "heavy-handed tactics" adopted by Council, but rather the timing of it. It has been only two weeks since Student Council submitted its proposed dormitory government constitution to the Student Affairs Committee. Whereas two weeks is an insignificant amount of time for S.A.C. to act on a major proposal, and whereas Student Council did not make it known to this committee that it desired an immediate answer, I felt that we (Student Council) had no basis on which to imply our autonomy on social matters. For two years I have heard talk regarding the lack of communication between students, faculty, and Administration. By its actions last week, Student Council exemplified the existence of this situation. It was my hope that Student Council would pass a resolution that would ask Student Affairs Committee to act on our proposed Joint Council by a certain date. If, by that date, Student Affairs Committee had not acted on our proposal, or had rejected it, **then** Student Council would have had a **basis** on which to act as it did. But, as it turned out, Student Council felt that it had to act at that moment, perhaps as a result of the publicity received concerning the meeting and the large number of students who were present. For these reasons, I felt that I could not vote for the proposal as it was presented at that time. This should not be misconstrued as meaning that I am against self-determination. Surely, I support it whole-heartedly but I do feel that the College had a right to act on our request and that Student Council, by its action, did not respect that right.

Sincerely,
Joel Greenberg
Member, Student Council

To the Editor of the **"weekly,"**

I have just finished studying the new edition of the "Ciarla" and boy was I disappointed. I think that what the editors of the "Ciarla" have failed to realize is that they are not publishing another "Arcade." A yearbook should be creative, but it should not be an art form. This year's "Ciarla" is an excellent gallery of naturalistic photographs and philosophical poetry. However, it is not a very good yearbook.

A yearbook should serve as a source of nostalgia for fifty-year old graduates. A future perusal of this year's "Ciarla" will not stir up memories, but rather, quizzical expressions. The "Ciarla" does not chronicle last year's events nor last year's characters. It does serve

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Three-day homecoming celebration planned

Muhlenberg College's annual, three-day homecoming celebration has been set this year for October 22-24.

Two added attractions this year will be dedication of the Peter S. Trumbower Science Building and a dinner honoring two outstanding Muhlenberg athletic teams of 1946 — the Tobacco Bowl champion football team and conference champion soccer squad.

Alumni and guests at the college will also be able to see the 1971 editions of these teams in action Saturday, October 23, when the Mules host Haverford in a 10 a.m. soccer match, followed by a 1:30 p.m. gridiron clash between Muhlenberg and Dickinson.

It all begins Friday, October 22, when alumni and friends of the college may register at Seegers Union to attend classes throughout the day. At 3 p.m., the Peter S. Trumbower Science Building will be dedicated.

At 7:30 p.m., the Allentown Muhlenberg Alumni Club will host a dinner in Seegers Union honoring the silver anniversary football and soccer teams. The 1946 booters were conference champs, while the grid squad won the post-season Tobacco Bowl game.

Saturday's activities will begin at 9:30 a.m. with an outdoor brunch on the North Mall, between Commons and Brown Hall.

Following the homecoming football game, there will be a President's Reception at the home of Dr. and Mrs. John H. Morey. The homecoming dance will be in Seegers Union at 9 p.m.

The Rev. Dr. David H. Bremer, college chaplain, will officiate at an 11 a.m. Sunday worship service in Gideon F. Egner Memorial Chapel. Festivities for the weekend will conclude Sunday at 3 p.m. with a homecoming concert by the Pennsylvania Brass Quintet and Dr. Charles McClain, organist.

Howell, Lane offer challenge to capture decathlon crown

by Patti Canfield

Two Muhlenberg professors, Dr. David Howell of the Philosophy Department and Gary Lane, an English instructor, have voiced a challenge in an attempt to reinstitute a long-forgotten ideal. In an effort to revive the Renaissance ideal of the total being who strives for mental and physical excellence, they have declared themselves Muhlenberg Decathlon Champions — until two individuals successfully challenge this title.

The Lane-Howell Decathlon encompasses all realms of recognized competition, including such non-Olympic events as Scrabble, Bridge, and Touch Football. Their decathlon format is divided into two categories: mental games and physical games, which include classic and free competition.

The Champions welcome all challengers. Howell and Lane will compete in any ten events which adhere to the basic categories, excluding games of chance. It is truly a test of achievement and ability. The challengers outline the ten events but the Champions claim the right to select the order of competition. If there is a 5-5 draw, the Champs retain their title and if they lose they have the right to rechallenge the victors.

The Champions are quite serious in their pursuit, and have prepared to keep this title. Howell has quit smoking and runs at least three miles daily to keep in shape. Lane seems to be in fine shape too, and anxious to retain his crown. They welcome all challengers with a confidence and self-assurance that only champions possess. Perhaps the Muhlenberg Decathlon will create a spirited, healthy, and well-motivated competitive attitude which seems so removed from the reality of this campus.

The challenge in the words of Howell and Lane:

In this age of specialization, rare indeed is the man who remains sound of both mind and body. On this campus, however, at least two of us still pursue the Renaissance ideal of the whole man. We two, Professors David Howell and Gary Lane, in the interests of competition and the hope of stimulating other whole men, hereby declare ourselves MUHLENBERG DECATHLON CHAMPIONS and challenge any pair who would wrest that title from us. A list of the Decathlon's events follows. Interested teams should contact either Howell (Dept. of Philosophy) or Mr. Lane (Dept. of English) for prompt acceptance of the gauntlet.

THE DECATHLON

I. Mental Games
  A. Classic Games
    1. Chess
    2. Bridge
    3. Scrabble
  B. Free Games
    1. Card Game
    2. Board Game
II. Physical Games
  A. Classic Games
    1. Touch Football
    2. Basketball
  B. Free Games
    1. Racquet Game
    2. Track or Field Event
    3. Precision Game

Further details of the contest may be obtained from either Mr. Howell or Mr. Lane.

Finances resolved

Arcade situation cleared up

by Bill Matthews

Muhlenberg's literary magazine, **"The Arcade,"** appears to have solved a financial crisis that has been plaguing it since it published its final issue near the end of last year.

After publication, the Arcade was found to have incurred an $850 debt. Co-editors Geoff Axe and Andrew Pomeroy attribute the debt to two basic causes: that they did not recieve funds allocated to them by student government, and that they ran over their budget anyway. Said Axe, "we would have been about $150 outstanding if we had gotten the funds Student Council allocated to us." Although the funds were ollocated, by oversight "they were not transferred," so the Arcade staff had not access to them.

Arcade, too, was to blame for the difficulties for a number of reasons. The estimated budget for the **Arcade,** which is made at the beginning of each year, was made "unrealistically low" last year, because they had expected to get money which was not used by other publications. However, since there was no excess of money from other publications, the **Arcade** had to ask Student Council for more.

In addition, **Arcade's** first issue last year was "real fancy." A "fancy" cover and expensive paper, plus the addition of more art work in the magazine, brought the cost up to over a thousand dollars. Putting a plainer magazine out for the second issue did not do enough to compensate for the additional expense incurred by the first issue.

However, "about two weeks ago the whole thing was straightened out" between student government and the Arcade staff. The Arcade's budget this year will be $24,600. From this, $400 will go to paying off last year's lebt, with Student Council footing the other $425 of the bill. Although the debt broke down to $150 outstanding for the Arcade, and $700 that the Student Council did not transfer to the Arcade's account, the Council could not afford $700, so the Council and Arcade finally arrived at the agreement splitting the cost almost in half.

With the $2000 left for this year's publications, Arcade plans to put out issues similar to the first issue, which was received "very well." This will involve changing their format somewhat so that they have the same type of paper and the same paper size as the "good" issue of last year, but they plan for a plainer cover. To do this and still be within their budget, Axe and Pomeroy have planned for a smaller magazine, running "roughly between 32 and 36 pages." This depends also upon the amount of art work that they receive because, explains Axe, "art work has to be done on an offset press, which costs considerably more than printing letter press."

However, assured Axe, they feel, that they can stay within the $1000 limit for each issue, "or even a little under" to account for possible price changes in printing over the course of the year.

Knowledge of candidates offered by political forum

by Gail Smith

One of the arguments for the 18 year old vote was the fact that 18 year olds, for example college students, are more interested and more informed about the government than most other people. Sunday, October 31, will be the Muhlenberg College Community's chance to become informed about the candidates who are running for office in the Lehigh County elections. On this day a new type of political forum will be held.

This political forum is being sponsored by Student Council, with Steve Hessler and Chuck Rosenberger arranging the details. The forum will be held at the Phi Kappa Tau Fraternity house and will be presented in a "beer garden" type of atmosphere, with a keg of beer promised by each political party. According to Steve it will be a very "free wheeling" and relaxed afternoon, giving the faculty and students an opportunity to meet the candidates without the facade of a formal debate atmosphere.

All candidates running in the election have been invited to this informal forum. It has been estimated that about 100 Muhlenberg students will be voting in the Lehigh County elections. But up to 80% of the faculty and a large number of students from Cedar Crest and Lehigh County Community College will be voting for these candidates. Students from these two colleges are invited to the forum so that they too may become involved. Steve and Chuck have contacted Glen Moyer, the Chairman of the Democratic Party in the Lehigh County, and Attorney Drummon King, the Republican Campaign Coordinator for the Lehigh County, for help and assistance. According to Steve both men have been of invaluable assistance.

Also, starting on Monday, October 25, a Voter's Information Booth will be set up in the Union Lobby. This will afford Students and faculty the opportunity to receive background material concerning the candidates who will be at the forum. According to Dr. Bednar, who has been working on this forum also, a new tradition may be started at Muhlenberg, stressing the importance of being informed.

ASG report

Weekend convention

"I would like to make one thing perfectly clear."

Note: the Association of Student Governments recently held their third Presidents to Presidents conference in Washington, D. C. Although Muhlenberg is not a member of this organization, Dr. Claude Dierolf and Eric Shafer represented the college at this conference. This is Eric Shafer's report:

A few years ago the Administration tried to set up a student organization to rival the National Student Association but to be less radical. The result was the Association of Student Governments (ASG) made up of many southern and western colleges. However, the ASG has evolved to be quite independent from the government and has recently considered merger with the NSA. Each year the ASG brings together student body presidents and college presidents (or Deans of Students) for a conference with officials of the Administration and its opposition. This year the following were present:

George Romney, Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, Sen. Hubert Humphrey, junior Senator from Minnesota, Rogers Morton, Secretary of the Interior, Elliot Richardson, Asst. to the President for Domestic Affairs, Sen. Fred Harris, candidate for the Democratic Presidential nomination in 1972, William Ruckleshaus, Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, Allard Dowenstein, Director of the Americans for Democratic Action, Donald Rumsfield, Counselor to the President, Philip Sanchez, Director of the Office of Economic Opportunity, Rep. Pete McCloskey, candidate for the Republican presidential nomination in 1972.

After a number of these back-to-back presentations, facts and ideas begin to muddle in one's mind; however, there are four impressions I would like to relate to you:

1) Administration figures were very much on the defensive. Only Sanchez, who is himself the child of migrant workers, managed to rise above defending the Administration. Romney, Morton, Richardson, Ehrlichman, Ruchleshaus, and Rumsfield all seemed to feel compelled to state and restate the Administration's "accomplishments" — pulling out of Vietnam, draft reform, the 18 year old vote, etc.

2) Hubert Humphrey and Allard Lowenstein were the most entertaining of the speakers. Humphrey was able to elicit the only standing ovation of the conference. He publicly admitted his mistaken former views on Vietnam. Lowenstein graphically denounced the Nixon Administration and called for withdrawal from Vietnam in 30 days, a decrease in defense spending tax reform, etc.

3) Pete McCloskey was the most admirable for his "guts" in his rather hopeless opposition to President Nixon for the '72 presidential nomination in the Republican party. He, like McCarthy, is basically a one issue man — immediate pullout from Vietnam. One can only hope he at least has the effect on Nixon that McCarthy had on Johnson.

4) Senator Fred Harris, hopefully, will be the next president of the United States. He and his candidacy are a breath of fresh air in politics. To questions he answered yes or no or I don't know. He stands principally on an immediate pullout from Vietnam, a redistribution of wealth rather than wider welfare, a real commitment to and understanding of the problems of all minorities (his wife is a full-blooded Comanche), emphasis on morality in international relations (thus, opposition to the fascist governments in Brazil and Greece), tax reform to aid the lower and middle classes, breaking up business conglomerates, and the overall institutional changes which will bring all minorities to full opportunity within the American system.

I have recorded the conference speeches on cassettes which will be in the library for anyone's use.

Requisites for interlibrary loans outlined

The Muhlenberg College Library provides for its college patrons what the library considers a service of particular value in an academic climate. Although all libraries at this time provide interlibrary loan service Muhlenberg is further enhanced by the use of a TWX or teletype machine. The system which was originally installed to connect this library with the other five college libraries in the Lehigh Valley Association of Independent Colleges also opens up the libraries of the world to the members of the Muhlenberg College community. The L. V. A. I. C. college libraries have the added advantage of an intercollege delivery service which runs daily 5 days a week; however, books and photocopied materials are also being received and dispatched daily by this library via the mails. Of course sending items by mail increases the time significantly. The time can vary from one week to one month between the date of the original request and the date the item arrives at the library. This should not conceal the fact that although the item may take some time to arrive the borrower can usually know through TWX within 48 hours whether or not the items are available.

There are still some problem areas with regards to our TWX and interlibrary loan systems. Students when making requests must try to give the interlibrary loan librarian as much information as possible. The barest information for a book item would be author, title, and date of publication. For a periodical article the librarian should know the title of the periodical, author of the article, date of the periodical, volume number of the periodical, and the pages on which the article is found. Something which is usually forgotten but which is of great value is the source of the item desired. This is a great help when

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Expand adult education

ALLENTOWN, Pa. (Oct. 10)—A new Council for Continuing Education has been created at Muhlenberg College, with the specific purpose of expanding and developing adult education programs which relate directly to community needs and interests.

Establishment of the new council, representing a cross-section of area residents, industrial and business executives, civic leadership, educators, the clergy, alumni, and members of the college faculty and staff, was announced by Dr. John H. Morey, president of Muhlenberg.

In making the announcement, Dr. Morey said "Muhlenberg has for many years provided undergraduate educational opportunities for adults residing in the Lehigh Valley through credit courses offered through the evening session program."

"The college's non-credit continuing education program is a new venture, and we want to be certain that it is inaugurated and developed in ways which are both responsive and relevant to a new

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Kicking game falters; Mules drop first game

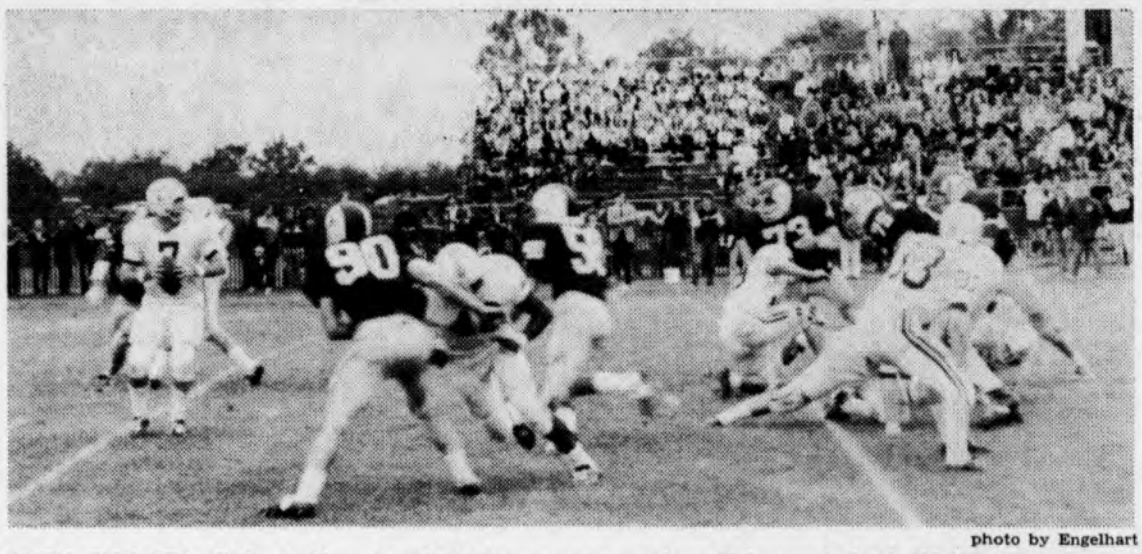

photo by Engelhart

LOOK OUT ED! While looking downfield for an open receiver Mule quarterback Ed DiYanni may not see an impending collision.

The '71 Mules have now succeeded (?) in duplicating their start of last season. Like last year, they fell victim to an inferior Lebanon Valley team but this time by a score of 21-16. As Coach Marino stated after the game, statistics can lie. Such was the case on Saturday when Berg held a decided edge in almost every offensive and defensive statistics . . except points.

Lebanon Valley scored first in the opening period but Muhlenberg countered in the same quarter with an 83-yard jaunt by quarterback Ed DiYanni. After missing the extra-point, due to poor footing, Tryg Kleppinger came back to boot a field goal to put Berg in the lead, 9-7. Ironically, the kicking game was to play a large part in the Mules downfall.

In the closing minutes of the first half, the Mules receiving team misplayed a punt which ended up in the Dutchman's possession only fifteen yards from paydirt. Three plays later, the Valley struck for their second score on a pass from quarterback Jerry Frey to tight end George Schwartz.

In the second half, the Berg defense was even more stingy than the first (they picked off four passes and two fumbles), as it repeatedly turned over the ball to the offense after only a few LVC plays. The Valley offense was not to be "outshined," though, as Muhlenberg could muster no sustained drive.

Block That Kick

Late in the third period a fine punt by Frey sent the Mules back to the six-yard line where the Dutchmen defense held on three successive plays for no gain. On fourth and ten, Jake Conroy went back to punt from his own end zone, but Tony Calabrese, LVC's left outside linebacker, had other ideas. He slashed past a Mule blocker and smothered the punt and then pounced on the ball in the end zone for the Dutchmen's final score.

After repeated superlative defensive work, Muhlenberg mounted its first real drive late in the fourth quarter. The drive ended with a twelve-yard scoring pass from DiYanni to halfback Jim Murray.

Till Next Year

On the ensuing kick-off, Mike Cressman grabbed a Lebanon Valley fumble which was followed by a fifteen-yard unsportsmanlike conduct penalty against the Valley for protesting too vehemently. It looked as if the Mules had a good chance to score with 4:31 remaining in the game. But on the very first play DiYanni was hit while attempting to throw and LVC jumped on the loose ball. The Dutchmen proceeded to run out the clock and left Berg fans again with only the hope of "wait 'til next year."

The team's record is now 2-1.

Soccermen Lose Two

Muhlenberg's soccer team stopped a three game losing streak Tuesday by defeating Moravian, 3-1 in Bethlehem. Since the tie with Lehigh, the Mule booters had dropped three consecutive league matches, including a 2-1 loss to Swarthmore last Saturday.

The Mules played well against Swarthmore, a team they have defeated only three times since 1943. Although Swarthmore's goal in the final minutes of play proved to be the winning tally, their first goal was decisive in insuring the victory.

Swarthmore had been given a direct kick at the Mule goal. The Mule defensemen formed a wall to protect one corner, while goalie Ken Veit protected the other corner. The ensuing kick was placed expertly over the head's of the defensive wall, and sailed into the net while a bewildered Ken Veit stood by the far post. Apparently Veit had not heard the referee's whistle necessary to initiate a direct kick. The goal stood, and the Mules lost to Swarthmore by one goal.

Against Moravian the Mules continued their fine hustling play and it payed off in three head goals by sophomore Tim Hilbert, freshman Karl Bourdeau and Bob Richards. Richards has been the scoring standout for the Mules this season. Perhaps the goals by Hilbert and Bourdeau is an indication that the Mule offense has stopped revolving around one man.

MUHLENBERG WEEKLY

photo by Alderfer

SPRINGING TO ACTION — An unidentified Mule booter attempts to start an offensive drive during loss to Swarthmore.

Fox's Den

Happy harriers

Cross country has not been, in the past, one of Muhlenberg's successful sports. In fact, since 1948 when the sport was instituted here, the Mules have not been able to produce a winning season. It is therefore surprising to find the harriers as the only undefeated team that Muhlenberg has.

It is no surprise to the harriers themselves or their coach, Bill Flamish. Perhaps an omen for this year occurred at the first meet when the Mules defeated both Delaware Valley and Dickinson. An opening victory is always significant for any athletic team, but until this year the Mule harriers had **never** defeated Delaware Valley or Dickinson. Since opening day the Mule harriers have defeated Elizabethtown, Scranton, and Lebanon Valley.

The harriers' success can be attributed to hard work the single characteristic needed to achieve success in a sport where the majority of spectators are the runners which you pass as you run the course. The Mules came to school in shape, which means that a good part of their summer vacation was spent running. Senior captain Mike Cary has finished in the top three in all the meets to date, usually sharing top honors with sophomore Rich Barrett.

However, the difference between past failures and the Mules' present success has been in the running of Steve Walters, Russ Herwig, and freshman Bill Stedman. Stedman has given the Mules the third consistent runner, which is a rarity. He has tied for first twice and taken third place in the other meets. Walters has improved his running from last year while Herwig is starting to come on strong after missing his freshman year, due to a heart disorder.

The Mule harriers have already won more meets in a season than ever before. Barring any serious injury Coach Flamish's runners should win a few more meets before this season is over. It is an unfortunate quirk of scheduling that finds the Mules running only once before their home crowd, October 20 against Kutztown State. It wouldn't be a bad idea to try to make the meet. Like the saying goes, "everyone loves to see a winner."

Mules travel; confront Bears

Saturday's loss to Lebanon Valley left the Mule football team at its lowest point this season, but the loss is behind them so head coach Frank Marino and his team are looking ahead to new foes — namely, the Ursinus Bears. Though the Bears carry an 0-3 record into this game, they are not to be taken lightly by the Mules.

Both on offense and defense, Ursinus can boast of good size in either backfields or lines. The offense is led by a fine running back named John Adrian, who proved to be hard to handle in last year's tilt between the two teams and who ranked in the top five in MAC rushing last season. The pass is also a potent weapon in the Bear offense. This attack usually finds quarterback Greg Larson pitching to Bob Montgomery, who, at this point, is the MAC's leading receiver.

The Ursinus defense has not been overwhelmed by any opponent this year, but it has shown a weakness in its secondary, an area Berg has enjoyed success in attacking so far this year.

The Mule side of things for this week shows few injuries which might hamper their effectiveness, especially on offense.

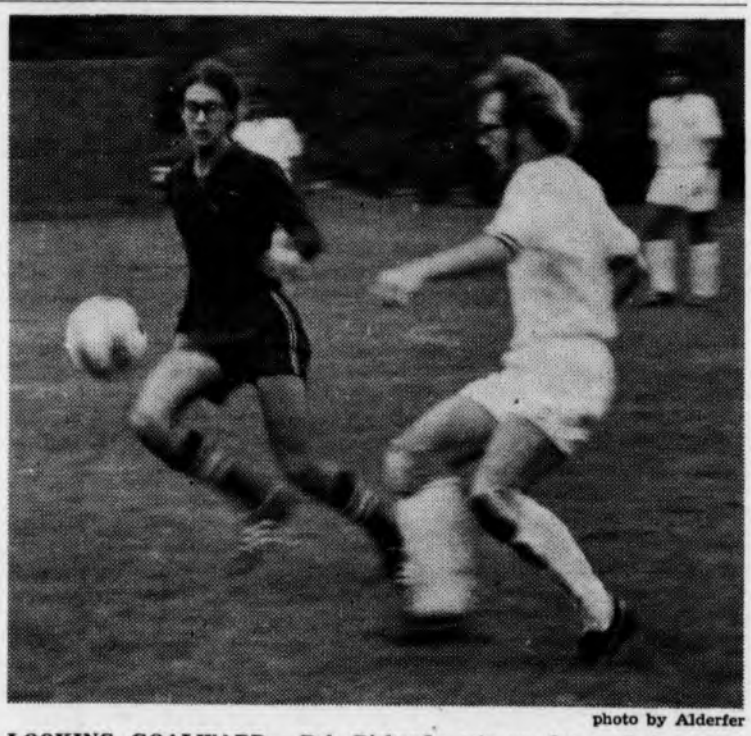

photo by Alderfer

LOOKING GOALWARD — Bob Richards sets up for a shot against Swarthmore. Mules lost 2-1.

Berg Harriers run by foes

For the first time in Muhlenberg's history, the cross-country team has consecutively shut out two of its opponents in the same season: Scranton and Lebanon Valley. Last Wednesday, the six man squad hosted the University of Scranton's team, seeking revenge for last year's 24-32 defeat. The Berg force covered the Cedar Parkway course with little inter-

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Perspectives on people

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ness of the basic movements of creation — a salute to its goodness. A concern for ecology and the environment is a natural outgrowth of such revelations.

Many other patterns of positive experimentation could be explicated, such as the cultivation of spirituality, love and concern for persons, a resistance to inadequate schooling, and a desire for a minimization of governmental interference. In short, both the search and the general goals for a more human society which many of us advocate are actively being lived out by some of the Allentown youth. There is one major distinction: the people outside the college community often have to struggle for so long in order to protect themselves that they do not have the time to pull themselves together as a functioning community or a commonwealth with a shared identity. Their sense of lostness is often much more acute and difficult to handle. If the ability to sustain a psychosocial moratorium is indeed difficult, the ability to establish a sense of identity and well being or "put-togetherness" is infinitely more so.

The Valley has a various array of paper projects which, if used to their fullest extent, could be of assistance. A few good examples, at the present time, might be the Bethelehem Drug Commission report and the proposals made by the Allentown mayor's task force groups. These projects have a proclivity to be shelved in bureaucratic wastebaskets where they are seldom resurrected. Even when they are, there are the normal hinrances such as the surprising ignorance among the local social agencies concerning each other's programs. We have in the developing cultural programs, the Free University, and the Hotline, examples of structures which could serve vital functions in the community at large. Both formally through the implementation of these campus originating projects and informally through a personal openness to our brothers and sisters in the streets and parks, much can be given to these people who need our support and understanding. We have much to offer and much to share; their struggle is also our struggle. Our isolated freedom is not true freedom as long as the present dispersion continues. If our moratorium is truly to be part of a growth process, we must do more than simply support paper projects; we cannot allow a paper identity to be our example or life style.

Council meets

from page 1

Christ, expressing his hope of creating a campus service which might prove effective to this element. He brought up the traditional problem of college-church relations, that of correlating faith with academics.

Mr. Hood spoke briefly on College Development, which deals with College relations, alumni affairs, and funds. He announced that October 27 will mark the dedication of the Trumbower Science Building. He also brought up the location change of his department, which is now situated in Ettinger.

The next meeting of College Council will be on Wednesday, October 27.

Library

from page 7

the librarian tries to verify the item. Many libraries must have verification of a title before they will consider checking through their files. This means that this library must verify each item before we forward it to another library. This is the one area where the interlibrary loan system takes the greatest time. If a faculty member is the source of the information, the student should be sure to obtain as much information from him as possible.

College report

The latest report of the Carnegie Commission on Higher Education, *New Students and New Places*, employs a new system of classifying institutions of higher education.

The system categorizes institutions in this way:

Doctorate-granting institutions. This group ranges from institutions receiving extensive federal support for research and awarding more than 50 Ph.D's to those awarding as few as 10 Ph.D.'s.

Comprehensive colleges. Primarily the state-supported four-year colleges, these institutions offer liberal arts and some professional programs. Many offer master's degrees but not Ph.D.'s. The group ranges from large colleges with extremely diversified programs to small former teachers' colleges that have added a liberal arts curriculum. Public colleges in this group have an enrollment of at least 1,000 and private colleges, at least 1,500.

Liberal arts colleges. Predominantly private, these institutions concentrate on the liberal arts but may include some professional programs. "The distinction between a liberal arts college and a comprehensive college is not sharp" and is sometimes a matter of judgment, the commission said.

All two-year colleges and institutes.

Professional schools and other specialized institutions, including theological seminaries, medical schools, health professions schools, teachers' colleges that do not have a liberal arts program, and schools of engineering, business, art, music, design, and law that are separate from other institutions of higher education.

X-Country

from page 8

ference from the Scranton runners as Rich Barrett, Bill Steadman, and Captain Mike Cary tied for first place and dealt a crippling blow to the opposition. Russ Herwig and Steve Walters followed in pursuit and sewed up the meet without a Scranton man in sight.

On Saturday, the small but powerful squad traveled to Lebanon Valley to perform an even more spectacular feat. During the Berg-Lebanon Valley football game, Rich Barrett and Mike Cary set a blistering pace on the Dutchmen's 4.8 mile course. With ease, the two harriers paced each other and led the team to a 15-42 victory, without showing so much as a sign of being tired. Bill Steadman, Russ Herwig, and Steve Walters glided in under the cheers of an appreciative Berg crowd, and kept the first Dutchman out of the running.

Press of freedom

from page 5

as its conscious goal the improvement and strengthening of the community. Dissidents will push for the destruction of the community only if they perceive that that community has absolutely no regard or room for their values. At such a point, power becomes the only determinant, both on the side of a threatened government and the side of citizens who have moved beyond dissent to revolution. We can — and must — distinguish between the dumping of tea in a Boston harbor as an expression of dissent in an English community, and the shots which were fired later in revolutionary disruption of that community. As Zinn notes, "it is too early to say whether today's unrest in the United States may turn into a revolutionary crisis, but it does seem that revolutionary changes are needed, and perhaps it is precisely the refusal of government to countenance actions beyond the normal procedures that might make violent conflict inevitable." (p. 102) The state has a responsibility, too, to see when it is ignoring or violating important values in the popular community.

Women's Council

Rearranges roles

by Martha Glantz

The third meeting of Women's Council met on Monday night to discuss the present situation and what may arise when the Joint Council is instituted. General old business was discussed first.

It was decided to eliminate the one dollar late fee if guests are not registered prior to 24 hours before the guest intends to come. The matter of the cost for guests was left open for discussion when the new dorm policies go into operation.

President, Marilyn Irving, reported on last Thursday's Student Council meeting, noting that nominations for the new Joint Council are open this week. The present officers in the dorms will remain the same. Now each dorm will govern itself under rules they decide upon.

Eric Shafer was at the meeting and spoke briefly about Council's decisions, saying now we, "no longer have a covert policy, but an overt policy." Morey assumes that Student Council will enforce the rules and now Council has rules that they can enforce. As yet no formal action or reaction from the administration has been taken.

As to Council's decision to designate every weekend a big weekend, the Dean's office refuses to pay girls to sit on desk duty from one a.m. to two a.m. Therefore the dorms will be locked at one, but visitation will continue until 1:45 a.m.

Two coke hours will be held in November in conjunction with MCA and the Free University, concerning sexuality today. On November 3, there will be a panel discussion about responsible sex and on the 10th, a presentation by Planned Parenthood.

The subject of dorm improvements came up and it was decided that the money in a special fund (much of this is from the coke machines) is to be distributed proportionately among the dorms for dorm improvements. The faculty receptions will be held, and each dorm will have about $30 for this.

Academic freedom

Davis case resumed

Los Angeles

A two-man investigating committee of the American Association of University Professors has charged that Angela Davis's academic freedom and right to due academic process were violated by the University of California regents' decision not to renew her academic appointment at the Los Angeles campus last year.

In a published report, the panel sharply criticized the regents for relieving university administrators of responsibility for renewing Miss Davis's appointment as an acting assistant professor of philosophy.

Despite favorable recommendations of several university bodies, the report said, the regents refused to rehire Miss Davis, a black militant and acknowledged Communist.

Criminal charges subsequently filed against Miss Davis in connection with a bloody shootout at the Marin County Court House last summer are "beyond the purview of this report," the investigating team said.

'Bias' by AAUP charged

The chairman and immediate past chairman of the University of California regents, William French Smith and Dewitt A. Higgs, said in a statement that the AAUP report demonstrated an "evident and pervasive bias" in favor of Miss Davis and "undue solicitude" toward her.

The report concluded that, in light of the regents' actions and of the "extensive and sustained reaction of the University of California faculties against the course of events," as well as bitter division within the board of regents, "substantial efforts must be made to re-establish at the University of California the unquestioned sense of academic freedom that is essential to a great university."

The board objected to this conclusion and labeled as "especially regrettable" the AAUP report's implication that, as the regents put it, "repression stemming from political controversy pervades the University of California." The regents countered that the spirit of free inquiry has never been stronger at the university than currently.

Violations 'not shown'

The AAUP report, however, said that against the background of the regents' unsuccessful efforts to remove Miss Davis from her position because of her Communist Party membership, the regents based their decision not to rehire her primarily on extreme language of four public speeches.

The features of the speeches the regents objected to "in most instances, were not shown to be violations of AAUP standards of academic responsibility," the AAUP report said, "and in any case the regents failed to show that they demonstrated, in the light of the whole record, unfitness for a position on the faculty of the university."

The AAUP report said that Miss Davis's academic due process was violated because, in spite of the seriousness of the action taken against her, she was "offered no opportunity to explain or comment on matters which were charged against her."

Need for faculty cutbacks

The regents' response to the report reiterated that Miss Davis's public speeches, together with a lack of progress toward her dissertation and the need for faculty cutbacks because of declining funds, were the reasons she was not rehired.

The AAUP report dismissed the last two factors as "makeweights," saying that Miss Davis's department chairman had said her scholarly progress was adequate given the controversy that she had become engaged in and that funds had been found for her reappointment.

The academic freedom panel of the AAUP now will determine whether to recommend that the association censure the university.

— C. M. F.

Community Council

from page 6

technical, social and leisure environment," he said. "We anticipate that the guidance provided by a community-oriented Council for Continuing Education will be invaluable in achieving this purpose."

Dr. Morey explained that invited members of the community and the Muhlenberg alumni body have had several exploratory meetings with faculty, staff and student representatives at the college, and that a variety of ideas had been offered as a base for establishing the council.

In addition to evaluating the more traditional types of non-credit continuing education courses, the volunteer council will examine such programs as group travel and study abroad, archaeological projects, convocation programs devoted to topics of current interest, mini-refresher courses for business and professional men and women, leisure programs in the fine arts and literature, practical courses, and community service education.

Members of the Muhlenberg faculty and staff appointed to the council are Dr. William M. French, head of the department of education; Wilson N. Serfass Jr., professor of economics; Dr. Frank J. McVeigh, assistant professor of sociology; Dr. John MacConnell, associate professor of education, and William Armold, director of college relations. Charles Rosenberger, Morristown, N. J., a junior majoring in social sciences at Muhlenberg, serves as student representative on the council.

Council activities will be coordinated by Dr. Philip B. Secor, dean of the college, and by Ralph J. Ardolino, director of alumni affairs and coordinator of volunteer programs at Muhlenberg.

Letters To The Editor

from page 6

as a reminder of ducks, trees, and flowers.

Speakers are not identified, events are left undescribed, and teams are left unaccounted for. In short, this year's "Ciarla" does not live up to its charge. It does not deserve to bear the title of "Muhlenberg's Yearbook."

I hope that by the time the '74 "Ciarla" is published it will be a true yearbook. Until that time I remain—

Sincerely yours,
M. L. Schwartz
'74

P.S. Where did the name "Ciarla" originate, and how does one pronounce it?

Seatrain and Poco provide good rock

by Dave Fricke

God bless rock 'n' roll! That's all one can really say to express the feelings and emotions that were elicited during Saturday night's performances by Mouzaki Seatrain, and Poco; bands that, individually and collectively, demonstrated the three elements essential to good rock music — spirit, talent, and energy. The ominous triple bill proved itself to be nothing less than extraordinary, if only for the fact that, in my years at Muhlenberg, I have never come across a Big Name concert with three acts before. Not only did the audience get its money's worth, but it was also treated to high calibre musical experiences that explored a whole spectrum of styles and structures.

And there were quite a few surprises as well, the first being the last-minute addition to the show of an unknown trio calling itself Mouzaki. They got off to a rousing start with a few invocations to some nebulous rock 'n' roll deity, immediately launching into "Rock Around the Clock." Much in the same R'n' R revivalist genre as the Flamin' Groovies and Detroit's Brownsville Station, Mouzaki (I'm still not sure about their name) continued to whip out hard drivers, most of them original compositions from their forthcoming lp, **Music from the Magic Tube.** They proceeded to play with the power and spirit that makes rock 'n' roll as great as it is, although they also displayed a lot of the nervous sloppiness that is so characteristic of so many rookie bands, especially when they are the openers for the show.

But there were occasional spots when the group showed that it could really cook. "Ride Your White Horse," a vicious ritual in rhythm with a chorded riff that must have been created in heaven, stood out from a rather ordinary set. Indeed, even with inferior material, Mouzaki dove into their music with uninhibited glee, dragging much of the crowd with it. Occasionally their stage actions bordered on pretentiousness. Mouzaki had fun, though, and, with more practice and better songs, could develop into a raving rock 'n' roll monster to be reckoned with.

In contrast, Seatrain gave an astounding exhibition in precision and ability that has rarely, if ever, been seen in any group working within any musical idiom. Drawing mostly from **Seatrain** and **Marblehead Messenger** for their repertoire, the group at first sounded like a mechanical imitation especially constructed and wound up for the occasion. But with "Out Where The Hills," they startled out of their slumber and began to deliver the kind of show equal to their capabilities. At this point, virtuoso Richard Greene and his frantic fiddle staggered everyone with the electrifying dexterity and ease with which they could communicate with each other and with the rest of the group. Probably the most accomplished musician in the band, Greene delivered a performance that would have made Stradivari roll over in his grave with amazement. Greene's furious solos on "Oh My Love" and "Orange Blossom Special" brought the audience to its feet, with numerous freaks struttin' and steppin' in the aisles.

But the greatest shock came when Andy Kulberg revealed a flute and led his brainchild band into a soaring rendition of the Blues Project classic "Flute Thing." Augmented with passages from "Marblehead Messenger" and "Dakota Recollection," the vintage instrumental experienced a metamorphosis that endowed it with the qualities of a living, breathing work of art, as Kulberg pranced about as if he himself had been transformed into an electric Pied Piper, the audience willingly indulging in his contagious madness. Together, Seatrain and its worshippers worked an irreversible magic that lingered for the rest of the evening.

Only a guest appearance by the Almighty could have broken the spell cast by Seatrain. But Poco undauntedly romped up onto the stage and rocked 'n' rolled just as if nothing had happened. "I Guess You Made It" opened a set hampered slightly by microphone and speaker column difficulties, but the optimistic aura that these five rock 'n' rollers emanated overcame any technical problems that Fate had in store for them. Dynamic exercises in "C'mon," "Hoedown," and "Hear That Music" drove the band into a vigorous ecstasy that enveloped the entire building, energizing everything within its confines.

Yet that's not all there is to the Poco music machine. Furray, Cotton, and company also demonstrated the sensitively beautiful acoustic side to their music. Much of the material of this portion of the show was from the new album, **From The Inside,** including "Ol' Forgiver" and an endearing love song by Paul Cotton entitled "Bad Weather."

With the completion of their set, Poco came back to a standing ovation for an encore that took many by surprise, especially me. After stating in the last issue of the **Weekly** that the band usually refrained from extended instrumentals and solos, I was astonished to see the group return with a thirty minute jam featuring the volatile lead guitar of Paul Cotton. At times, the music built to such a mighty crescendo that the highly trebled guitars started to cause some distortion in the speakers. But oblivious to all, the group rambled on, sweeping up everything and anything in their path. Finally, after a maniacal display of violence on the pedal steel guitar by Rusty Young, Poco finished the show with one last crashing finale to the cheers of those hardy enough to last until 12:45 a.m., when the festivities came to an exhausted conclusion.

Big Name programs outlined

by Lynn Reutlinger

"You've got to find a sucker to run it." Big Name Chairman Chuck Diakon spoke last Saturday afternoon in the midst of sound, stage and light crews running around in preparation for Memorial Hall's big night. And then Mouzaki, Seatrain and Poco put on a real fine show. Audience enthusiasm and Diakon's personal enjoyment made the chairman forget the manifold complications involved in producing music for Muhlenberg.

Facilities and the state of the concert market limit the groups available to the Muhlenberg audience. Furthermore, previous bad experiences with the Sly and James Gang shows necessitate extreme caution in group selection and concert management. Saturday night's success opened the door for more concerts, if that's what the students want. As Diakon said, "People are going to have to realize that we cannot get huge groups, but there are a lot of medium groups that put on one hell of a show. We can maintain quality but we just don't have the notoriety."

Closed In

Although it doesn't make a worthwhile profit, if any, Student Council continues the Big Name tradition in the words of one member, because, "it is one of the few forms of social entertainment that the school offers." Memorial Hall's 4500 seating capacity seriously decreases the school's bargaining power. Well-known performers plus a small audience would result in high ticket prices. Two medium groups caused ticket prices to range from $5.00 to $6.50. Seatrain took in $6000 and Poco pooled about $11,800, consisting of a flat $7500 and 60% of the gross amount above $16,000.

Last year the James Gang concert received much attention due to a rowdy, overcapacity crowd. This incident triggered an order for strict enforcement of Memorial Hall fire regulations, abandoning any hope of lowering ticket prices via increasing ticket sales.

Too Big A Name

One advantage of medium fame groups, though, is that many of them are playing concert tours to become better known. They will try harder to please the audience than the group just resting on its laurels and raking in the money. Perhaps, too, the well-established groups found that noise pleases the masses more so than music, and much of its repertoire has switched from the music in which the performers are truly interested.

Chuck Diakon must also restrict the selection of a Big Name considering the type of crowd the group will attract. Hard rock concerts often leave the concert site in destruction. Last December the James Gang crowd broke windows and ruined acoustical equipment but most importantly they gave Memorial Hall a name in the paper for harboring riotous concerts. **The Morning Call** stated, "Police were forced to disperse several hundred ticketless rock fans who became unruly after being denied admittance to the concert." The author of the article called the gathering "an indoor Woodstock."

Although the Sly and the Family Stone concert scheduled for March 12 might have attracted the same type of music-lovers, Sly didn't bother to show up for the fun.

Grief

Common to most concerts, the problem of people standing up in the front and obstructing vision is difficult to resolve. Cardinal Key Club did a "fantastic" ushering job, according to Diakon. "They're people you can rely on, and that's a rarity." However, the large number of people assembled in the front during Poco's performance prohibited usher interference. The Big Name Chairman suggested that one remedy would be to sell all first row tickets to the football players.

For the next concert, the Big Name committee may sell tickets a day early for Muhlenberg students only. For the Seatrain/Poco concert, both students and outsiders waited until the last week to buy the majority of the tickets. "It's pretty scary when at one point in the ticket sales it looks like you'll be responsible for the school's losing $6,000."

William Honney Productions, Inc., formerly produced Big Name concerts. Now Honney acts simply as agent, and Student Council assumes the risk.

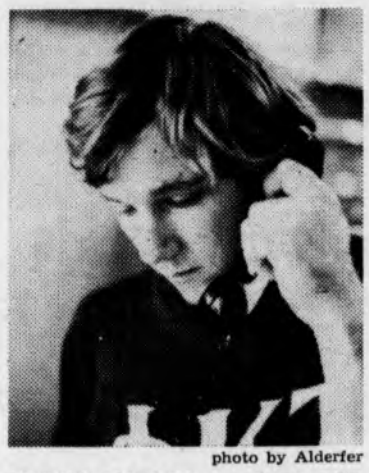

photo by Alderfer

CHUCK DIAKON — faced with endless big-name dilemmas.

The Dark Philosopher

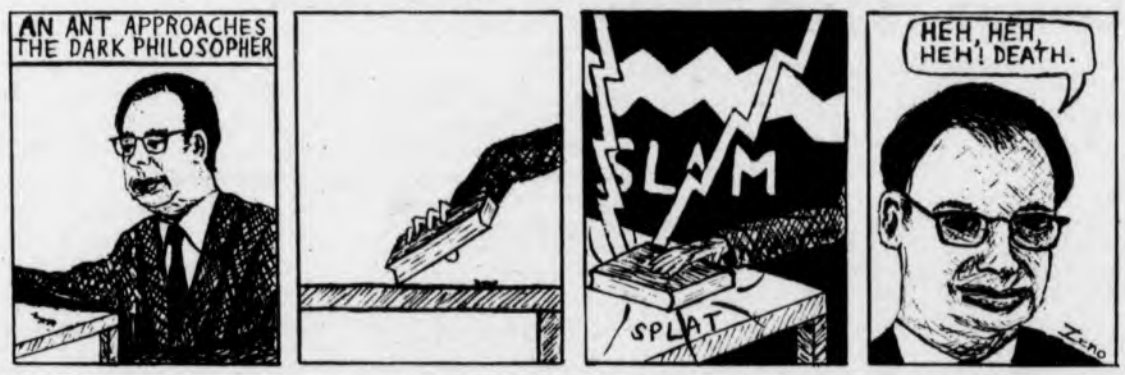

Photo by Dale

FIDDLES AND GUITARS — SeaTrain spits out their unique sound during Saturday's concert. Left to right are fiddler Richard Greene, drummer Larry Atamanuik, bassist Andy Kulberg, and guitarist Peter Rowan.

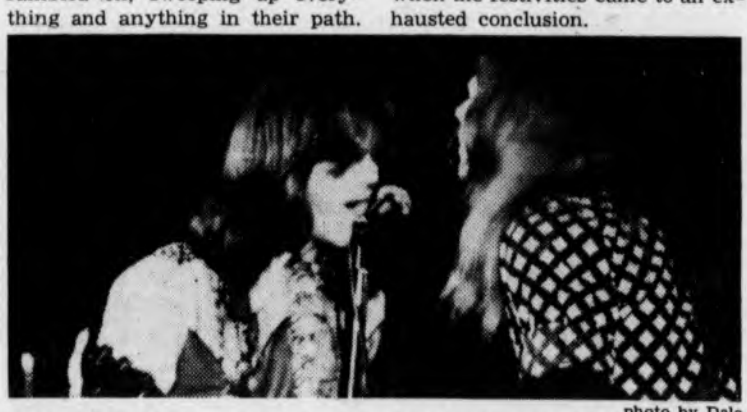

photo by Dale

COUNTRY ROCK — Richie Furray (l) and Tim Schmidt (r) combine in sweet harmony during Poco's amazing scintilating performance.

Muhlenberg Weekly

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Council discusses amendments

by Linda Stolz

On Thursday, October 14, at 6:30 p.m. the Muhlenberg Student Body, consisting of 34 persons, met in Room 108-109 of the Union to vote on various amendments to the Student Body Constiution. Two measures were discussed. The first was a proposal to change the number and class of Student Council representatives; the second was a measure which would enable sophomores as well as juniors to run for Student Council President.

As students filed in, each was given a four page, mimeographed copy of the amendments under consideration. Eric Shafer called the meeting to order. He proceeded to read through the first proposal, that dealing with the representatives of Student Council. The proposed amendment would change council representation from 5 juniors, 4 sophomores, and 2 freshmen to 4 juniors, 4 sophomores, and 4 freshmen. The total number of students on the Council would be increased by two.

After a brief explanation and discussion the amendment was passed unanimously.

The next measure, that opening candidacy for Student Council President to sophomores as well as juniors, met with some opposition. Blake Marles presented Student Council's view that by opening the candidacy to sophomores as well as juniors greater interest in the elections would be aroused. The amendment would preclude the possibility of the Student Body being without an effective leader in the case of the junior class's being unable to supply one. Finally, a sophomore elected to the office of Student Council president would have the opportunity of running for a second term. He would therefore be able to better oversee the work on long range projects. Following this explanation it was moved that the amendment be passed.

Discussion, however, indicated that several students present did not favor the measure. Fear was expressed that a sophomore candidate would not be able to command the respect of the faculty. It was pointed out that two years, "half a life-time at Muhlenberg College" was a long time to have one person in charge of Student Council. Another objection centered around the fact that any sophomore elected president would be very likely to get two terms in office, because past electoins have shown that incumbents are almost always reelected. It was also felt that a sophomore could not have acquired in a year and a half the rapport with the faculty and knowledge of the school needed for the job.

A suggestion was made that the question of whether a successful sophomore candidate for President could succeed himself be dealt with in a second amendment. Shafer said that this amendment could be proposed after the vote on the current one was completed. Another student suggested that

more on page 7

photo by Barg

ATTENTIVE STUDENTS — Hypnotized students listen to the ill-fated student body meeting.

Joint council elections postponed at meeting

Student Council held its tenth regular meeting last Thursday, October 14, in the Union. The main order of business was the postponement of the Joint Council elections, which were previously slated to be held this week.

Other items discussed were Council's curfew policy, the Board of Trustees, **Ciarla** finances, the Pakistan Relief Fund Drive, Big Name, and Hotline.

Student Affairs Committee is at present evaluating the Joint Council proposal. Since extensive alteration has been necessary in the document, Council found it necessary to postpone the JC elections. Rich Goldberg moved that the elections be postponed until after Council has re-evaluated the JC constitution (after SAC has finished with it). Steve Hessler followed the passage of this motion with another, suggesting that Council take the aforementioned constitution to the student body as soon as possible after its release from SAC and Council's re-evaluation. This motion passed unanimously.

The elections will occur only after 1) SAC has released the proposal 2) Council has re-evaluated it and 3) it has been approved by the student body.

Marilyn Irving, president of Women's Council, stated the policy pertaining to curfew. "As far as Women's Council is concerned," she explained, "they (the women's dorms) will be open until 1:45 on weekends." Confusion had arisen when Dean of Women Anne Nugent told Council member Barb Gunning that the newly designated two o'clock weekend curfew was not in effect. This misunderstanding, however, seems to have arisen from the fact that at the time of Nugent's statement she had not been officially informed as to the new policy. Apparently, this has been taken care of.

Ron Springel mentioned the semester's inaugural Board of Trustees meeting, during which plans to construct the Fine Arts Center were approved. The Center is to be located on the athletic field next to Benfer Hall. (A full report on this will appear in next week's issue.)

Council passed a motion which gave the **Ciarla** the money it needs to pay last year's bill. The **Ciarla** did not receive its promised budget in its entirety, coming out $747.48 short. Presumably, Council's action will allow the yearbook to pay its bills.

Council secretary Sue Irvine moved that the $500 Council had moved to donate to the East Pakistan fund drive be retracted. She proposed that the whole sum of $1,000 be given, with the final decision on this being given to the student body by including this proposal on the ballot for November's elections. This motion was defeated 4-6-1. (See editorial on page 4.)

Chuck Diakon certified the fact that Melanie will be this semester's second Big Name concert. Ticket prices will be $4 and $5, and the concert will be held on Friday,

more on page 7

M-Book rules outlined to avoid confusion

In the two weeks which have elapsed since Council's dramatic ruling on dormitory regulations, great confusion has existed. Much of the college community, President Morey included (see last week's issue), does not know the exact nature of these changes. In hopes of allowing this situation, the exact text of Council's M-Book revisions will be reproduced here.

I. In formulating a social code for the Muhlenberg College Community, the main consideration is to develop the responsibility of the student in relation to his own self-discipline. However, some regulations are required to uphold legal and safety necessities considered important by the United States, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and the Muhlenberg College Community.

II. Rules of Social Conduct

1. Any action resulting in the commission of physical violence is strictly forbidden. Participants in such incidents are subject to suspension or expulsion from the college.

2. Students may not use illegal drugs or narcotics.

3. Organized groups shall petition the Dean of Students for permission to serve alcoholic beverages to students of legal age.

4. The Student Council will intervene to protect any student who, in the opinion of the Council, has suffered unjust treatment at the hands of another student.

III. General Regulations for all Resident Students

1, Living in the residence halls implies acceptance of all rules, regulations, and orders established by the Joint Council.

2. The College reserves all rights in regard to the assignment of rooms and the termination of their occupancy. No resident, having been assigned to a room, may transfer his assignment or permit any other person to permanently occupy it without special permission from the Dean of Students.

3. All rents are payable in full by September 1 and January 15. Other charges are payable as incurred. The withdrawal of a student from the residence halls during the period covered by his lease shall not entitle him to any refund. If a leasee notifies the College in writing before the opening day of classes of his intentions not to occupy the room that semester, the leasee will not be held liable beyond forfeiting the $25 deposited upon the signing of his lease. The College reserves the right to increase the capacity of any room by the assignment of additional students.

4. The College assumes no responsibility for damage or loss, for any cause, of personal belongings of students or other persons. Per-

more on page 7

Council discusses issues

There will be a meeting of the student body tonight at 6:30 in rooms 108-109 of the Union. The purpose of the meeting will be to discuss and act on those issues which were slated to be considered at last week's ill-fated meeting. (See related article)

The issues of last week's meeting could not be acted on because they did not meet the student body constitutional requirement of having been posted on all bulletin boards during the week leading up to the meeting.

The proposed amendments to Student Council's constitution were posted last Thursday. The two major considerations include the re-distribution of members and the status of the President Pro Tem.

The re-distribution amendment alters the Council distribution of members from 7 seniors, 5 juniors, 3 sophomores, and 2 freshmen to 5 seniors, 5 juniors, 5 sophomores, 3 freshmen, and a president to be chosen from either the senior or junior class. This involves changing the number of Council members from 17 to 19.

The second alteration changes the office of President Pro Tem of the Freshman Class from an elected position to an appointed one. This appointment will be given to that Council member who becomes frosh orienattion director. The freshman class would then elect its own officers in November, at the same time they elected their two Council reps.

These changes will come to a vote tonight, and as such all student body members are urged to attend. (See editorial on page 4).

Self-scheduled final exams

Self-scheduled final exams, a controversial topic for discussion at many colleges today, may soon be a reality at Muhlenberg. Jud Wampole, chairman of the Student Council academic committee, stated that the committee has taken this problem as one of its major concerns.

The Student Council member confessed that no definite plans have been laid out, but that currently the committee is collecting information from schools that already have self-scheduled exams. He feels that there is no better way to find a workable system of scheduling exams than to see how it actually works in other schools. He also admitted the possibility of polling the students to find out their feelings on the subject.

The faculty and administration, according to Wampole, showed no great opposition toward self-scheduled exams when the subject was mentioned at a recent College Council meeting.

Wampole was doubtful that anything could be done for this semester. He is hopeful that his committee will have devised a system sometime this semester that can be implemented for spring semester.

Who's who

The following Muhlenberg seniors have been named to Who's Who Among Students in American Universities and Colleges. They were selected by an anonymous group of six students and six faculty.

Nicholas Diakon, Edward DiYanni, David Detwiler, Wayne Garrett, Mary Gingher, Richard Goldberg, Christopher Haring, Stephen Hessler, Craig Impink, Susan Locher, Stuart Paul, Kenneth Reichley, Robin Richman, Elwin Schwartz, Eric Shafer, Patricia Stauffer, Timothy White, and Diane Williams.

WHAT'S ON

Thursday, October 21
10 p.m. Contemporary Eucharist; Chapel.

Friday, October 22
3 p.m. Dedication of Trumbower Science Building; Science Lecture Room.
4 p.m. Women's Field Hockey with Elizabethtown; Home.
7:30 p.m. Series of short films for East Pakistan Relief Fund; Science Lecture Room.

Saturday, October 23
9 a.m. Outdoor Brunch; Mall.
10 a.m. Soccer with Haverford; Home.
1:30 p.m. Football with Dickinson; Home.
9 p.m. Homecoming Dance; Union.

Sunday, October 24
11 a.m. Worship Service with the Chaplain; Chapel.
3 p.m. Concert for Organ and Brass with the Penn. Brass Quintet and Dr. Charles McLain; Chapel.

Monday, October 25
8 p.m. Lecture Series: "The Right to Know" by Kenneth Adams, former director of the B. B. C.; Union.

Tuesday, October 26
7 & 8:15 p.m. Civilization Film: **Protest and Communication**; Science Lecture Room.

Wednesday, October 27
10 a.m. Matins: Folk Service prepared by the MCA Worship Committee; Chapel.
3 p.m. Soccer with Lafayette; Home.
4:15 p.m. Cross Country with PMC Colleges; Away.

ART
Lehigh University will be exhibiting watercolors by Lee Everett, oils by Ethel Magafan, and prints from the collection of Anna E. Wilson in the Alumni Memorial Building Galleries beginning on Sunday, October 24.

CEDAR CREST
The film, **Anne of a Thousand Days,** will be presented in the Science Center Auditorium on Friday, October 22 at 8 and 9 p.m.

LAFAYETTE
The Fine Arts Society will present the premiere showing of the Czechoslovakian film, **Death Is Called Engelchen,** on Friday, October 22 at 8 p.m. in Pardee Auditorium. Admission will be charged.

New instrument

Organ installed and tuned

by Chuck Rosenberger

There's a new addition to the campus! No, not another freshman, faculty member or building, but an instrument — a brand new $14,000 organ in the chapel.

Trucked in from the Holtkamp Organ Company in Cleveland, the new organ took two men a week to install and two other men a couple days to voice and tune. The organ will stay in the chapel until the Fine Arts building is completed. It then will be moved into the small recital hall that is planned for that building.

The organ includes seven ranks of pipes — two flutes, one principle, one reed and one mixture stop which consists of three pipes sounding simultaneously emphasizing the overtones. The ranks can be utilized on different pitch levels at swell, great, and pedal creating the maximum versatility for the number of pipes involved. This allows the instrument to be smaller. The pipes are encased but unenclosed allowing the instrument to be moved easily. The console itself is movable any place within the chancel area. The organ has low wind pressure which gives an easier, more floating tone. Because of its classical voicing more articulations can be heard from the voices. The organ will be used principally for teaching, practice, and service playing.

The new organ replaces the worn out 1933 model that had been in the chapel — the college can't quite decide what to do with it. All of it has been preserved and the console is now being stored in the basement of Prosser.

Homecoming concert in Egner Chapel

by Chuck Rosenberger

Sunday, October 24 at 3 p.m. in the Egner Chapel the Homecoming Concert will be held featuring Charles McClain on the new Holtkamp organ and the Pennsylvania Brass Quintet. The concert is free.

Dr. McClain is the head of the Music Department at Muhlenberg. The Quintet is composed of five performers from the Lehigh Valley: Don Spieth, Assistant Professor at Moravian on trumpet, Marion Egge, a graduate English student at Lehigh on trumpet, William Alexander, a senior music major at Lehigh on horn, Henry Schmidt, Assistant Professor at Muhlenberg on trombone, and Ronald Demke, the Director of Instrumental Music at Freedom High School on tuba. Assisting the Quintet will be Kenneth Havanko with percussion.

The program will include works by Gabrielli, Vivaldi-Bach, Pinkham, Mendelssohn, Bender, and others. Coming events in the concert series include a recital by Mary Eleanor Brace, cellist, on Nov. 7 and the Muhlenberg College Choir Concert on Sunday, Nov. 14.

Diverse audience grooves to rock and roll

by Steve Hammond,
Oldies Authority ('Fourth Ear)

Time: 8:00 p.m., October 15, 1971

Place: Madison Square Garden—filled to capacity.

Why is the Garden packed? Is it the Knicks? No, they have an open night. The Rangers? No, they're in Toronto. It's not even the Westminster Dog Show. It's the seventh renewal of the Original Rock and Roll Revival. And Producer Ritchie Nader lined up a series of acts that would make your 28 year old sister break out her bobby sox and saddle shoes to just sit down and have a good scream.

The concert was unusual in several ways. The crowd was quite diverse — greasers to business execs to a mother with two grade school age daughters. A factor that made this concert unique from any other I'd seen was that it started on time! At exactly eight o'clock, Bobby Comstock Limited (of Let's Stomp" fame) stepped on stage to warm up the crowd. Next on stage was Gary U.S. Bonds who, with "Quarter to Three," started the string of 39 (count them — 39) million sellers, we were to hear that night. Like many other performers from that era, Bonds is in the midst of a comeback after brushes with the law or licking a drug habit. One of the most prolific of R & R groups appeared next, the Coasters. Humor was the mood from the moment they hit the stage. They came out "Searchin" and found a very receptive audience. For a change of pace, they made "Charlie Brown" out to be a pothead besides a troublemaker. "Yakety Yak" and "Poison Ivy" brought back old memories, but for some reason, they left "Along Came Jones" to Ray Stevens.

A balding Bobby Rydell performed next, fresh from his night club tour. He neglected most of his big hits in deference to songs that would show off his voice. But at the end, he struck a blow for Joe Columbo and the Italian-American Society with his best-known song, "Volare." The biggest disappointment of the night was the featured act of Ricky Nelson. He and his back-up group played like they hadn't touched instruments since Ozzie and Harriet threw their last Coke and pretzel party. After a medley of a few of his hits, Ricky tried (quite unsuccessfully) to show that he could still make it as a rock performer by doing some blues and "Honky Tonk Woman," which doesn't even belong in a rock revival. Finally to satiate a booing crowd, Ricky closed with "Travelling Man."

After intermission, the real action started. Bo Diddley came out cowing to "lay something on you, you ain't never gonna fergit!" and keep his promise, he did. "Who Do You Love" brought more cheers from the crowd than a Giacomin kick save of an Esposito slap shot. After thirty minutes of his guitar pickin', the crowd cheered itself hoarse pleading for more. The Shirelles had the difficult task of following Bo Diddley and they took good advantage of the frenzied mood that he had left the crowd in. The classic stand-by of the sing-along worked very well with "Dedicated to the One I Love" and "Will You Still Love Me Tomorrow," but it was "Soldier Boy" that brought the house down. The three and a half hours of rock was ended by one of the men who started it all, Chuck Berry. The man who turned on the Beatles and the Rolling Stones was truly turned on by a crowd he called "the greatest I've ever seen." Maybelline was still toolin' 'long 'bout hundred and five and Beethoven ain't told Chekowski the news yet, but the thrill of the night came in his final song, "Johnny B. Goode." In mid-song, somebody turned on the house lights allowing Berry to see the huge crowd standing, clapping and singing along. Tears seemed to fill his eyes as he duck-walked off the stage.

Summer study

Lycoming College will offer a summer studies program this summer. The program will include travel in several countries, and participation in an archeological dig.

Also included in the program's format are studies of ancient and modern Near East art, getting acquainted with the past history of the land, and first-hand observations of present-day developments.

Students interested in Sociology, Anthropology, Archeology, History, Political Science, Art, or Religion can greatly benefit from this program.

The program will begin June 6, commencing with a flight to England, and end on August 21. The basic cost is $1,200. Credit for participation has been offered by Dr. Hagen Staack of the Religion Department. Dr. Staack's action has been approved by Dean Secor.

The deadline for applications for this program is November 15. Those interested should contact Dr. David Lutz, Lycoming College, Williamsport, Pa. 17701 as soon as possible.

Advertising conference

The Placement Office has announced a one-day Advertising-Communications Conference, which will be held at Fordham University's new Lincoln Center Campus in New York City. The Conference will occur on November 6.

Students interested in learning about career opportunities in this field should contact the Placement Office for further information.

Major film

Soul to Soul, a major motion picture entertainment event, will open on Friday, October 22, at the **Movies** Theater in Hellertown. Included in this film are such performers as Santana, Ike & Tina Turner, Roberta Flack, and Wilson Pickett.

The music was filmed as part of the fourteenth anniversary of freedom in Ghana, and its soundtrack may be obtained through Atlantic Records.

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Civilisation Films

by Susan Rochow

"A man can do anything if he will!" proclaimed Leon Alberti, a noted Florentine artist of the Renaissance. Dr. Kenneth Clark, narrator of the **Civilisation** film series, characterizes the 15th century man as having undergone a veritable "explosion of the mind." The reading of scholarly classics acted as a regenerative force for this renewed awareness of human intellect, pride, and dignity.

This was the Age of Harmony and Realism based on a new-found passion for mathematics and the symmetry of the human body. Proportion was the rule in architecture which reflected their awareness of space and beauty. Mediocrity was not tolerated in this era of criticism.

Renaissance art symbolizes man's importance realistically, but without the grandeur of the absolescent Gothic and Romanesque styles. Strolling through the Court of Urbino, Dr. Clark appears mystified by the natural spirit which prevailed in the light, calm, airy surroundings.

Despite the luminescence of this period of humanism, the "awakening" touched only a few who were, for the most part, members of the Court. "Through superfluous actions, men discovered their powers," explains the author of **Civilsation**, implying that extravagance existed for its own sake. This was a misfortune in that the movement was not broadly based and had no real weight. The era of human majesty was to be fleeting.

The **Civilsation** film series is shown every Tuesday evening in the Science Lecture Hall.

Book review

Beyond Freedom and Dignity

by Judson Wampole

Skinner has his box, and all's right with the world. This certainly could represent the opinions of many people in this country today, for Skinner's writings and teachings have made quite an impression. His latest work, **"Beyond Freedom and Dignity"** outlines the procedures for instituting his "technology of behavior" on a large scale. Man's archaic notions of freedom and dignity must dissolve, they are detrimental to our society, for they exist only in the American man's imagination. A sense of freedom and worth creates illusions about man's role in society, causing destruction, wars, greed and other forms of ill will shown by men toward other men. Skinner proposes that these painful and unpleasant qualities be conditioned out of man, leaving him with happiness, love, goodness, and other such virtuous qualities that would bring about a heaven-like existence on earth. Skinner's techniques reach into the core of the learning process, for children of school ages can be conditioned to think and enjoy learning. At present, most of Skinner's ideas have been backed up by extensive experimental research, not only in the laboratory but in day care centers and elementary schools all over the country. What was at one point a thoughtful but rather unfeasible picture of society, Walden II today looms closer and closer as man becomes more engrossed in technology and industrialization. We are so unaware of the countless ways in which we are conditioned by our environment today, excluding our relationships with other people, for these are necessary elements of any society. Our use of money as a system of exchange has conditioned us to certain behavior; our system of education has conditioned us to think in certain describable ways; we are even conditioned to eat at certain times during the day. Skinner's studies in human behavior have certainly provided us with much insight into one particular aspect of life, and for this he deserves attention. However, in his overemphasis upon conditioning, he has failed to realize the total human situation. Man is not completely the product of his environment, and for this single reason, Skinner's society will never exist. How he can simply ignore hereditary factors in human behavior and personality is beyond comprehension. This point leads to an even greater flaw within his theory. Every man is born with certain instincts for survival; such qualities as self-centeredness, greed, and hatred naturally arise from this. Along with these attributes man is also endowed with a consciousness for his own kind, from which such qualities as love, generosity, and concern for others germinate. These innate characteristics undergo various modifications and take certain forms through learning and conditioning, but are universal to every man. Since Skinner obviously does not accept this idea, perhaps another

more on page 7

Hitchcock Shocks Berg Audience

by Luther Callmann

A good audience and a good movied combined to make Alfred Hitchcock's **Psycho** the shocker that it was meant to be. The film was shown twice on Friday night in the Peter S. Trumbower Memorial Lecture Hall and Occasional Movie Theatre. Although it was competing with ecology lecturer Barry Commoner, Psycho's first showing drew an SRO crowd.

Many people who had seen **Psycho** on television criticized it for its rather tedious opening minutes. But the seven-thirty audience did not allow boredom to set in. While there was an undertone of conversation throughout the uninteresting scenes, the critical scenes brought an uneasy kind of quiet which enhanced the tension Hitchcock was building.

The movie was what one would expect from Hitchcock: bloody murder in the Bates Motel, and in the background, the haunted old mansion. Naturally the victim got lost in a storm and ended up at the deserted motel where a raving schizophreniac dispatched of her. When a private eye investigated, he too met the bloody fate which befell the object of his search. Since the film was shot in black-and-white, it allowed the viewer to make the blood as red as he could imagine it. And so it goes.

Unfortunately, the second film scheduled, **The Birds**, never showed up. It would have been interesting to see how much of the audience lived through both films.

Butch Cassidy and the Sundance Kid is the next film in the series, scheduled for November 12.

Volunteers Needed Now

Muhlenberg Volunteer Services is looking for tutors for its Community Action Center tutoring program. Tutoring takes place on Tuesday and Wednesday afternoons between the hours of 4 and 5:30 at the Center on 2nd Street. Anyone can spare an hour and a half a week — so why not come and see what it's like? Contact Chuck Rosenberger, Box 119, if you are interested or meet in the Union lobby on Tuesday or Wednesday afternoon.

Professor Writes German Text

ALLENTOWN, Pa. (Oct. 16) — Dr. Adolph P. Wegener, professor of German at Muhlenberg College, has co-authored a new, comprehensive approach to the teaching of college German.

Dr. Wegener collaborated with professors Theodore L. Lowe, Onondaga (N. Y.) Community College, and John J. Mulligan, Villanova University to produce the text "Modern College German," published by Harper & Row, Inc., New York City.

Utilizing contemporary linguistic theory, the completely integrated first-year course develops through dialogues, grammatical lessons, readings and controlled exercises a constant involvement with German language, culture and civilization.

Chapter dialogues are set in a variety of everyday situations and are followed by contextual interpretations in idiomatic English, cultural notes, material on pronunciation and word formation, supplementary vocabulary and structural vocabulary drills.

A companion series of two dozen tapes was also prepared by Dr. Wegener. The recorded lessons present all the dialogues, exercises and pronunciation drills found in the text.

A 1948 graduate of Muhlenberg, Dr. Wegener received his masters and doctorate degrees from the University of Pennsylvania.

Library Note

There is at present on display in the Muhlenberg Library a small number of items from the library's extensive Government Documents collection. Generally overlooked as an information source, the publications of the Federal Government offer a wealth of past and present data in an almost bewildering range of topics.

Should your interest rest with the budget of the United States, with the current status of the mourning dove, or with nearly any point in between, there is in all probability a government publication relating to the subject.

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Comment

Pakistan II . . .

It is a sad circumstance when issues which should and/or could be resolved require persistent, if not tedious, attention. Unfortunately, Student Council's treatment of the Pakistan Relief Fund Drive has warranted such concern.

In last week's issue, Council's refusal to allot the entire Senior Ball surplus ($1,000) was deplored. Council secretary Sue Irvine tried to correct this by suggesting that the motion to give $500 be retracted, replaced by a provision advocating the donation of the entire amount pending the approval by vote of the student body. (See the review of the Council meeting on page 1).

Irvine's proposal would have alleviated two incongruities inherent in the original motion. First, it would have given the student body the opportunity to vote on the destination of funds which it had supplied Council with through the Student Activities Fee. Second, it would have given Council the opportunity to expunge the tokenism it manifested in voting to keep half of the Senior Ball money. ($500 it had not expected to have).

But Council voted Irvine's proposal down, an action which must be considered seriously at this time. Does Council have the right to give $500 of student money to a non-budgeted activity? Article IV, Section 1 (page 26) of the M-Book provides for a "General Fee" to be paid by "each regularly matriculated student" and "to be budgeted by Student Council." The Senior Ball is such a budgeted activity. The Pakistan Relief Fund is not, having been supported directly by the students through donations. Can Council take budgeted money provided by students and give it to a non-budgeted activity? Shouldn't the student body be given ultimate authority on this matter?

The real issue at hand, however, is tokenism. How can Council, suddenly blessed with an unexpected $1,000, move to keep $500 to insure its own solvency when people are starving? Council had earlier moved to support the drive. Is this support? Had Class of '72 president Rich Goldberg not cut back on the Senior Ball funding, Council would not have had this money to begin with.

Within the campus "intellectual" circles, the drive has been suspected of tokenism from the start. Council's hesitancy, and indeed refusal, to give all-out support to the drive seems to lend credence to this belief.

If Council can arbitrarily decide to spend $500 of student money on Pakistan, then it can surely do the same with $1,000. If Council cannot arbitrarily do so, as the evidence seems to indicate, then this is a matter for the student body.

It would therefore seem appropriate that Council, before plunging ahead into the question of College governance, reconsider Irvine's motion and assess the legality of rejecting it. From this corner it appears to be the only satisfactory course of action which Council can follow.

Student body (?) . . .

Thursday's unconstitutional Student Body Meeting indicates a need for improved conditions under which student body legislation can be carried out. Only 34 students attended this meeting, too small a number to be truly representative of the entire student body. Those who did attend the meeting were required to perform the difficult job of reading and digesting four pages of constitutional amendments which they had never seen before, while discussing and voting on these same amendments. Under these circumstances it is not difficult to understand the confusion which resulted.

A better system of obtaining student body legislation needs to be devised. Important legislation could be placed on the voting machine during elections. Arguments for and against the measures could be presented through campus news media before the elections. When an actual meeting of the student body is necessary, its purpose should be explicitly publicized well ahead of time so that students will not have to rely so heavily on the opinions of Student Council members in making their decisions. Another meeting of the Student Body will be held tonight. Hopefully this will be a real meeting, not just a seminar for interested students.

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Allentown, Pa., October 21, 1971

Column 1

Add water and serve

by Chris Mondics

There are events, notions and grand syntheses that are beyond the grasp of mind, lying only within reach of a boiling caldron. Mind circulates in a dismal world of casual relationships, reducing the universe to a paltry scheme governed by laws that are no more than approximations, theories that are subject to uncertainty, and blind postulates constructing an invisible order. I would suggest that the caldron, dancing to the anarchic rhythm with which it finds itself enraptured, is alone capable of consuming the raging, erratic beauty that constantly pelts its consciousness with gamma rays of orgiastic ecstacy.

On a brief jaunt through a local pumpkin field the caldron set about the task of locating its precise position in the natural disorder. Caught in the center of a dumping ground for the severed, sanguine heads of middle-aged alcoholism, the caldron could not help but notice the delicious cacophony which swirled about it. Each organism appeared as if it were adding its own note to the swelling chaos. Each organism screamed madly for itself as if in an attempt to defend its autonomy against possible attack. Then, of course, there were he wild slashes of autumnal arrogance to consider. Directly to its front, the caldron absorbed a frenzied mixture of dancing colors that scoffed at regularity. The ebullient dashes of red, golden, orange, and yellow offered momentary pirouettes in the ruthless wind. Ragweed skipped, stumbled and dashed from one position to the next. Overhead, cold, grey-bottomed warriors marched recklessly toward battle in some distant quarter of the universe. All things appeared to the caldron to be involved in a grand and heedless display.

Ah, thought the caldron, surely it is in the cultured chaos that beauty is engendered. Surely the attempts of mind to construct an order comprise an attempt to forcibly reject and ignore that force for which mind can thank for its own existence. Perhaps mind demands order to secure its perpetuation. But is it not this very order which mitigates the will of the caldron? Is it conceivable to think in terms of a form, order or regularity which can couple with this ecstatic power? It would seem as if an abstract form is nedeed to sustain the anarchy. Yet I find that mind has only offered those regularities which seem to be pointed attempts at eliminating the caldron. I should think that this would be stupid policy for in eliminating me, mind eliminates itself. Then it would seem to be a hopeless task for mind and one that has ordained this other-worldly creature for certain destruction.

It was on its way back into the world of the mind that the caldron came to see that even in this realm of supposed apollonian form there seemed to be so little regularity. It was bombarded from all sides by flashing lights, loud and indignant horns, guttural complaints of diesel engines, all of which presided over by the shrill whistle of authority combining to create the euphony of chaos. The vast and disparate elements that the caldron perceived seemed to be barely under control.

Column 2

The will to consume

by Sidney M. Milkis

Phase Two of President Nixon's economic program, designed to curb inflation, begins November 14. The second part of the President's plan to stabilize wages and prices, authorizes a Pay Board and a Price Commission to prevent inflationary trends in the economy. These two commissions will be subject to control by the President's Cost of Living Council, headed by John B. Connolly. Nixon's goal is to approach the inflation rate of two to three percent by the end of 1972. Unfortunately, no sooner had the Preisdent finished describing his plans for continuing the first against inflation and beseeching "patriotic" Americans to exercise self-restraint in their economic activities when rank and file labor leaders and industrial magnates began decrying the possibility of continuing the wage and price freeze. When the Pay Board begins to function, labor is prepared to push for the acceptance of deferred increases in wages under existing contracts, no matter how big. As for prices, utilities, landlords, auto manufacturers, and many others were preparing to file for increases as soon as the Price Commission starts operations. Thus, in the light of these developments, it seems as though President Nixon's otpimistic attitude towards restraining inflation is inappropriate; indeed, Americans seem unwilling to sacrifice profits or wage increases for the sake of the Economy.

Resistance to government wage and price controls is not surprising in view of the perpetual bombardment of advertisements in the communication media which cleverly inculcate in the American psyche the strongest desires to consume. While Nixon entreated Americans to help him fight inflation on television, advertisements created by clever industrial psychologists were convincing thousands of women to buy that new girdle which would effectively hide those unwanted bulges, subtly persuading bald-headed men to invest in the latest, most amazing technique in hair transplants, and motivating millions of Americans to put themselves behind the wheel of a new, exciting and very poorly constructed automobile. It seems unreasonable to expect Americans not to desire greater profits and higher wages when their minds are constantly being harassed by propaganda designed to produce unnatural desires to possess unnecessary material objects. Americans are unable to resist uncontrollable cravings for "flashy" cars, battery-run toys, and the latest styles in clothing. Even Richard Nixon, a paragon of prudence, the epitome of frugality, is a victim of the American mania to consume. After Nixon's televised speech a few weeks ago in which he announced the plans for further wage and price controls, one television commentator astutely observed that the President was now wearing wider lapels.

It seems that the fight against inflation will be scuttled by the media-created desires for the whitest teeth, the most powerful bleach, the "zestiest" soap, and the "free spirit" bra. The President and the economists cannot escape the fact that people in modern capitalistic economies are animals or consumption. The industrial psychologists keep rich and poor buying, or at least desiring all kinds of mass produced and poorly designed garbage dumped on the market by the profit oriented American economy. Little wonder why amidst the shallow and hypocritical requests of the President for cooperation in battling inflation is heard the clamoring for more profits, higher wages, and above all, more products.

Getting Out

Tales of Nook

by Quicksilver

Once upon a time there was a town. It was a very little town. Its name was Nook. Its size was less than one square mile. Its population was about 1100, with 500 more people coming in daily to work. Its inhabitants were called Studs.

This town was interesting indeed. There were no individual homes, just different apartment houses. Every apartment house had something which made it attractive to some and unattractive to others.

There was a time when this town's only permanent residents were men. Women came to visit, but they were not part of the town for any but recreational purposes. The men grew tired of this. They began to wonder if women were good for anything except short term physical exercise. So they got the women to join the town. One problem. The rules of the town were such that the women lived on one side of Nook and men on the other. And the women were locked up nightly.

Well, as you can suspect, everyone got horny and no one found much out about women.

There was a ruling class in this town. They didn't live in Nook, but they ruled anyway. The rulers were called Ticks. They had all of the Studs convinced that they were better and older, and for that reason had a semi-religious reason to say what could and could not be done in the town.

This rule *in absentia* continued for years and years and years.

One day one of the Studs began to wonder, because he was full of wonder. Everybody called him Wonderer. "Golly gee," he wondered "why is it that we Studs pay a huge tax to live in this town, and exorbitant rents for our apartments, and yet we can't decide when we can have whom in our apartments?"

Well, Wonderer began wondering this out loud after a while. And since Nook was a very small town, and word got around quickly, Wonderer was rapidly ostracized.

But the Studs of Nook were a

more on page 7

Letters To The Editor

Dear Editor,

33 people were disappointed at last Thursday's Student Body meeting. Reason? It didn't occur.

The meeting's sole purpose was to act upon several critical proposals to the Student Body Constitution. However, it was discovered by Steve Hessler and myself that these proposed amendments had not been posted on all campus bulletin boards one week in advance for student edification, a procedure required by Article VIII of the Student Government Constitution—and for good cause. Hence, when the meeting was necessarily adjourned, only 33 people were disappointed; only 33 were there.

Presently these proposals are posted throughout the campus. They concern several dynamic alterations in the present governmental structure and hence affect all 1400 of us. They have been discussed by the **Weekly.** They will surely be voted upon this Thursday, October 21. Yet I wonder: will any more than 33 attend?

One of the Muhlenberg College community's most consistant criticisms is a lack of representative opinion in the Student Body decision-making machine. This is a well-publicized opportunity to rectify this truism.

Tonight, at 6:30, in room 109 of the Student Union.

Michael Stein, '73

To the Editor of the **Weekly,**

There once was a Little Red Hen picking around the farmyard looking for something to eat. She found some grains of wheat and she said:

"Now who will help me sow the wheat?"

"Not I" said the Duck.

"Not I" said the Mouse.

"Not I" said the Pig.

"Then I'll sow it myself," said the Little Red Hen. And she did.

When the grain was ready to cut, Little Red Hen said:

"Now who will help me cut the wheat?"

"Not I" said the Duck.

"Not I" said the Mouse.

"Not I" said the Pig.

"Then I'll cut it myself" said Little Red Hen. And she did.

When the wheat was cut, Little Red Hen said:

"Now who will help me thresh the wheat?"

"Not I" said the Duck.

"Not I" said the Mouse.

"Not I" said the Pig.

"Then I'll thresh it myself" said Little Red Hen. And she did.

When the wheat was threshed Little Red Hen said:

"Who will help me carry the grain to the mill?"

"Not I" said the Duck.

"Not I" said the Mouse.

"Not I" said the Pig.

"Then I'll carry it myself," said Little Red Hen. And she did.

When the wheat was ground, Little Red Hen said:

"Who will help me bake the bread?"

"Not I" said the Duck.

"Not I" said the Mouse.

"Not I" said the Pig.

"Then I'll bake it myself," said Little Red Hen. And she did.

When the bread was baked, Little Red Hen said:

"The bread is sweet, who will come and help me eat?"

"I will," quacked the Duck.

"I will," squeaked the Mouse.

"I will," grunted the Pig.

Because the '72 **Ciarla** staff must answer for the '71 **Ciarla** staff, we have cited the above story to put things in their proper perspective.

We have received criticisms on the '71 **Ciarla** through such forms of media as the grape vine and grafiti, with a grand finale in Mr. M. L. Schwartz's letter to the Editor. Because it is impossible to answer those people in the first two groups through their own form of communication, we have chosen to answer also with a letter to the editor.

The criticisms expressed in Mr. Schwartz's letter are of course his own opinions. He states that a yearbook should be creative but not an art form. Just how are the two separated?

Mr. Schwartz also comments that "a yearbook should serve as a source of nostalgia for fifty-year old graduates." We agree, but want to know what information he has to prove that this yearbook is not serving that function.

We would agree that events should be identified, but that point must be taken up with Little Red Hen.

To Mr. Schwartz, and others who share his opinion for future yearbooks, perhaps you should read the story above once more.

Dave Alderfer, Photo Editor,
Karen Lynn, Susan DeRose,
Co-Editors of 1972 **Ciarla**

P.S. **Ciarla,** pronounced (sharla) stemming from the word ciarlare meaning to chatter.

Letter to the **Weekly:**

We feel that in order for an individual to survive in today's complex society, that individual must be highly competitive. Since Muhlenberg has failed to satisfy that need of competition, we are issuing a challenge to the students and faculty of Muhlenberg College. This challenge takes the form of a Decathalon; ten events divided into the categories of physical and mental activities. The events are as follows:

Physical

Sexual Indulgence
Drug Abuse — Body Type
Crepatating
Hop Scotch
Polka Dancing (Bring you own music)

Mental

Drug Resistance — Mind Type
Tic-Tac-Toe or Dots
Old Maid or Go-Fish
Pornography Debate
Thinking

Anyone interested please contact us as soon as possible. We would prefer to compete against a team of female students, or male faculty members. However, we will accept suitable substitutes.

Competitively,
Elroy — Class of '72
Howard — Class of '72

To the Editor:

At the present time, Muhlenberg faculty members are not required to pay fines on overdue library books. Faculty members are granted this privilege on the understanding (as with all Muhlenberg privileges) that they handle it with responsibility and maturity. Unfortunately, this has not been the case. The history of this experiment in faculty responsibility has shown that the faculty does not have the level of maturity required to make this system work. Faculty members check out books and, operating under a self-determined return policy, either forget about them or add them to their personal libraries. Recently, for example, I wished to consult a book which I discovered checked out long previously by a faculty member who could not manage his own affairs well enough to return it.

Further, not only does the no-fine system not work, but it also encourages the development of bad habits. For example, I last year wished to read a novel of 300-400 pages which had been checked out by a staff member five weeks prior to my requesting it. The faculty member (who had not yet begun the book) in this case had been allowed to grow negligent of his social responsibility. The college must bear responsibility for not molding this faculty member properly.

The question, of course, is what will remedy this immaturity. I have been in consultation with several parents of faculty members, and they are unanimous in asking that I, as a part of the school, recognize that their children are not yet ready for such responsibility, and further, that I prod the school into forcing them to act properly. It is my conclusion, then, that the school recognize the failure of its experiment in faculty responsibility and self-determination and institute a fine system to force proper and socially responsible action.

Signed,
Paul Asman

Dear Editor:

In light of recent steps in the Pennsylvania legislature to make law legislation that would outlaw abortion for any reason, (at least the current law makes exceptions in cases of rape, german measles, etc.), it seems that a minority is being catered to simply because they are the only side vocal enough to be heard. This seems typical of many issues on which the silent majority has opinions that should be represented, but chooses to remain unheard.

However, if you believe that every child has the right to be wanted, every woman has the right to choose, and every family has the right to decide regarding abortion as one means of planning parenthood, you can voice your opinion through the Lehigh Valley Abortion Rights Association. They will be holding a meeting on Tuesday, October 26, 1971 at 8 p.m. at:

Unitarian Church
701 Lechauweki Street
Bethlehem, Pa.

All are invited to attend and be heard. Thank you.

Sincerely yours,
Cathy Schrader
P. O. Box 260
Cedar Crest College
Allentown, Pa. 18104

Nature of Prayer

by Marc Surkin

At the Berg chapel on Wednesday, October 13, 1971, the Reverend Fischer, a guest speaker, delivered a sermon on "The Nature of Prayer." The Reverend Fischer, pastor of the Holy Trinity Church in Lancaster, Pa., is a noted preacher and lecturer who speaks all over the country and to our armed forces abroad. Previously a member of the history department at Gettysberg College, he is now engaged in lecturing and has written a few books, the latest of which is **Can We Hope to be Human?**

"The Nature of Prayer" pointed out three areas where prayer can have a definite affect on man and his actions. Mary Queen of Scots feared the prayers of John Knox more than 10,000 men of the enemy army. The twentieth century culture is not conducive to prayer because technical skill is more important. Prayer today is not widely practiced or effectively felt. The first area where prayer makes a difference is in the natural world in which we live.

The Reverend discussed how the world really has not changed but how our understanding of the world has changed. Ten years ago a retired president of the American Medical Association said that when a doctor has a patient beyond his skill he must tell this patient exactly what is wrong, that medicine is not an exact science and that unexpected recoveries do occur. In Hershey Medical School the men are trained to treat the whole man.

The Reverend continued by saying that for men with cancer it is perfectly alright to pray. Earl Stanley Jones, a noted preacher, was physically limited when he was young and it was believed that he would die at an early age. He prayed for a whole life to help others and he is still going strong at 70.

photo by Southworth

A person is born and right away he has situational tensions. Standing, walking, and marriage are all situational tensions. The Reverend then described the four ways to handle these tensions. A person can totally let go and be cared for by somebody else, he can go along to get along, he can be a spectator or he can ask for the resources to be equal to what one meets in this world. From his knowledge of history Reverend Fischer told about Abraham Lincoln, who in Reverend Fischer's opinion had more situational tensions than any other American. Lincoln knew that his election to the Presidency caused the South to succeed. He had trouble in his cabinet, problems in finding a commanding general, marital problems, and his favorite son died. Lincoln practiced prayer daily and his second inaugural address is the only theological-political document in the United States.

The third area where prayer contributes an incalcuable amount is in achieving a degree of integration in ones personality. Each person should spend time every day examining his own emerging person in the presence of Jesus.

Gene Miller, assistant dean of students, would like to talk to students who have had a coed dorm experience at another school. Anyone interested can see him during the day in his Prosser office, or in the Prosser apartment. He can be reached by phone at extension 278. Please come and talk.

No Two Terms, Please!

by George Mozurkewcih

(This supercedes the column written for the edition of October 21, "The Value of Registration.")

Student Council is presently considering two major revisions of the Student Government Constitution. One of these changes will equalize class representation on Council. There will be five juniors, five sophomores, and five freshmen at the time of election rather than the present six juniors, five sophomores and three freshmen. Bravo. But the second change is highly unfavorable. It would allow the Student Body President to be a junior or sophomore at the time of election, rather than only a junior, as it now stands.

There is objection to a sophomore-junior president. His experience would be greatly limited. He probably would not know how to deal with the college authorities. He probably would not be familiar with all facets of campus activities. He would not greatly understand the function of Council; indeed, he could have served on Council, at the very most, for only sixteen months. Yet there is nothing inherently bad in having a sophomore-junior president. Quite possible a junior-senior president could have less experience and ability.

The real problem is this: if either a sophomore or junior can be elected president, a sophomore elected one year would be up for re-election the next year. And the chances of his re-election are pretty good, given student apathy about campus politics. After all, it would be much more likely that the student body at least would recognize his name. An incumbent is always hard to beat.

With a two-term president, affairs will become more static. Having the same president for two consecutive years will certainly provide no impetus to student awareness. New council members elected along with the incumbent will not only feel new to the job, but will feel thoroughly subordinate to the president, who has been in that office longer than they have been on council.

Having succeeded in winning a second term, the president will take one of two courses. He will sit back and relax, his name established, or he will consolidate his power, on mandate from the students. In either case, the tendency to railroad things through Council, already too prevalent, will increase to an unacceptable level.

Council, directed by a two-term president, will begin to look backwards. Too many things will be done as they were the preceeding year. Too many things won't get done. New ideas will not come out as easily or have as much effect.

A two-term president is not what this campus needs.

The issue is not whether one student would be good enough as president to serve two terms. The issue is, do we want our Council and ourselves bound to the same leader for two full years, half our college lifetime?

It may be wise to make provision for only a junior-senior as president. Maybe. But it is certainly wise to limit any president to one term.

The issue will be settled tonight by the entire student population in the Union at 6:30 p.m.

Bears last minute field goal defeats Mule gridders, 16-13

A last-minute Ursinus field goal sent Muhlenberg's football team reeling to its second straight defeat, 16-13, last Saturday at Collegeville.

The teams were deadlocked 13-13 with four minutes to play when Bill Komarnicki, Ursinus' punter, drew a roughing the kicker penalty. Starting with the ball on his own 25, Bear quarterback Don Larson led his team down to the Berg eight. Sophomore Mark Fieger then entered the game and, with just 22 seconds to go, booted the first field goal of his career, a 16-yarder, and insured his team its first victory of the season.

Ursinus was never behind in the game. Although Larson, second in the MAC in passing, had a very poor day and threw six interceptions, the Mule offense was unable to capitalize on his miscues.

The Bears scored in the first five minutes of the game, as Komarnicki took a Larson pass 88 yards. It was only the second play from scrimmage which Ursinus had run, and it gave them an early 6-0 lead.

Ursinus scored its second touchdown as the second quarter began. Faking a hand-off to tailback Harry Adrian, Larson stepped back and lobbed a pass to wide-open end Bruce Montgomery. The play covered 16 yards and gave the home team a 13-0 edge.

Muhlenberg finally scored on the last play of the first half. Co-captain Tom Reilly intercepted a Larson pass and returned it 40 yards for the touchdown. Tryg Kleppinger added the extra point, making the halftime tally 13-7.

The third quarter was scoreless, but as the final stanza commenced Berg began the drive for its second touchdown. Joe Allwein started it by recovering a fumble on Muhlenberg's 35-yard line. DiYanni then engineered the only successful sustained drive of the day for Berg, completing four passes for 53 yards and bringing his team down to the Bears' three. From there Gery Fisher ran it over. The extra-point failed and the game remained deadlocked until Fieger's goal won it.

Excepting the aforementioned lapses, the Mule defense played a fine game, especially in pass coverage. Of the 31 passes Larson threw, only twelve were completed while six were intercepted. However, Ursinus' defense was much better, picking off four of DiYanni's passes while allowing the Mule offense a mere 166 yards. 71 of these were netted by the fine running efforts of tailback Fisher.

The game had shaped up as a throwing duel between DiYanni and Larson, the top two passers in the league respectively. Instead, it turned into a different kind of duel, Larson emerging victorious with six interceptions. Collectively, the pair completed a poor 20 of 57 aerials.

On reflection, one might view the game as a comedy of errors, for aside from the ten interceptions there were four fumbles.

All in all, it was a very frustrating day for Coach Marino and his team. Unlike two weeks ago, when he could have found a certain measure of solace in statistical superiority, Coach Marino had nothing to be enthusiastic about.

As one Mule player remarked, "they (Ursinus) deserved to win. They outplayed us, that's all there is to it."

Another, more metaphorical, Mule gridder explained, "we were like a dead fish before the game. Ursinus came along and hooked us."

The Mule record now stands at 2-2, meaning they have already equaled their loss output of last season. On Saturday they face Dickinson, here, in the homecoming game. For some inside info on this game, consult the article on this page.

In statistics released by the MAC on October 11, Muhlenberg continued to lead the Southern Division in both passing and total offense. The Mules have averaged 366 yards over their first three contests.

Ed DiYanni continued to lead the conference in passing and total offense. Ed has completed 51% of his passes for 685 yards and four touchdowns. His favorite receiver is league leading Carl Evans with 18 receptions.

Fox's Den

Frustration

John Scially, Muhlenberg's junior fullback came off the field after Saturday's soccer game against Ursinus, drank some water, and muttered, "Why can't we score a goal!"

To be sure, John's statement was not directed against his teammates personally, but rather was an exclamation of frustration which has the entire soccer team wondering when some of their shots will elude opposing goalies. In Saturday's 1-1 tie against Ursinus, the Mules outshot the Bears 41-13. They controlled the game, and spent most of the time giving the freshman Ursinus goalie fits. The only problem is that none of those shots went in. The only Mule score came in the third period when a Bear defenseman accidently touched the ball with his hands inside the penalty area. Bob Richards converted the penalty shot, but had it not been for that Ursinus miscue, the Mules conceivably could have been shut out.

Although the starting line for the Mules consists of a sophomore and three freshmen, inexperience cannot be the total answer to the lack of scoring. The only possible exclamation is that the shots that were scores last year, are missing this year. One cannot fault an offense which gets off 41 shots.

If any one reason could be given to the lack of goal production, certainly the loss of Steve Eaton would rank high on the list. Although a halfback (which is not usually a goal scoring position) Steve provided the spirit and drive which could lift any offense. His field leadership is what is missed from this year's soccer team. Until a new leader arises on the field, perhaps those important goals will keep eluding the Mules.

Richard's penalty kick gives booters 1-1 tie

The varsity soccer team played Ursinus last Saturday morning. Although the Mules outshot the Bears 41-13, they only managed a 1-1 tie, their second of the season. For the Bears, the tie certainly was satisfying since the Mules controlled the entire soccer match. For the Mules, it was another frustrating case of not being able to score a goal.

From the start, it appeared that the Mules would be able to break out of their slump. Play was constantly at the Ursinus end of the field, and with the Bears fielding a freshman goalie one figured that it was just a matter of time before the pressure would get to him.

The Mules figured wrong. Although the Mules were applying pressure, they couldn't score. Their best chance in the first period came when a centering pass eluded the Ursinus goalie, but Karl Bourdeau couldn't get his foot on the ball. Needless to say he had the entire net to shoot at. The period ended in a scoreless tie.

Bears save a goal

The second period play was no different from the first. The Mules kept peppering at the Ursinus net, only to see their shots head directly at the Ursinus goalie. One notable save occurred when the Bear netminder reached for a high shot, and tapped out a certain goal with his hand. The half ended in a scoreless tie.

The Mules finally received the break they deserved in the third period when a Bear defenseman touched the ball with his hands inside the penalty area. Bob Richard converted the penalty shot, and the Mules led 1-0.

Veit injured

The lead didn't last long. Before the Mules knew what happened the score was 1-1 as Dan Spencer beat Ken Veit to the ball and headed it in. Not only did the Bears tie the game, but Veit left the game with a painful bone bruise and stretched ligaments in his right knee. Ken is expected to start Saturday against Haverford.

Although the Mules pressured Ursinus for the remainder of the game (including two overtime periods), that second goal kept eluding them. For the Mules, it was a disappointing tie. Their record is now 3-3-2.

Wednesday's home Cross Country meet against Kutztown State turned into a Mule victory when Kutztown forfeited the meet, due to excessive injuries. The Mules' record is now 8-0.

Cross country still unbeaten

by Elliot Graves

Last Wednesday, the undefeated (7-0) Berg harriers added two more teams to their list of vanquished foes. Traveling to Reading, the seven man team of Cary, Barrett, Steadman, Herwig, Walters, and new additions Butler and Steele encountered the Albright and Drew Teams. From the start of the race, Cary and Barrett took command, later joined by Steadman. The three leaders experienced a very eventful race as Barrett misjudged a turn and went in the wrong direction. Realizing the error, Barrett made up lost distance in sufficient time to recapture the lead with Cary and Steadman.

The trio tied for first place, followed by Russ Herwig in fifth place and Steve Walters in sixth. Bill Butler and R. D. Steele added icing to the cake as they placed fifteenth and nineteenth respectively in the tri-meet.

With scores of 16-42 against Albright and 16-39 against Drew, we can expect that the powerful cross-country team will better their record in the meets to come.

MUHLENBERG SPORTS

LXA cops intramural title

by Tom Harsen

LXA defeated PKT, 8-6, in a playoff game to win the Intramural Football Championship last Monday, (Oct. 11). PKT scored first in the game on a touchdown pass from Ted Corvino to John Bowen but missed the extra point. LXA picked up its first points when Keith Craley downed Corvino in his own end zone for a safety. Jay Haines ran the ensuing PKT kickoff back for the winning touchdown. All the scoring came in the first half.

The playoff was set up when LXA dropped its regular season tilt with PKT by a 25-0 score to deadlock the two teams with 6-1 records. Prior to the PKT-LXA game, PKT had lost to last year's champs, ATO, by a 16-13 score, for its only setback.

ATO finished third with a 5-2 record having lost to ZBT, 7-6, and LXA, 17-7, in the first week of play. After losing two of the first three games, ATO swept its last four games, upsetting PKT in the process.

Finishing fourth was SPE which dropped a game to each of the top three teams. Following the first four teams were ZBT, the Fugitives, TKE, and the DOMS.

The next intramural sport scheduled is soccer, which will begin on Wednesday (Oct. 20). Nine teams are scheduled to compete, with a team named Wimpy joining the eight which fielded squads in football.

Girl Jocks

The Muhlenberg College women's field hockey team, coached by Jean Hecht, will play its final two contests this week, visiting Millersville Tuesday (Oct. 19) and hosting Elizabethtown Friday, (Octo. 22).

This year's squad has suffered from inexperience after graduation took key players Sally Barbour and Sue McClatchy. In addition, goalie Pam Brindley, dropped out of school a few weeks after classes started.

Pacing this year's team are lettermen Kathy Topping of Littleton, N. H., Robin Barbour of Perkiomenville, Pa., Chris Harman of Haddonfield, N. J., and Karen

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photo by Alderfer

FEMALE ACTION — occuring during recent hockey match against Moravian.

Grid preview

by Chris Ortolan

The Mules enter into their fifth contest of the year with a 2-2 overall record and with a desire to stop their losing streak and add to Dickinson's. Dickinson brings a 3-1 record with wins against Lebanon Valley, Swarthmore and Haverford, so the Mules can't expect to face the same team they beat last year. One factor in the

more on page 7

Physician charges prisoners denied medical treatment

NEW YORK (CPS) — Dr. Howard Levy, the physician who served time in prison for his refusal to train medics for Vietnam service, announced in a press conference here on September 16 that "seriously injured" prisoners at Attica State were denied medical attention by both prison officials and authorities of the University of Buffalo Medical School.

Students at the University of Buffalo advised Dean Pesch and Dr. Shank, the Chief of Surgery, of the fact that medical care was urgently needed, but because the University Medical School depends on New York State aid, and these men "cannot afford to offend Rockefeller" they ignored the pleas for help.

Armed with a court order, Dr. Levy arrived at Attica at 2 a.m. Monday, September 13 with fifteen doctors and fifteen nurses. His team was denied entrance, despite the fact that the prison medical staff had left by midnight and 50 wounded inmates were totally without care. The prison authorities claimed the injured would be transferred to a local hospital, but only eight actually were, leaving 42 men suffering, despite the fact that Dr. Levy and others were on the premises offering assistance. Not until 9 a.m. Tuesday was anyone allowed in.

William Kunstler, attorney for the inmates, then denounced Governor Rockefeller as "A murderer in every sense of the word. He is unfit to hold an office among decent men and women, . . . He should do the one thing he can — resign!"

Obviously upset, Kunstler was sharply critical of the news media, all of whom accepted blindly the official explanations of what had occurred at Attica. When the roles were reversed, and the guards were the "prisoners" they were better treated as hostages than the prisoners had ever been. The hostages did not have their throats slit, nor were they emasculated, as Commissioner Oswald had claimed. In the end, the prisoners and hostages alike were murdered by "weapons paid for with our tax dollars — in your name and mine."

The prisoners' 28 demands for improved conditions were accepted and signed by Oswald, but the authorities failed to comprehend the other two controversial demands— that the warden be removed, an issue which was later dropped, and that a form of amnesty could be negotiated.

M-book revisions

from page 1

mission must be secured for the storage of furniture, etc., over the summer months.

5. No changes, additions, improvements, or repairs will be permitted except upon permission of the Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds.

6. The possession or use of master keys by students without proper authorization is strictly forbidden.

7. All firearms must be registered and stored with the Asst. Dean of Students.

8. The residence halls will close for college recesses at 9 p.m. on the day classes end and reopen at 1 p.m. the day before classes resume.

9. Arrangements for resident students to live off the campus must be approved by the Dean of Students.

10. The following activities and/or situations are prohibited:

a. Removing, damaging or destroying public area facilities or room furnishings without permission.

b. Failure to leave the building during a fire alarm.

c. Tampering with and/or misusing the electrical system, fire fighting equipment, telephone, or fire alarms. Such conduct subjects one to suspension.

11. Fire Drill Instructions are as follows:

a. Each resident and his guest will leave the residence hall according to instructions for area where he is when alarm sounds.

b. If you are in your own room, do the following:

1. Close windows. Pull blinds up.

2. Leave lights burning at night.

3. Leave door open and unlocked.

4. Wear shoes, coat, and take a towel with you.

5. Go with your fire marshall and other residents from your area down assigned stairs to your station. Walk.

6. Stay at station until "All Clear" is given. There should be a minimum of talking during this period. Return to your rooms up same stairs. Fire marshall will dismiss you at your floor.

7. If your roommate is out of the room and you know he is visiting friends in the building, you may carry a coat and towel for him.

IV. Fraternity Rules

1. All fraternity social events must be listed in the office of the Dean of Students with the name of the chaperones for each event, at least one week in advance of the event.

2. Alcoholic beverages are not permitted at social functions or public rooms in fraternity houses without permission from the Dean of Students.

3. Rushing and pledging rules are defined in the By-laws to the Constitution of the Fraternity President's Council. A rushing period of several weeks is established each year. Following this is a "silent period" during which all fraternity men honor bound not to attempt to influence a possible pledge in his choice of a fraternity. Bids are distributed at an assigned time by the Dean of Students.

4. To be eligible for pledging or initiation into a fraternity a student must have a cumulative average of 1.80 and be approved by the Dean of Students.

5. Subject to the above rules, the management of fraternity and inter-fraternity affairs is in the hands of the Fraternity President's Council subject to advice and supervision of the Dean of Students.

Difficult foe

from page 6

Mules' favor is Dickinson's big loss, 34-0, last week to a strong Franklin-Marshall squad which left the squad without the services of center Chris Fleming and without their previous momentum.

Dickinson's defense is strong again this year with all the starters returning from last year's squad except the men at the right tackle and safety positions. The defense sets up in either a 5-2 or 6-1 alignment with four deep secondaries. Although somewhat weak against the passing game, which should be helpful to the Mules, their defense is tough against the running game.

Offensively, Dickinson has a well-balanced attack with both a good passing and running team. They set up in a Pro-type formation utilizing the slot frequently. Fullback Bill Caccia keeps the oppposing defense always looking for an inside run.

The Mules will be trying to both bounce off two losses with a win and also add a little success to this Homecoming weekend.

Night Owl

from page 8

she feels that the Nite Owl is responsive to this trend. In fact, Pam feels that "it lends itself to groups. In between sets, people can gather together to talk and just generally sit back and relax.

The Nite Owl is not only popular with Muhlenberg students, but attracts a clientele from Allentown high schools and other colleges in the Lehigh Valley. In fact, Kutztown students are so intrigued with the coffee house idea that they are modelling one on their campus very much like ours. The Nite Owl has no hours.

The coffee house certainly supplies a comfortable situation for students to gather in. Pam and Steve hope that people will continue to come and enjoy the intimate, rather soothing environment. They are also anxious to encourage Muhlenberg talent to come and be heard.

This weekend Breezy Ridge Farm Boys Bluegrass Band and Jim Bashian from the Bitter End in New York will perform at the Nite Owl. It is certain that most everyone will find the Nite Owl a unique and subtly exciting place to spend an evening.

Where is Nook, demands Quicksilver

from page 4

very transient body. In fact, every four years there was an almost entirely different citizen group. But they were all Studs anyway. As it was, the legend of the Wonderer appealed to quite a few newcomers to Nook.

So about three years after the Wonderer's unorthodox wonderings had led to his excision, his wonderings bloomed. And there was a mild sort of revolution.

The revolution started with covert violations of the Ticks' Laws. Soon there was overt violation, of a notorious sort. The Ticks, not living in the town but outside of it, did not know what was going on. And so it came as quite a shock to them when they found out that the Citizens of Nook wanted to live in a joint community of men and women.

"Why," postulated and pondered one of the Ticks, "This is unheard of. When we were Studs, we were quite happy to live as the Ticks said we should."

"Oh, come on, John," said another Tick named Henry. "Who are you trying to kid with that line? You know damn well that when we were Studs, we would have liked to have done the same thing. Only we were never so open about it. Especially in the apartments. That's why we had Studnities."

(Studnities were small apartment houses, theoretically there to promote closer ties between like-minded men Studs, and these relations were called stunts or stunted. The Studnities developed many unusual and restrictive customs and rules to prevent outsiders from seeing their secret goings on. In the secrecy of their Studnities they would conduct themselves in a manner totally contradictory to that which they publicly praised. But the secrecy allowed them to perpetuate a double standard of social behavior which they never allowed normal Studs to carry on.)

Well, Henry was a rarity among the Ticks in that he admitted his partiality to the cause of the Studs. But then, Henry was never really approved of by the Ticks, so his opinion didn't count a whole lot.

Anyway, the Ticks were quite slow in recognizing that the Studs were quite an independent bunch by now. The Studs decided that the time for action had come. Stud Council, a body of elected Stud representatives, decided that the time was ripe to test the Wonderer's wonderings. Stud Council also wondered what would happen if the men and women of Nook were allowed to determine their own rules.

So they did what they wanted. Do you wonder what happened?

Beyond Freedom and Dignity

from page 3

similar argument can be used. Would it be possible for people to really experience joy and feel love and benevolence without knowing sadness or hatred? Perhaps Skinner's society would only tend toward passivity and loss of emotion. A further question in protest of Skinnerian doctrine is — can a society be successful without any spiritual considerations or religious ideals? Skinner has chosen to ignore the soul as the center of man's spirituality presumably because it is something which at present escapes experimental consideration. Those metaphysical aspects and mysterious characteristics of our nature probably frighten and confuse such a scientific and overtechnological person such as Skinner. We have progressed (regressed?) to a point where our insecurities can only be satisfied by tangible, concrete things — money, beautiful homes, alarm clocks — unfortunately, we have digressed from our greatest security — our own selves. Probably the last question to Skinner would have to be — why do you live? Is life a process of being conditioned to respond to certain stimuli in certain ways on certain occasions, all falling into the realm of complete predictability? Maybe living involves a challenge to every living person, an opportunity for each of us to explore our inner selves through reasoning and reach an understanding with Nature and Man, at the same time allowing ourselves to feel the spiritual property within which connects us with every other living thing.

Stickwomen

from page 6

Neyer of Oreland, Pa. All but Miss Harman are seniors.

John Lennon alive and well

from page 8

tering vindicative against Paul McCartney in "How Do You Sleep." Obviously created in a flourish of rage, this song expresses Lennon's strong contempt for Paul, his music, and his life style. But one might wonder if, in this case, Lennon is actually telling the truth or if he is just stooping to a childish low. It's not really for any of us to say.

I can't really go as far as to say that this is the album of the year because I am eagerly awaiting the new Captain Beefheart lp. But **Imagine** is a milestone for pop music as well as for Lennon if only for the reason that it deals with the truth. Lennon doesn't actually sermonize. He merely opens your eyes to your own inabilities and lets you work on them yourself. The Beatles may be dead, but John Lennon is alive and well and should be living in your imagination.

Student body

from page 1

since there was opposition to the amendment, a larger percentage of student opinion should be tapped by placing the question on the voting machines at the time of the joint council elections. A show of hands revealed 25 in favor, 8 against and 2 abstaining. It was then observed by Stein that the procedures for presenting proposed amendments to the Student Body Constitution as stated in the M Book had not been followed.

Funds for campus groups

from page 1

November 12. Diakon also mentioned the possibility of a third Big Name this semester. Miles Davis, a world-renowned jazz trumpeter, and his band may appear in December. Council seemed favorable toward this possibility.

Irvine is still investigating the Hotline situation. She has been advised by the Reverend Harris to keep Hotline separate from Lifeline. Harris suggested that Hotline could better be implemented after becoming well-established on campus. She has been contacting sundry sources for information on Hotlines and Druglines, and a meeting will be held in the near future.

Council treasurer Blake Marles announced that funds will be transfered to the respective organizations. He also noted communication with Steve Reed, president of the Pennsylvania Association of College and University Student Governments (PACUSG). Reed may be instituting a student lobby, concerning such things as lowering the drinking age, insurance rates, and medical expenses.

Along the same lines, Joel Greenberg has been contacted by Senator Messinger about the latter's bill to end the draft in this state. The Senator needs personal letters from students. This was tabled and will come up at a subsequent meeting. (Details on this will appear in next week's issue.)

Council meets tonight immediately following the student body meeting (probably around seven) to discuss College governance. Members of the College community are urged to attend.

Folk entertainment: regulars, new finds

by Patti Canfield

The Nite Owl — or the "Better Alternative," an expression coined by the staff, is one of the few intimate nooks the Muhlenberg campus provides. The Nite Owl is a coffee house which is open every Friday and Saturday night. Located in the basement of the Admissions Building, it provides a cozy, intimate setting for folk performers.

Pam Coyle and Steve Pollock, chairman and ex officio chairman respectively, have organized the Nite Owl and invite entertainers to perform there. They feature such regulars as Phil Gotthelf, a freshman from Lehigh who has played at New York's Electric Circus and who wrote the Philadelphia Cream Cheese commercial jingle heard on national television, and Mike Andrews, a performer from San Francisco. Pam and Steve cannot entice their performers with money (in fact, most of the folk singers play free of cost) and thus negating the business end, they seem to attract people who merely enjoy singing to and with an intimate, involved audience.

Of course that is what folk entertainment should be. It should include and in fact demand the audience's participation, emotionally and actively. It is a personal type of musical interaction; it is easy and free and individually-oriented. As Steve put it: "It soothes the savage beast and makes us more introspective." It is a time for lyric-listening and relaxing.

The atmosphere of the coffee house is conducive to intimacy and folk music as a medium of expression. Pam and Steve have considered sponsoring rock entertainment, but feel that it would be contrary to the nature of the Nite Owl. Also, rock groups, in most cases, have out-priced themselves. Performers of the Cat Stevens variety seem most compatible to the dimly lit, casual gathering place.

The Nite Owl was formed in May, 1968 by Phil Parker, who has performed there since then. It had a shaky start but the last year has brought a marked rise in interest. Several improvements have been made this year under the direction of Pam and Steve. They have a new piano and amplifying unit, and they are making every attempt to improve the calibre of entertainment. Pam's great dream is to have Gordon Lightfoot, but due to contract agreements and other entanglements, he cannot play at places like the Nite Owl. Although they are making determined efforts to seek out new performers, Steve remarked that many of their favorites were serendipitous finds. "Folkies will walk in and perform between sets."

Pam observed that people seem to be travelling more in groups, as opposed to the inflexible dating scene of several years ago, and

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Hi-Ho Silver and Away!

Bicycling club offers alternative

by Lynn Reutlinger

"Bicycling is in your mind," explained Spokesmen president Jud Wampole. Muhlenberg's newly-organized bicycle club has sponsored two trips thus far and hopes to include more students in its activities.

The Spokesmen view biking as a sort of communion with nature. Long trips incorporate camping with the sport.

Jud Wampole and Sue Irvine sensed a need for an organization that could initiate activities and bring bike-minded people together. They wrote an "informal" constiution this summer.

However, Student Council requires a formal constitution and club format. Some advantages of complying with Council are official recognition and, possibly, a budget. With a serious charter, the bicycling club is official, but has not yet petitioned for money. Funds could be used to buy camping equipment or to help set up a bicycle repair shop to get money for the club.

Article I of their claim to recognition gives an idea of the group's purpose. "Due to prevailing conditions in today's society, alternative lifestyles are sometimes necessary in finding purpose and direction in life. Cycling has much to offer in this direction, in that it can expose more of the natural environment, provided that we do not completely lay waste our natural resources or cover them up with asphalt and cement. The essential gain from this experience is a closer communion with Nature, and a warmer understanding of our companions. Cycling lays the foundation for positive psychological advancement through a healthy conditioning of the body."

Through a process of elimination "like the South Vietnamese elections," according to Secretary-Treasurer Sue Irvine, she and president Jud Wampole were elected. The two officers take care of membership and budget, and coordinating events, respectively. Wampole remarked, "We really felt as though officers weren't needed. We would like to think it is just a group — anybody can decide to have an outing anytime they want."

Names such as "The Real Wheelers," "The Free Wheelers," and "The George Wheelers" gained consideration, but only Dave Cornelsen's suggestion, "The Spokesmen," won unanimous approval. The forty-member group plans to sell T-shirts celebrating its name.

Already the Spokesmen have traveled 10 miles to the Trexler Park Game Preserve on September 25 and totalled 75 miles this past weekend on a trip to Hawk Mountain. The first was a day trip, whereas the second involved camping overnight. Furthermore, "we are right at the height of hawk migration" according to Sue Irvine. What better reason could one offer for spending four hours of exercise and fun cycling, with Union box lunches to boot. Spokesmen thanks go to Harold Eisenhower, Vice-President of the Hawk Mountain Association, for helping make arrangements for the outing.

Apart from further trips, the Spokesmen may collaborate with the Sophomore Class to organize a Bicycle Race this spring. First prize is a ten-speed Peugeot. Also, Wampole plans to contact the Bethlehem bicycling club about a race in the Allentown vicinity.

Commoner deals with environment

by Carl Grothehen

Dr. Barry Commoner's address entitled "The Meaning of the Environmental Crisis" raised questions in diverse directions and left some unanswered. While he displayed an acute awareness of the layman's scientific understanding, his resulting simplifications seemed inconclusive in retrospect.

Commoner treated a well-worn subject with refreshing originality. For example, he expressed the basic concepts of an ecosystem as the "four Beer Party Laws of ecology. The first two, "everything is connected to everything else" and "everything has to go somewhere" deal with the cyclical nature of natural processes. Commoner pointed out that man may not drive this cycle faster than it will naturally go. His third law, "nature knows best" relates nature's perfection. This perfection has evolved through natural selection. Man can destroy this balance easily through thoughtless interaction with his environment. Commoner's final law sounds derivative in its formulation: "There is no such thing as a free lunch." Yet this becomes valid in considering man's ultimate arrangement with his world. Man cannot remove components of the natural cycle without destroying that cycle.

Commoner then expressed a belief that pollution jumped after World War II purely for economic reasons. Production of new consumer goods caused greater pollution than did production of their predecessors. In Commoner's words, "What has grown in the U.S. is a counter-ecological technology."

Commoner's final point raises the greatest questions about his solutions to the ecological problem. He says we must remake our sociey to solve the problem, since "it's easier to readjust society than an ecosystem." While this seems indisputable, it also appears too facile a conclusion to reach in considering such a complex problem. However, Commoner did have a plane to catch, so his haste may have caused him to omit details.

As the third in the Convocations Series of this semester, this program lacked one ingredient — students. This may evince a satiation with the topic of ecology or reflect lack of interest in such programs now that Chapel-Assembly Credit slips are no longer computed. Then again, maybe **Psycho** had something to do with it.

photo by Blackbone

COMMONER COMPETES WITH PSYCHO, and holds his own during ecology rap.

Imagine: personal artistic statement of life

by Dave Fricke

Everybody wants to get back to the roots, get down with it, and experience those really groovy vibes emanating from our Mother Earth. But grass and booze seem to do a much better job of achieving a similar, though false, euphoria without forcing us to give up what most of us so dearly love and cherish—materialism. We are as plastic as our surroundings. Nevertheless, it would be nice to dispose of the plasticity from our materialistic heads and to reach out to someone else, the thought of personal gain, material or otherwise, repressed into oblivion.

The truth is that John Lennon has been preaching this reality ever since the dissolution of the Fab Four, with hints at it even before the catastrophic "tragedy." His music has always embraced those things that are real, things that you can't deny. So with escapism a hopeless trap, Lennon, lyrically and musically, brandishes his tenets of truth in front of your face, magic mirrors that answer the question — "Who's the lamest of them all?"

Imagine is a personal artistic statement of the corruption and abortion of life, a narration of its creator's attempt to recapture a peaceful living serenity that had been buried under the last eight years of Beatle commercialism and greed. Lennon's key to this search for reality is simple imagination, paradoxical though it may seem. For the human mind has been so stifled by the complications of our materialistic age that simplicity seems to be the only way out.

Lennon's new lp is a logical extension of his previous solo effort with quite a few innovations. One of these is the super-session aura that surrounds the liner credits, with a deitistic list of sidemen that includes the likes of George Harrison, Nicky Hopkins, and King Curtis, not to mention the core of the Plastic Ono Band. Hopkins contributes handsomely on the keyboards, as the late King Curtis, in turn, delivers exquisite bits of sonic sax on "It's So Hard" and "I Don't Wanna Be A Soldier." A word must be said about Harrison, who plays dobro, lead and slide guitar, and that word is "tasteful." There are no super ego riffs in evidence here and he adds a new dimension to the totality of the music that Lennon so radically discarded on his previous effort. Lennon himself is in excellent form and his arrangements (in conjunction with Phil Spector) are so perfectly suited to the words that it leads one to believe that the music and lyrics evolved as a single inseparable entity.

An added surprise is the incorporation of a string section (the Flux Fiddlers) on certain tracks. The orchestration alienated me from the music at first, because of my personal abhorrence for the lasviciousness of most string arrangements. But it becomes an integral part of the music and I retract every snide remark I may have ever made about producer Phil Spector because he has intelligently employed the strings so that they enhance the sound, rather than allow it to degenerate into a muzakal mess.

It would be horribly pretentious of me to deliver an extended dissertation on the lyrics to the songs for they are self-explanatory, as simple and as real as the music. They just deal with basic human emotions, hate and love, disgust and understanding. One emotionally notable track is Lennon's blis-

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New admission ideas

by Patti Canfield

The progression of time and the inevitable changes which accompany it demand a constant and honest re-evaluation of all societal structures. One institution which must be carefully evaluated so that it is responsive to the temper of the times is education. The very nature of college education has met some drastic changes in direction and priorities. Muhlenberg too has been involved in a transition,and this is best exemplified by some of the new attitudes in the Admissions Office.

George Gibbs, Director of Admissions, is sensitive to the flexible scope of education and under his direction Muhlenberg's attitudes and approaches have been revised. The revisions were products of thoughtful consideration. Gibbs sums up the format of his program: "Muhlenberg is unique. We must understand our image and project it honestly." Progress has given the school a new role. Muhlenberg is now competing with schools like Swarthmore, but it does not have the national recognition of these schools.

This year's catalogue reflects Muhlenberg's real character. Gibbs explained how the college has carefully used the media to project the proper image of Berg. With the prestige of Swarthmore, for example, enjoys, they could issue a catalogue scrawled on newsprint, while other schools can play on the extreme of the big sell and capitalize on flashy, elaborate catalogues. Muhlenberg does not belong in either of these categories and therefore its media expressions should not.

In addition to the annual publication of the catalogue, the Admissions Office is initiating some new policies. Visitations to high schools are being cut down in order to devote more time to personal interviews. In a sense, to replace high school visitations, Gibbs hopes to invite guidance counselors from different schools to visit the campus, and thus they will be able to judge it on a more personal level. They would also like to arrange similar programs, but with student representatives.

Gibbs believes that Muhlenberg has a great potential. While other schools' admissions have statistically decreased, Muhlenberg's has increased a good percentage. In fact, the freshman class is 35 people more than it ideally should be.

Muhlenberg has its own unique qualities and the school itself is just now appreciating these qualities and capitalizing on them.

Muhlenberg Weekly

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MUHLENBERG WEEKLY

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Fine arts center unveiled; design by Philip Johnson

by Richard Lorenz

On October 13, Muhlenberg's Board of Trustees approved the initial designs for the College's new fine arts building. The architect of the center is internationally known Philip Johnson, who is working in conjunction with the College architectural firm of Coston-Wallace-Watson.

Now that the basic design has been approved, the architects will begin a development phase which includes working out architectural details and aligning costs with budget limitations. President Morey has indicated that should no unforeseen financial difficulties or disapproval of the Board of Trustees occur in the immediate future, construction would begin next fall.

The concept of the building is based very simply on an interior street that goes down the hill from Chew Street, just to the east of Bernheim and northeast of Benfer. It starts at an angle near Bernheim and aims at a 45 degree angle down to the level of Hagen Field. A cluster of buildings, all of different heights, will surround the street, which will be glazed and covered by a peaked roof of glass. The glass will admit light during the day, and at night, will change into a mirror-like surface. The various disciplines of art, music, and English will be located along the enclosed street. The center may well become a new sub-campus at which students will gather because of the enclosed mall and the entrances to the various buildings.

Upon entering the fine arts center, one will pass through the foyer of the theater. The theater and a recital hall are on the right, and an art museum is to the left. Several art studios are farther down on the left side of the street. At the end is a three story classroom building which will look out over Cedar Creek. The floors will be joined by open stairways and bridges. The other buildings are all one story. With all the block-type buildings assembled together at different heights, the center will very much look like a conglomeration of buildings on a city street. There is a parking level down in the rear of the center.

The theater will seat 426 people and up to an additional hundred. The capacity will depend on how it is used. It will have flexibility, and can be used for theater in the round or for regular proscenium-type drama.

The building is quite simple in concept. Johnson has stated that the building could be constructed very quickly. There will be a great deal of exposed structure. For in-

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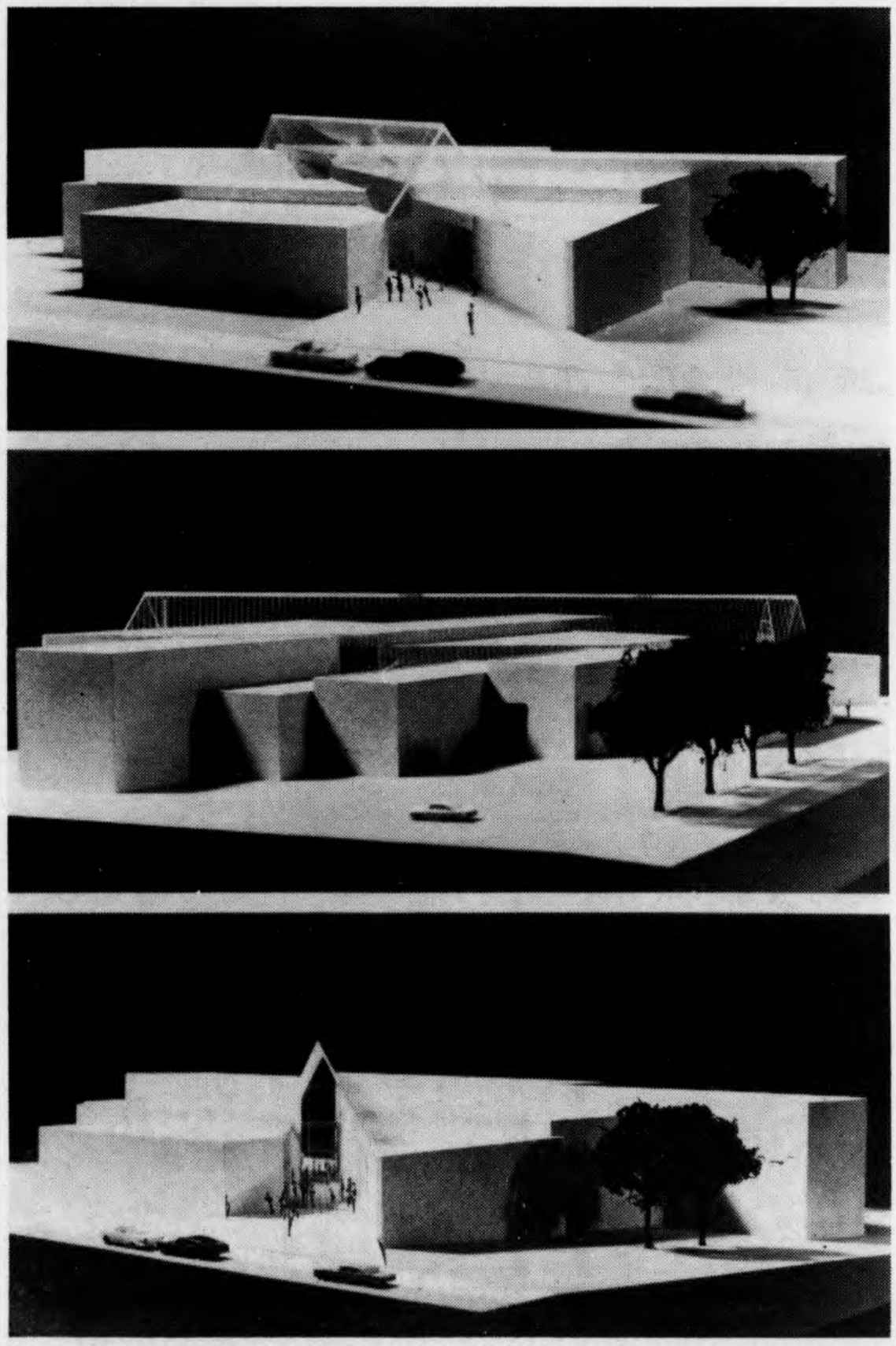
Johnson on arts building

"These last few years, I've been very fond of the 45 degree angle. It livens up the walk in this building a good deal to have these triangular spaces. However, there is no architecture present in the building in the sense of decoration or approach. The materials will be extremely simple. We're not building a monument. We're not gilding it.

"The center is a series of loft spaces that are quite simple and they are all tied together by the street. The sreet is the feature of the building. The sky-lighted gallaria or street will make this building outstanding. The masses of the different heights, also, since it is all going downhill, will make the roof lines all different.

"Perhaps the only influence in this center you might think of would be hill towns where houses touch each other, yet the roof lines are separate levels. We're all influenced. There is no such thing as being completely original. The plan is sort of new and is what we would design for a whole new campus — a mall-type gathering place."



FINE ARTS CENTER — Three different views of Philip Johnson's design already approved by the Board of Trustees.

Council discusses finances, Pakistan

Student Council conducted its eleventh regular meeting last Thursday, October 21, in the Union. The chief item of concern was the Pakistan situation.

Other considerations were Big-Name scheduling, Council's financial situation, Hotline, the local candidates political forum, Free University, and the planned Council encounter program.

Jud Wampole, making a three-fold motion, brought up the Pakistan issue. Wampole's motion concerned the authority of Council to fund organizations not included in its budget. In that Council's funding power is provided for the most part by the Student Activities Fee, and in that the M-Book requires that Council disburse this money via a budget, Wampole felt that the student body should be granted ultimate authority in such financial matters.

Wampole moved that the following questions be placed on the November 15 election ballot: 1) Should Council be permitted to fund class social events 2) Should Council be permitted to fund off-campus charities (e.g. the East Pakistan Fund Drive) and 3) Should Council give the $1,000 Senior Ball surplus to the East Pakistan Relief Fund Drive.

Heated debate ensued. Those opposed seemed most incensed by the third segment of the motion, and felt that the student body, unaware of Council's dire financial situation, might support the proposal out of ignorance. Council could ill-afford to part with the $1,000, they felt, due to its finances. Those in favor cited the need in Pakistan and the M-Book inconsistency as their focus in argument.

Council voted on each part of the motion separately. Parts one and two passed by identical 8-5 margins. The third part failed 4-9.

Council treasurer Blake Marles then moved that the $500 already given to the Drive be retracted until the student body has voted on the two newly-passed proposals. This failed 4-7-1 although it appeared to be made a necessity by the fact that the student body has yet to affirm Council's right to fund off-campus charities.

Union Board president Mary Gingher reported to Council on the result of the scheduling hassles which have arisen on the November 12 weekend. Two of the Union's activities, the MET production and the film "Butch Cassidy and the Sundance Kid" had originally been scheduled for the

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STUDENT COUNCIL

Student Council will conduct its 12th regular meeting tonight. It will be held in room 109 of the Union. The agenda includes the Dorm Court Constitution, the Dorm Government Constitution, and College Governance.

Members of the student body are urged to attend.

A-town to aide in fund drive

Class of '72 president Rich Goldberg has reported the extension of the East Pakistan Refugee Fund Drive to the Allentown community. The Allentown Jaycees will be lending assistance. In addition, Skippy Peanut Butter will be sold at ten supermarkets in the Allentown area, the money going to the drive. This will occur between November 19-21.

Publicity for the drive is being handled by all forms of local media. It is important to the drive to obtain student support. "The potential to raise money is great," commented Goldberg, "but in order to realize it we must have interested students who are willing to help."

A meeting of the East-Pakistan Refugee Committee and any other interested students will be held on Monday, November 1, at 6:30 p.m. in room 109 of the Union.

Pakistan talk

On Monday, November 1, at 10 a.m. Mr. Karim will be on campus to speak. The lecture will be presented in room 108-109 of the Union.

Karim, the Acting Permanent Representative of Bangla Desh and formerly the Deputy Permanent Representative of Pakistan at the U. N., will speak on two things: 1) the background of the Bangla Desh crisis and 2) the present situation pertaining to Bangla Desh and the East Pakistan refugees in India.

Homecoming Concert features organ, brass

by Chuck Rosenberger

Anyone who attended the Homecoming Concert last Sunday could not doubt the fact that brass and organ sound great together. For, at that time, the Pennsylvania Brass Quintet and Charles McClain on organ combined to perform some really beautiful works — and did a fine job of it.

The quintet, composed of two trumpets, a tuba, a horn, and a trombone, performed three pieces with the organ, three pieces alone, and two works were performed for solo organ. Of all these pieces I enjoyed particularly: Gabrielli's "Sonata Pian'e Forte"—a delicious blending of melodies between organ and brass; the Vivaldi work arranged by Bach, "Concerto in D Minor" — an intricately performed piece and a tremendous showing of the versatility of the new chapel organ; and the "Sonatina for Brass Quintet," which, for want of a better description, really "bowled me over." The last piece on the program — Jan Bender's "Movement I, from Phantasy on 'Come, Holy Ghost,' Opus 20," put it all together with a very melodius inter-working of organ and brass.

Being naturally biased because of my love for brass music, I will not rate this concert except by stating that it was a really decent concert. The quintet was a slight bit stand-offish, but Dr. McClain made up for this by explaining a little about each piece that he played before performing it. The next concert will be a recital by Mary Eleanor Brace, cellist, on November 7th, a week from Sunday, at 8 p.m. in the Egner Chapel.

photo by Southworth

Organ and brass join for Sunday's performance.

WHAT'S ON

Thursday, October 28
10 p.m. Contemporary Eucharist; Chapel.

Saturday, October 30
1:30 p.m. Football with Swarthmore; Away.
2 p.m. Soccer with Kutztown; Home.
2:30 p.m. Cross Country with Swarthmore; Away.
7:30 p.m. Movie: **Terror at Party Beach**; Science Lecture Room.
9 p.m. Greaser Dance; Garden Room.

Sunday, October 31
11 a.m. Worship Service with Dr. Gerhard Krodel of the Phila. Lutheran Theological Seminary; Chapel.

Tuesday, November
7 & 8:15 p.m. Civilisation Film; Science Lecture Room.

Wednesday, November 3
10 a.m. Matins with Dr. Hagen Staack; Chapel.

ALLENTOWN COLLEGE

The Allentown College Theatre Company will present Shakespear's **Henry IV** on October 28, 29, 30, and 31 in the Alumnae Hall of Cedar Crest College at 8 p.m. Admission $1.50 for students.

MORAVIAN

The College-Community Concert Series will present the Cincinnati Symphony Orestra on Tuesday, November 2 at 8:30 p.m. in Johns-

Counselors offer vocational testing

by John Gaggin

Muhlenberg's counseling staff will hold a vocational testing and counseling program next month.

Open to all four classes, the program involves individual consultations prior to the actual testing, and both group discussions and individual counseling sessions after the tests are scored.

The testing will take place November 8, and November 9. Elizabeth Shearer, Gene Miller, and Don Scott, Assistant Deans of Students, will serve as counselors for the program. Dr. Walter Brackin, director of the counseling and guidance clinic, will head the program.

This year's vocational counseling is a continuation of the program which was initiated last year.

Dr. Claude Dierolf, Dean of Students, commented that "the program is designed for students who have questions about what their major should be, or about what their vocation should be."

Students are urged to submit any original poetry, fiction, photographs or drawings to the Arcade. Entries will be accepted until November 16.

Businesses, colleges poll student opinions

by Susan B. Kaufmann

How many American college students favor legalized marijuana, open dormitories, or the supersonic transport plane? How many students approve of birth-control pills, violent political protest, George Wallace, or the wage-price freeze?

Who cares?

Apparently, much of the American public cares about statistical analysis of the attitudes of college students. At least two businesses have been formed especially to poll student opinion for newspapers and private industry.

In addition, there has been a proliferation of campus surveys organized by individual colleges and universities.

"There seemed to be a need for more objective quantitative communication between the generations," says Daniel G. Beggs, explaining how he founded the Unidex Corporation and its college survey, Campus Opinion, in 1969. Mr. Beggs started Unidex while still an M.B.A. candidate at Indiana University. With fellow student Harry A. Copeland, he sold local newspapers on the idea of running a weekly opinion poll of 270 students at Indiana.

50 campuses involved

The operation expanded steadily, polling 500 students on 18 campuses by the spring of 1970. Currently the sample is 1,000 to 1,200 students on 50 campuses. The weekly column is carried by 68 newspapers.

Unidex employs about 65 interviewers, who receive between 50 cents and $1 for each telephone interview. Pollers are non-students, says Mr. Beggs, "on the theory that they will be more detached from the immediate campus scene."

Recent surveys by Unidex have found that 21.8 per cent of students rate most American businesses "very irresponsible" about social and environmental problems, and 47.1 per cent rate them "somewhat irresponsible." Students oppose more governmental control of business, 51.7 per cent to 35.9 per cent, the same column said.

A poll taken in late August found President Nixon's performance rated "only fair" by 44.6 per cent, "good" by 26.2 per cent, and "poor" by 20.7 per cent.

According to other polls:

72.1 per cent of students feel that "revolutionary tactics" are not necessary to effect significant social and political change in the United States, while 23.8 per cent say that such tactics are necessary.

16.5 per cent term themselves politically "very liberal," 41.3 per cent "somewhat liberal," 19.1 per cent "middle of the road," and 17.4 per cent "somewhat conservative."

When asked what living man they admire most, students most often cite Sen. Edward M. Kennedy (D-Mass.), Sen. Edmund Muskie (D-Maine), and President Nixon. Prime Minister Golda Meir of Israel is the most admired woman, followed by anthropologist Margaret Mead and Mrs. Ethel Kennedy.

"One of the things I've learned in four years of campus polling is that students are not quite as wild as people think they are," says George Foley, an attorney formerly with the Gallup Poll who directs the College Poll, a part of the Greenwich Research Center in New York.

Now published weekly in 68 newspapers and broadcast on NBC's Monitor radio program, the College Poll originally used only 20 or 30 student pollers, mostly friends of Mr. Foley's college-age sons.

Mr. Foley says he has representatives on 200 college campuses, drawn from competing ranks of marketing, business, and sociology students. Promotional material for the organization says that 80,000 personal interviews with students have made the College Poll the "authoritative voice of the college generation."

'Inaccurate class typing'

Mr. Foley believes that the media's concentration on "a few radicals" has led to "inaccurate class typing" of students. He says that he provides an unbiased, scientific profile of students through adherence to standard polling techniques: a sample of 600 to 1,500 students on 100 campuses in each survey, pre-testing to verify each questionnaire, and classic

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Marijuana effects confirmed at last

by Warren "Mephistopheles" Davis

(Chicago) (October 25) — Dr. Daniel B. Radcliffe today announced the findings of his three-year study of Cannabis Sativa (Marijuana). Dr. Radcliffe had been conducting this study in conjunction with the University staff.

Experimenting chiefly with rabbits, otters, hamsters, and hippies, Dr. Radcliffe arrived at what he called "as a whole, an entirely irrefutable proof as to the deleterious effects which the drug can have."

"We must, in lieu of a less euphemistic alternative, face the hard facts," commented Radcliffe in his Dorchester Street office. "That is, we have reached a plateau of consciousness by which we can assess and confront the issues at hand. There can be little consternation, or even doubt, as to the implicit validity of my conclusions."

Dr. Radcliffe hesitated in revealing the crux of his findings. With some undeniably clever coercion, however, this reporter finally succeeded in eliciting the desired information.

"In the course of my study," said Radcliffe," I have found evidence which leads me to believe that smoking 33 joints a day for eleven months and then shaving one's head can lead to temporary baldness."

His conclusion befuddled this reporter, his semantics coming across as obscure and confused. However, his conclusion, documented by concrete proof, is conclusive.

Lehigh to offer tax seminars

Lehigh County Community College will offer two seminars in "Understanding Your Income Tax" beginning December 6, 1971 and January 17, 1972. Each seminar will consist of three hour sessions on four consecutive Mondays.

Dr. Edward L. Litwhiler, Director of Continuing Education, reported that these community service programs are designed to provide instruction in the proper preparation of individual Federal Income Tax Returns. A study will be made of the 1040 form. Class work will include the investigation of tax law, current tax decisions and the tax scheduling. Special consideration will be given to changes in the law. Class discussion will be held on interested topics to class members.

The instructor for the courses is Leon Robert Reichwein a graduate of King's College with a B.S. degree in Accounting. He has experience working for a National Bank in Philadelphia and is presently employed as a Comptroller at Northampton County Community College.

Individuals interested in the seminars should write or phone:
Lehigh County Community College
2370 Main Street
Schnecksville, Pa. 18078
799-2121 Ext. 148

ELECTION DAY
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Rylands performs in Chapel

by Ellen Gifford

Anyone who missed the concert in the Chapel last Monday evening missed the best concert on campus this fall. Ann Rylands, violinist and former artist-in-residence at Muhlenberg, was featured in various ensembles with Evelyn Jacobs (viola), Mary Lou Rylands (cello), and Allan Birney (piano), performing mostly contemporary works.

The first piece on the program was the C Minor String Trio, Opus 9 number 3, an early but significant work of Beethoven. In her program notes, Miss Rylands explained, "In the C Minor Trio Beethoven sheds the earlier influences of Mozart and Haydn and emerges with his own individual, dynamic style." It took only a few minutes to convince the audience that the performers were real professionals, artists with a high standard of performance. The rest of the concert confirmed this impression.

Next was a Trio Concertante for violin, viola, and piano by Muhlenberg's own Composer-in-Residence, Ludwig Lenel. This marked the third premier in as many weeks of a new work by Professor Lenel. Despite his warning before the concert that the audience probably wouldn't like it because of its extreme dissonance, the work received some of the most enthusiastic applause of the evening. The rhythmic vitality of the whole piece and especially the controlled energy and power in the first movement got through even to those members of the audience who were less familiar with the modern idiom. Professor Lenel added approvingly that it was played "very nicely."

The most popular work on the program, at least among the students, was Leos Janacek's Sonata for Violin and Piano. Miss Rylands in her excellent notes described it as quietly intense, and explained, "Janacek's enigmatic expression reflects his love of nature. His violin and piano sonata, which was written during World War I, is a strong emotional statement consisting of patterns of human speech, nature sounds such as bird-calls, and folk-like melodies."

An appropriate finish to this outstanding concert was Ravel's Piano Trio in A Minor. It is, according to Miss Rylands, "considered the greatest piano trio written in this century and may be the last great composition written for this combination of instruments, thus ending two centuries of great piano trios which started with Beethoven."

24 hour center

Council looks for locale

by Dan James

Student Council is at present considering several sites for a twenty-four hour center.

According to Ron Springel, the basement of Commons heads the list of possible locations. The area is now being used for storage by Buildings and Grounds. A second good site would be the basement of Lieberman House on 22nd Street. Its distance from the women's dorms might discourage those residents from using the center.

Other places considered were the archway of East Hall, Bernheim, the Placement Office, the Faculty House, the boiler house, the Union, and Martin Luther Basement.

Springel estimated that at least $500 will be required to convert Commons Basement into a usable facility. Since no such money has been budgeted by Student Council this year, work cannot begin on the project until late spring at the earliest.

"The purpose of the center will be to have a place open for everyone in the college — students and faculty alike — when everything else is closed," explained Springel. Council hopes to install food vending machines plus some kind of "atmosphere," presumably piped in music from WMUH.

Library discusses card catalog order

There is a continuing problem in our Library with which as yet we have not successfully dealt. Most patrons who use the Library can find the card catalog and discover that one section lists books by author and title and the other section lists book by subject. What most patrons fail to realize is that the catalog is a complex instrument and therefore must be treated with a more than superficial examination.

In many cases we find that if a patron can't find what he is searching for on his first attempt he becomes disgruntled and gives up the search. The most common problem confronting the patron is accuracy of citation. The next most common problem is that the patron doesn't understand the way in which the card catalog is arranged. Strictly speaking the card catalog is not the alphbetical arrangement that the patron expects it to be. Arranging catalog cards alphabetically word by word rather than letter by letter has been found better to serve library purposes. For example:

Word by word as used here: . . .
New Bedford
New York
New Zealand
Newark
Newley, John

Letter by letter not used here:
Newark
New Bedford
Newley, John
New York
New Zealand

There are also patrons who don't realize that in alphabetizing a title for the card catalog we drop the article and alphabetize by the following word. "The Moon and Sixpense" is thus found in the M's, not the T's. Another item of this sort pertains to names beginning with M', Mc and Mac. Any name beginning with the foregoing prefixes is found in the card catalog as though spelled Mac.

When using the subject catalog the patron will find problems characteristic of the subject catalog only. A subject, its subdivisions, etc. are arranged in groups in the following order: (1) subject without subdivisions; (2) alphabetical extensions of the main subject headings, form, subjects, etc.; (3) period divisions arranged chronologically; and (4) geographical divisions. An example of the arrangement described follows:

United States
United States—Foreign Relations
United States — Foreign Relations —Addresses, Essays, Etc.
United States — Foreign Relations —Collections
United States — Foreign Relations —War of 1812
United States — Foreign Relations —1939-1945
United States — Foreign Relations —Algeria

These foregoing problems and the like will be examined in more detail in a small pamphlet provided for patron use to be found on the tops of the card catalogs and at the circulation desk.

Forum

by Winston Tucker

As a service to those registered to vote in the upcoming local elections, Student Council will be conducting a local political forum. The program will commence this Saturday, October 30, at 8:30 p.m. and will probably end before noon.

The program has been set up by Council vice-president Steve Hessler with ample assistance from Chuck Rosenberger. With reference to the candidates, Hessler said, "They'll be here to say hello to everybody."

The forum will consist of brunch with the candidates. In addition, Voters Guides and pictures of the candidates will be available. Students and teachers from Cedar Crest and Lehigh County Community College have been invited to take part.

Go greasers

by Elvin Case

This Saturday the Class of '73 will present a Halloween-Greaser Dance. It has been appropriately titled, "The Glory that was Grease."

The night's festivities will commence at 7:30 with a film in the Garden Room. The flick, called "The Horror of Party Beach," has been described by Class of '73 president Les Wexler as "one of those Beach Party Monster Musicals."

The dance will follow the movie, beginning at about 9 p.m. It is suggested by Wexler that people come dressed as "a greaser or a bobby-soxer." A prize, in the form of two tickets to the Melanie concert, will be given for the best costume.

Free food will be available, most likely consisting of greasy potato chips and M&M's. The music will be provided by "Big Pig," a band which Wexler describes as a ShaNaNa type-50's group."

BREAKFAST WITH THE CANDIDATES
Saturday, October 30, 1971 8:30 - 10:00 A.M.
in the Garden Room
MEET ALL LOCAL
REPUBLICAN & DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATES
Sponsored By Muhlenberg Convocations Committee

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(Formerly named Public Service Transport)

Comment

Why faculty? . . .

It sounds utterly ridiculous, but there can be no denying that it is true. **Student Affairs** Committee (SAC) is a **faculty** committee. This probably does not constitute a metaphysically startling revelation to most students, but how many have ever paused to reflect on it?

It seems that students have no vote on SAC, a committee designated to consider student concerns. (There are two non-voting student members on SAC). This might just seem a bit absurd to those who realize that this body has little ultimate authority in the realm in which it purports to function. Most of its decisions pertain exclusively to the student body.

It should be pointed out that the other faculty committees, dealing with academic policy, curriculum, library, etc., do operate within their spheres of concern. These are, and should continue to be, faculty committees. There appears to be little justification, however, for SAC to continue as such.

Wouldn't a more suitable approach lie in converting SAC to a College committee, composed of representation from each campus faction? Wouldn't it be more consistent with its purpose, for example, to construct a Student Affairs Committee which consisted of five elected students, two faculty members, and two representatives from the administration? (Each member, of course, maintaining equal voting right). Is it unreasonable to request that students be given a substantial influence in ruling on matters which directly affect them?

Thaw. . .

Last year at about this time the **Weekly** ran an editorial discussing the inert condition of Muhlenberg College. There was nothing happening, and it was not surprising when weekend campus visitors suffered from the illusion that they had mistakenly wandered into a ghost town.

There are those who would maintain that this is still the case, but the **Weekly** is not among them. Things are beginning to thaw out, and Berg denizens are starting to ease out of their cannabis-embalmed inertia and function.

Two film programs, one operating on alternate weekends, the other on Tuesday nights, have been immensely successful and interesting. Free University has augmented this with occasional films and lectures. The coffee house, or Night Owl, has been operating quite well (see feature article in last week's issue).

Certainly the coed dorm experiments have added some zest to student consciousness, as has a decidedly more vital Student Council. The "Right to Know" series, set up by the Convocations Committee, will feature such notables as media-master Marshall McLuhan, Harold Hughes, Sid Zion, and this past week Kenneth Adam. This is the best line-up of speakers Berg has had in years.

Students need no longer depend on fraternity parties for their social existence. Dorm parties abound, as do other forms of weekend entertainment. This weekend, for instance, will feature "The Glory that was Grease," a 50's bash.

It is no doubt quite easy to mount a pseudo-intellectual attack on the Muhlenberg consciousness and the activity it is starting to produce. This has been the recreational delight of all those pessimistic "thinkers" for many years. But where does it lead? To masochistic deprivation and ecstacy?

For those who find that their intellects preclude optimism, Muhlenberg can still be a hotbed of . . . umm . . . escapism. For those so foolish to be active human beings, there are lots of things going on this year.

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Serving Muhlenberg Since 1883

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Law and order

by Sidney M. Milkis

One of the frequent topics of discussion in America today is that of law and order. As Election Day approaches, most political contests dwell for a time, at least, on the problem of crime. In his search for two Supreme Court Justices, President Nixon has often expressed the desire to select those who have taken strong stands on law and order. Forty-two men were killed during the Attica State Prison riot when State Police were unleashed in the name of law and order. American society is obsessed with the idea of averting chaos, fighting crime, and, when it is convenient, upholding the law.

In spite of the Establishment's concern with the law and order issue, the culture seems to grow increasingly unruly. All types of crime continue at a frightening rate. Youths from every economic and social background blatantly disregard drug laws. So many men find ways to avoid the Draft that Selective Service Centers must call up two men so that they may induct one. Of those who do find themselves in the Service, more and more men are becoming dependent on heroin. Riots are constantly erupting within the confines of correctional institutions. It seems unlikely that increasing the size of police forces, the length of prison terms, or the number of narcotic agents can bring tranquility to this decaying culture. For although authorities are willing to combat crime, restrain drug traffic, and violently put down insurrection, they are very reluctant to look for the root causes of these conditions. What is it about our culture which makes so many become infatuated by drugs? Why are so many "uncivilized" acts prevalent within American culture? Before there can be any true pacification of our existence we must face the causes of Society's decadence, and not simply accept these conditions as necessary evils which must be repressed as much as possible. We must come to terms with the alienation, the despair, the loneliness, the frustration, the very emptiness of our present existence.

The oversimplified programs political leaders offer for society's present plight cannot alleviate the despair and alienation of modern man. Our advanced technological society, with its stress on efficiency, its concern with production, and its worship of science and "rationalism," makes man's existence one of frustration, devoid of internal fulfillment. Modern society restrains imagination and creativity to the point where all amusement and pleasure must come from external and empty activities such as watching television and movies, reading pernography, indulging insensitively in drugs, and accumulating a remarkable amount of mediocre, mass produced material possessions. We have become so dependent on these unimaginative and superficial activities that we find ourselves unable to relate to each other honestly and incapable of any type of sensitive or creative release of emotion. If there is nothing to watch on television, no parties to attend, no alcohol to drink, or no "dope" to smoke people find themselves utterly bored and frustrated. The superficiality of modern man's existence, the lack of real communication among individuals, and the insensitive and boorish activities of amusement lead to much of the decadence so apparent in our culture today. I can offer no simple way in which the problems of our society can be eradicated; however, I seriously doubt whether solutions like law and order, which seek to eliminate the perverted manifestations of our sick culture without getting to the basic causes of these problems, can ever truely pacify our existence.

Getting Out

Trick or treat

by Quicksilver

The general concensus across the nation seems to be that this has been a boring week. Everybody I talk to expresses the feeling that they find everything boring. The weather is boring. Politicians are boring. Hair is boring. Tests are boring. Teachers and classes are boring (this is not unusual). Sports is boring. It's not even depressing; that would be something to think about. It's just boring.

* * *

Did you ever wonder, as a little kid, whether the refrigerator light stayed on after you closed the door? Well now that you're big, figure this one out: When you hang up the telephone, what happens to the dial tone? Figuring out whether or not the refrigerator light stayed on was easy enough. First you took all the food out and put it on the floor. Then you took out the shelves, and climbed in, and closed the door. Well, it's not so easy with the telephone, cause you can't climb in. What you have to do is splice the wires which go into the phone, and then somehow hook yourself up to the wires you just cut. If anyone tries this, let me know.

* * *

Halloween and Election Day are coming up this week, and along with them will come all sorts of horrors. Unfortunately, the election day spooks will be more than just figments of the imagination. Or will they?

Paranoia strikes deep. If you don't let the politicians get to you, can they bother you? Think of them as Halloween hobgoblins, and as soon as you realize that their greatest threat to you is the threat which you create in your head, all you have to do is control your head, and you've got control of the politician.

* * *

Now the fun starts: ghoulish things to do during the Halloween season. A certain friend of mine has a fetish for demented, dumb, and dissected hunchbacks. For Halloween he is going to go into the basement of East hall, and whip his hunchbacks into a blind fury with one hand, while with the other he will play the organ at full blast to the tune of the Alma Mater. And that's just for starters.

Some other ideas which have come my way are quite intriguing. One is to paint the dome orange, with a beautiful caricature of Spiro Agnew. This is to do terror to the hearts of free-thinkers everywhere. Then to scare everybody else, rig the p. a. system to produce a series of twelve blood curdling screams at midnight, followed by a huge explosion, or vise versa. This would probably scare half of Allentown out of its bed. Then you arrange for a power failure, thus doing even more to terrorize the citizenry. After doing all of this, you jam the radio and TV networks, allowing them to hear nothing except occasional warnings of doom from Dr. Carl McIntyre. Of course, the telephone system is sabotaged, so that you do not hear a dial tone, only a little

more on page 7

Boy! Am I mad!
Really? About what?
It's Agnew's statement on Attica. He says the lives of 9 hostages mean more than those of forty-two prisoners!
That's very true. It's absurd for anyone to make value judgements like that. The 2 things just can't be compared.
That's right!
Say! What are you drinking beer for? It just makes a drunken fool out of you.
Yeah, well it's better than smoking pot!
ASS
Jim LeMaire

Candidates' positions outlined for approaching elections to provide Berg students with basic knowledge of issues

Local election synopsis

Local elections are rapidly approaching. In hopes of providing Muhlenberg students with at least a basic knowledge of the candidates, the **Weekly** has compiled the report which follows. Interested students can pursue this further this weekend, when many of the candidates described below will be on campus.

PENNSYLVANIA JUSTICE OF THE SUPREME COURT
(Vote for two)
Democratic

LOUIS L. MANDERINO
OCCUPATION: Judge, Commonwealth Court of Pa.

ROBERT N. C. NIX
OCCUPATION: Judge of Court of Common Pleas

Republican

GEORGE C. EPPINGER*
TRAINING AND EXPERIENCE: Term as District Attorney. Jugde of one-judge (now two-judge) court.

ALEXANDER F. BARBIERI*
Court of Common Pleas 1964-70; Commonwealth Court; resigned to accept appointment to fill vacancy on Supreme Court.

Constitutional

*(Both the Republican candidates, George C. Eppinger and Alexander F. Barbieri, are also running as Constitutional Party candidates.)

LEHIGH COUNTY RETENTION ELECTION FOR JUDICIAL OFFICE

"Shall Martin J. Coyne be retained as Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the thirty-first Judicial District, for Lehigh County for an additional term?" Yes. No.

MARTIN J. COYNE
TRAINING AND EXPERIENCE: Ten years service in present post.

JUDGE OF THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS
Democratic

WILLIAM H. ECKENSBERGER, JR.
The primary duties involved in being a Judge are to preside at and make disposition of Civil and Criminal cases. Modifications in these areas must be made cautiously so as to preserve our traditional concept of justice. Increasing the jurisdiction of Boards of Arbitrators to $5,000.00, making pretrial conferences mandatory to narrow disputed issues and increasing the number and length of trial terms, both Civil and Criminal, are suggestions which I believe to be sound. Finally, I support the establishment of the office of Court Administration whose primary function would be to undertake the business of court administrator thereby permitting the Judges more time to devote to their judicial functions.

Republican

JOHN E. BACKENSTOE
Lehigh County Courts are extremely well run. However, the adoption of a pre-conviction parole system could be helpful. Other suggestions include, the utilization of a Court-Administrator, mandatory pretrial conferences, and increased specialization of the judicial function. True reform lies in state-wide revamping of our 19th century court systems, including the removal of certain categories of criminal and civil matters to other tribunals, the increased use of arbitration procedures, and reappraisal of our entire appellate practice. Implementation of necessity must originate either in the Supreme Court through its rule making authority, or our legislature.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY
Democratic
(Assistant Public Defender)

MALCOLM J. GROSS
1. The number of criminal trial days per year must be substantially increased. 2. The District Attorney must be personally present in court during all criminal proceedings to insure that matters are promptly disposed of. 3. Special court days must be arranged to dispose of guilty pleas and other miscellaneous matters. 4. An Assistant District Attorney must be present at all preliminary Magistrate hearings to determine how best to dispose of the case.

Republican
(Incumbent)

GEORGE J. JOSEPH
The problem this question suggests (i.e., long delays in criminal cases) does not exist in Lehigh County. Despite a 250% increase in the case load within the last several years, every criminal case returned to Court in Lehigh County is listed by the District Attorney's Office for disposition during the very next session of Court. We have been able to keep the lists current and prevent the accumulation of a backlog, despite the tremendous increase in the number of cases and despite the continually — increasing complexities and procedural technicalities imposed by numerous changes in the law in recent years. This is due to the efficiency of our Courts and police, and to the dedicated work of a highly-knowledgeable, experienced and professionalized District Attorney's staff with a continuous record of successful prosecutions. Because of the continuing rise in the number of cases — due to the continual increase in the population as well as the national problem of an ever-increasing crime rate, the following recommendations are made to guard against the future possibility of backlogs and delays in the administration of justice: (1) An exhaustive review of criminal procedural requirements, state and federal, by the United States Congress, the Pennsylvania Legislature and the Rules Committees of the Appellate Courts with a view to easing or eliminating requirements that can be changed without doing violence to the rights of accused persons; (2) Legislative action to place final jurisdiction with the Justice of the Peace in many minor offenses and free the Courts to deal exclusively with the more serious crimes; (3) A Pre-Indictment Probation Program by which some deserving cases can be removed from the criminal lists and handled in an informal probationary manner; (4) An increase in the number of criminal trial sessions each year from the present number of four to at least five sessions. (5) All the facilities of the criminal justice system, including the Courts, Police, and District Attorney's Office, are heavily burdened and overtaxed. A realistic appraisal indicates these facilities must be increased.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER
(Vote for two)
Democratic

J. RAYMOND CRAMSEY
Natural determinants should be given primary consideration in deciding the best use of land. Physical determinants such as slope, soil conditions, drainage and flood plains should be avoided. The transportation network is very important and plays a vital role in determining where certain land uses should locate. Public water supply, sewage facilities and the location of schools and parks are essential for any form of intensive development. These facilities should be properly staged so that growth can progress in an orderly manner.

GEORGE A. STAHL
(Incumbent)
The criteria to land use is the quality of the land itself and its location. Unfortunately the best agricultural land is too often used for industry, highways or housing and the influence of this is multiplied and complicated by the pressures of economic, social and environmental characteristics. This causes adjacent land values (often of poor quality) to spiral in cost. The greatest problem is the Pennsylvania system of land zoning on a local level and changed for the buyers' option. It is being continually reclassified to other and often detrimental uses. Pennsylvania must soon set the criteria by law and define which land can be used for farms, parks, housing, industry, highways, etc. If we do not, we will continue to abuse our land and deplete our natural resources. Food, grass and ecology can not grow or survive on concrete, asphalt or under factories and houses.

Republican

DONALD B. HOFFMAN
(Incumbent)
Land use in a county should depend upon the needs for open space, for park, parkway areas, for nature and hiking trails, as well as needed space for housing, both individual and multiple, plus setting aside for industrial and business use and development. Additional areas, at least in this county of Lehigh, must be retained for farming purposes as an integral part of our county. A master plan of development based on all of these criteria would insure a continuation of a balanced community living within a rapidly growing megalopolis. This planned development and use of our land areas would mean that future generations would profit from the availability of open spaces, of home areas, together with suitable industrial and business opportunities for all members of the families living within the confinies of our county.

ERNIE G. STIEGLER
In my estimation the type of ground involved and the location of the ground, wherever it is in Lehigh County, has to determine its usage. The Lehigh County Commissioners are solely dependent for the most part upon the judgments of zoning and planning commissions throughout the county to determine what will be erected on Lehigh County land. The Lehigh County Commissioners have no control over those who are either selected or elected to these positions in the borough, township or city to determine land usage. As a Lehigh County Commissioner, I would be very concerned about working jointly with these people on a bi-county basis, to see to it that all county land usage would be most beneficial to the tax payers as well as new industry.

Constitutional

JAMES H. MacWILLIAM
Industrial and commercial expansions is necessary for continued economic growth in Lehigh County. Great care however must be exercised in preserving the natural beauty of good farm land, game lands and wooded areas of central Lehigh Co. and the northern and western townships bordering the Blue Mountains. I am opposed to spending millions of dollars to destroy hundreds of acres of valuable southern Lehigh County land to build either of the I-78 corridors. We should simply repair and improve existing secondary roads.

COUNTY TREASURER
(Vote for one)
Democratic

PAUL A. DeLONG
Served three terms in the General Assembly; served 3½ years as Registration Clerk—Lehigh County.

Republican

SAMUEL E. COOPERMAN
(Incumbent)
OCCUPATION: Present Lehigh County Treasurer. Former Supt. of Recreation—City of Allentown.

Constitutional

HUGH H. FRANKENFIELD
TRAINING AND EXPERIENCE: I believe my 5 years experience in the area of electronic data processing would enable me to apply the most modern procedures to the office of County Treasurer.

RECORDER OF DEEDS
(Vote for one)

ROY R. WEIL
TRAINING AND EXPERIENCE: Worked in homes and factories of the people of Lehigh for 19 years, I am sure I can handle and carry out the work of the office of Recorder of Deeds.

Republican

GEORGE D. BLACK
(Incumbent)
TRAINING AND EXPERIENCE: Honored by the Lehigh County Association on January 14, 1971, in recognition of non-partisan public service and cooperative, courteous and efficient treatment to the members of the bar and the general public. Also for saving the taxpayers -200,000.00 on the one single necessary project in my present term. As your Recorder of Deeds since 1956, I have effectively introduced many time and money saving innovations. Processed thousands of Veterans' separation papers in record time thereby expediting benefits due them under the various G.I. bills.

Constitutional

PAUL E. KLOTZ
Machine Operator—Western Electric Co.

PROTHONOTARY
(Vote for one)

LEON W. EISENHARD
The training and experience I have in the Allentown Police Department and my work in civic organization will qualify me to manage the office of prothontary effectively and efficiently. The work in the police Identification and records section and the prothontary office is basically the same. I have been a public servant all my life and in all my dealings with the public I have always used good common sense and courtesy.

Republican

JAMES L. NAGLE
The duties of the Prothontary are extremely complex and so it takes a man with the knowledge of these duties to perform the job properly. Having served as Deputy Prothonotary for almost nine years, I feel that this knowledge and experience would be of great value to the Courts and the people of Lehigh County. In addition, the Courts have appointed me to perform many of the duties of a Court Administrator in the fields of arbitration, civil jury selection, court calendar, etc.

Constitutional

LARRY H. MILLER
Failed to reply.

REGISTER OF WILLS
(Vote for one)
Democratic

LEROY R. FAHRINGER
TRAINING AND EXPERIENCE: Former Secretary - Treasurer of Hanover Township, Lehigh County and Treasurer of Lehigh County Supervisors Assoc.

Republican

FREDERICK H. BERNECKER
(Incumbent)
TRAINING AND EXPERIENCE: Appointed Register of Wills, December 1, 1970. This is my 15th year in this office. There is no substitute for experience.

SHERIFF
Democratic

JOSEPH E. BAKES
TRAINING AND EXPERIENCE: 24 years in law enforcement. Lieutenant in charge of Juvenile Bureau for 9 years, in charge of Community Relations for 2 years and presently in charge of Service and Training. Developed departments program in working with minority groups. In charge of committee to develop Allentown's Emergency Organization program. Worked closely with other departments in Lehigh County to improve the police profession.

Republican

PAUL E. HENDERSON
(Incumbent)
TRAINING AND EXPERIENCE: Served over ten years in the Allentown Police Department. I have devoted my full time and effort to this highly technical and controversial Office for the past eight years; giving prompt, courteous and efficient service to all of Lehigh County.

Constitutional

RICHARD N. SNYDER
TRAINING AND EXPERIENCE: I am a taxpayer concerned about the welfare of our county. I have served 18 years in the Military National Guard, which included schooling at Fort Benning, Georgia, covering military tactics and public relations also I attended Edward G. Marshal Military Reservation, where I studied Riot Control and at the present time I am attending Riot Control Training at York, Pa.

CORONER
(Vote for one)

ROBERT C. WEIR
(Incumbent)

CLERK OF COURTS
(Vote for one)
Democratic

JOSEPH A. JOSEPH
I will decrease the outstanding accounts receivable on fines and bail owed by the Bondsmen which have accumulated in the past by the Incumbent.

Republican

VERNON H. SCHANTZ
(Incumbent)
I feel qualified to continue in the Office of Clerk of Courts by virtue of my college degree and having studied law. My terms as Justice of the Peace, Burgess and as a member of the School Board has given me valuable experience for this office. During my past term in office I have learned all the intricate workings and duties of the Clerks Office which is increasing each year.

ALLENTOWN CITY TREASURER
(Vote for one)
Democratic

JOHN B. McFADDEN
The office of city treasurer is a key "business administration" position. Therefore, logically, it should be occupied by one whose major experience is business administration. I have served as presiding officer

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CHILDHOOD DAYS — Berg students participate in child's play at day care center.

Berg students help out at St. James day care center

by Sandy Feinour

The charm and fantasy of Sesame Street come alive weekdays at St. James' day-care center in Allentown, where eight Muhlenberg students spend their free time playing games, finger-painting, singing, and generally having fun. During their hours at the center, the volunteers are involved in an enjoyable learning experience, both for themselves and for the children they work with.

Under the leadership of Miss Viney Moody, the day-care center was established for children of working parents in the south and east sides of Allentown. Housed in the basement of Rev. Cash's St. James' A. M. E. Zion Church, the center enrolls an integrated student body of fifteen pre-kindergarten children, and three adult teaching aides and a cook in addition to Miss Moody. Of course, there are also a few animals: two guinea pigs, two gerbils, and about eight goldfish. Every fish has a name of its own, and the children take care of the animals themselves.

Discussing with Miss Moody her goals for the children at the center brings to mind the words of Rachel Carson: "I sincerely believe that for the child, and for the parent seeking to guide him, it is not half so important to know as to feel." In her lessons and activities Miss Moody cultivates each child's self-concept and his ability in communication and the language arts. These are the basic aims of the center, and they interrelate to form an individual who respects and cooperates with his peers and with adults.

The practical methods which Miss Moody and her staff employ to achieve these goals are equally interesting. Focusing first on the children themselves Miss Moody teaches them about their senses and parts of the body. With an abacus they learn to count, and painting with water colors introduces new colors as well as providing creative expression. Miss Moody especially values the free-play period, an unstructured but supervised time in which the children explore activities which arouse their interest and creativity, whether it be building blocks, jigsaw puzzles, books, or a playhouse.

As a group the children sing to piano or guitar accompaniment. Also, records like the "Mickey Mouse Club March" provide background music for marching and follow-the-leader games. Several of the children's artistic creations decorate the walls of the center, including paper-plate pumpkins, paper lanterns, and water-colors, featuring four-year-old Ronnie Miller's famous "Tree with Footprints." This week the children are into brushing their teech after lunch with their new toothbrushes.

Exciting things like these happen every day at St. James' day-care center, as any Berg student who has been there can testify. Introduced primarily to work with individual children who need personal attention, the volunteers occasionally read to the children, assisting Miss Moody and her aides, and adapting themselves to whatever activities Miss Moody has invited the volunteers to introduce any new activities with the children which would benefit them. Indeed, Muhlenberg students are fortunate to have access to a perfect opportunity to serve the community, and to renew their own senses of wonder through working and playing with children.

Fund movies

Roadrunner, Laurel and Hardy, and W. C. Fields films provided the entertainment necessary for the benefit of the East Pakistan Relief Fund, last Friday evening in Science Lecture Room. Those who attended at either 7:30 or 9:30 p.m. were charged a reasonable

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Local candidates state plans for Allentown and Lehigh Valley

from page 5

and operating manager of our business for over 10 years. In my association with civic, business and social organizations, I have served in a variety of official capacities. I believe that my rounded, responsible demonstration of general community activity qualifies me to this important public office.

Republican

SAMUEL S. FENSTERMACHER

TRAINING AND EXPERIENCE: 9 years school board; 13 years City Council; familiar with budgets and budget making; familiar with anticipated revenues and the duties and functions of the office of City Treasurer. The City Treasurer's office has no other function than to collect taxes as set by City Council, and has no voice in administrative policies. He is in a position to advise Council of expenditures and keep them informed on the financial status of the City.

CITY CONTROLLER
(Vote for one)
Democratic

RUTH D. TIGHE
(Incumbent)

CITY COUNCIL
(Vote for three)

Candidates for City Council were asked the following Question:

1. How do you propose to achieve and maintain higher standard for public housing?

Democratic

ALTON W. FREY JR.

Appointed member — Allentown Drug Commission — 1970-71.

(1) There must be a stronger and systematic enforcement of Housing Code, (2) A rent escrow bill must be implemented to force landlords to make necessary repairs. (3) Greater management of housing inspections are required. (4) Redevolpment of the Authority Programs of Rehabilitation must be encouraged. (5) Encourage the ARA to acquire additional sites for low and middle housing projects. (6) Recognize the value of each duly appointed board; take an active interest in working with each board; and keep communications open to all legally created groups. (7) Make sure that policies established by City Council relative to housing are executed by the Mayor.

JOSEPH S. DADDONA
(Incumbent)

Proposed 400,000 in tax cuts, all defeated by Republican majority.

ANSWER TO QUESTION: By continuing my fight (started 2 years ago during Mayoralty campaign) for a comprehensive program which would utilize less of Hanover Acres-type projects and more of the federally funded programs such as scatter site, leased housing, rehab home-ownership and rent supplement. These programs are a much better solution than project-type public housing for both the tenant and the community.

ROBERT S. LANG

I propose to achieve and maintain high (not higher) standards in public housing through informative meetings with residents and periodic mailings. To sum it up, no one wants low standards, least of all the residents. By simply showing and lecturing constantly, living standards will remain at a high level.

Republican

ANN L. WEINERT

The Housing Authority should have the responsibility of securing a resident superintendent for each location, a man schooled in the responsibility of maintenance. In selecting families for Public Housing the applicant should be informed he has a responsibility for the upkeep of his home. This would encourage the family to make minor repairs—thus saving the taxpayer money and giving the resident a sense of ownership. Only through education of the people using Public Housing can a respect for their neighbors and a sense of pride be developed which will result in the achievement of higher standards, a goal desired by all the citizens of Allentown. Pride is the key word and Gross Towers is the example.

MICHAEL A. SANDERS

(1) I would continue to actively solicit federal funds to assure early completion of projects already approved by our local administration. (2) I would complete scheduled renovations to Riverview T. and Hanover Acres long overdue. (3) Try to create a sociologically positive (non-regimentative) approach to problem solving. (4) Push for scattered-site rehabilitation of low-rent dwellings as a primary means to gain No. 3.

JOSEPH A. PETRO

I would propose to achieve and maintain higher standards for public housing by—(1) Carefully screening all applicants — making sure they meet all the necessary requirements. (2) I would not be too hasty in tearing down old buildings and erecting new ones. I am sure there are many old buildings that could be salvaged and made livable at a great saving to the taxpayer. (3) I am in favor of placing these public housing units in various sections of the city — rather than placing them in one area. By doing this, I feel that the stigma often attached to low cost housing, in particular, would be greatly lessened. (4) Supervision is of utmost importance.

SCHOOL BOARD DIRECTOR
(Vote for three)

Candidates for School Board Director were asked the following question:

1. What do you consider the main problems of the Allentown School District in order of priority?

Democratic

PHILIP B. SECOR

TRAINING AND EXPERIENCE: As Dean of a College, I have experience in teacher recruitment and training, administration/teacher relations, budgeting, curriculum planning. I have served as Commissioner of the Allentown Housing Authority.

Poor morale, bickering, defensiveness, and ill will are far too evident throughout our once proud school system. We need new and improved avenues of communication among teachers, administrators, the Board, and the public. The Board must set the tone by showing statesmanlike leadership in a new spirit of cooperation, friendliness and openness in relations with teachers and the general public. School taxes can go no higher! Budget priorities must be strictly in order — teachers, books, and learning materials first, buildings second.

A. ADDISON CASH

Failed to reply.

RONALD W. SKINNER

TRAINING AND EXPERIENCE: As a 1965 graduate of Allentown Schools, member of the district's Family Life Course planning committee, and a teacher's son; I understand current problems and developments within our schools.

ANSWER TO QUESTION: (1) Improve communications with teachers and parents to restore teacher morale and involve parents more (both deserve non-voting representation on board committees). (2) Discipline code. (3) Expand Elementary library and counseling facilities (4) Stop labeling students; withhold standardized test scores from teachers until November. (5) Provide transportation for Elementary pupils more than 1¼ miles from school. (6) Give teachers greater freedom to choose teaching style and course content. (7) Reduced expenditure for buildings and administration. (8) Greater community use of school facilities. (9) Make shop and cooking classes in Jr. High co-ed.

Republican

WILLIAM S. ZETTELMOYER
(Incumbent)

Served on the Allentown School Board for 18 years, was President for 5 years, and served on most of the Board Committees, and have been the Chairman of the Building Committee for many years.

I think the most important problem facing us today is getting together with the teachers for a better understanding, so that the children might not suffer any more setbacks in their education.

JUDITH A. KLEIN

Vice-Chairman of Allentown Youth Commission since 1965; served for three mayors on Mayor's Advisory Committee; Regional Co-chairman of White House Conferences on Aging, 1961; Regional Committee on White House conference on Youth, 1970, conference on Aging 1971; served on boards of League of Women Voters, Lehigh Valley Community Council; Lehigh County Society of Crippled Children; K.I. Sisterhood. Currently Vice-President of United Fund Women's Educational Liaison Division (WELD)

ANSWER TO QUESTION: Presently the most serious problem is the strained relationship exisiting between the large teacher's bargaining group, the AEA, and the School Board. Providing the best and most modern education possible for the children and youth in a community is the responsibility of all School Boards, and the teachers are the most important link in an educational system. Satisfied teachers are more apt to achieve good teacher-pupil relationships that are so vital for establishing the proper climate for learning. I sincerely believe I can be most effective in promoting a reconciliation of relations between the teachers and administrators and school board on a basis of primarily being concerned with the welfare of our children and their education and the public good in general.

RICHARD M. SNYDER
(Incumbent)

Member of Allentown Recreation Commission. ANSWER TO QUESTION: (1) A lack of communciation between the teaching staff, the administration, and the school board. This area needs to be resolved immediately. (2) A problem of great urgency is the need to develop better educational programs that the community can afford. (3) Taxes are about as high as they can go. Some form of tax relief must be given to those living on fixed income. As long as the state mandates certain programs they should help fund those same programs.

,?

A sad affair

by Chuck Rosenberger

Are you a wall flower in the Garden Room of Life? Do you find yourself somewhat alienated — cut off from your fellow students? Are you lacking real meaningful relationships with your "friends?"

Despite the counter-cultures' revulsion for the seemingly animated, impersonal relations of the elder generation — their lack of real intimate relations with their peers — how are things changing? Certainly there is no great Renaissance of human understanding and relations taking place on the Muhlenberg campus. Recognizing the value placed on sensitivity to each fellow man's feelings and needs by the counter-culture and the many forms this value takes: sensitivity groups, oriental religious cults, and the like, why isn't this soft revolution taking place?

An easy answer to this question is that the soft revolution is nonexistent and talk of this type is nonsensical and ludicrous — the jabberings of idealistic dreamers who can't look at a situation with an analytic viewpoint. But more than an answer this reply is a reaction — and one that reflects a depravity of those who react thusly. For to answer in this way shows that the respondent is lacking somewhat in his own relations with other persons. To look at this problem objectively one would be only fooling himself if he denied his own lack of meaningful human interactions. American society is run to the efficiency stop watch and meaningful relationships are continually sacrificed for the smooth operation of the wheels of the assembly line. Unfortunately the college scene is, for most appearances, the place where the cogs of this assembly line begin to coalesce, and, regardless of the counter-cultures' objections, some people are still being fed into college with all sorts of hopes and dreams and being spit out as impersonal robot types wedded to one or another super-corporation. This behavior is reinforced down the line by company transfers pulling a family from its home and transplanting it on new turf where it is unsure of its length of stay and how deep to sink its roots. Of course, in many cases the work that faces the college man is meaningless, too. This all leads to a feeling of isolation and alienation: husband from wife, parent from child, family from family, family from society.

What has all this to do with the Garden Room? Well, as I stated, the process of mortification starts in the college and can be most easily reversed (and is being reversed) in the college system. The institution encompassing the change has not appeared—perhaps it never will, but this all remains to be seen. So it is left to the individual to work out his own adaptation to the problem of impersonality in American life. Hopefully, the change will come in force to the Berg campus soon.

photo by Brandt

DEDICATION — Official participates in dedication of Harry S. Trumbower building 3:00 Friday afternoon.

Scammon gives lecture on 1972 political trends

Dr. Richard M. Scammon, Phi Beta Kappa Visiting Scholar, lectured to a group of about 60 interested persons on Monday, October 18 in the Union. His topic was "The Shape of '72." (He also gave two lectures to political science classes during the afternoon.)

Dr. Scammon is presently Director of the Elections Research Center. He is a former director of the Census Bureau and in 1958 served as an observer in the Soviet Union. He is the author of **The Real Majority.**

Dr. Scammon's imposing presence combined with his effective presentation technique of serious comments interspersed with delightful anecdotes of his personal experiences with such men as Hubert Humphrey and Lyndon Johnson, served to produce contact with his audience while at the same time letting them know, "here stands the expert."

The Visiting Scholar's presentation consisted of a 50-minute talk on factors likely to influence the 1972 election, and a 40-minute question-and-answer session. "Most Americans are aware of politics, take part in it, discuss it around election time," he says, "but they are not political animals." Rather, their registration is determined by three factors — their parents' registration, their socio-economic condition, and their ethnic origin.

Dr. Scammon divided the issues of 1972 into four areas of increasing importance to the average voter. First, and least important, is foreign policy. Then come economic issues, followed by social issues, and finally, of most influence on the results, the personalities of the candidates.

Some miscellaneous comments in answer to questions:

— Wallace may run in 1972, but other third-party threats are unlikely.

— Left-handed Lithuanians can decide an election if it is close enough.

— 70% of college students consider themselves middle-of-the-road to conservative.

— Connally has the most charisma of any candidate for high office since Wendel Willkie, but Agnew is probably the best choice as a Nixon running mate.

— When in college he attributed little likelihood for success to his classmate Hubert Humphrey because he was "too gabby."

— In politics, always expect the unexpected.

After the program, Dr. Scammon kindly explained his personal political views for the readers of the **Weekly.** "I am a registered Democrat," he said, "but I have no specific preferences among the candidates." He said he'll choose when the election rolls around.

Council approves revisions Freshman elections staged

The Student Body of Muhlenberg College approved the revision of Article VII, section 2 of the By-Laws. This section now reads, in part, "The incoming Freshman class shall elect a President, Vice-President, Treasurer, and Secretary at the same time that they elect two Freshman representatives to Student Council." To expedite this revision the following schedule shall be followed for elections.

Nominations will be taken at the Union Desk from 9 a.m. Monday, November 1 until 5 p.m. Friday, November 5.

Notification of nominees will take place Friday evening, November 5. Lots will be drawn for ballot positions on Sunday, November 7.

Campaigning may begin at 9 a.m. Monday, November 8 and continue until midnight Sunday, November 14. There shall be no campaigning on election day, November 15. Times for the election are 9 a.m. to 6 p.m., in the Union.

All members of the Class of 1975 are eligible to be nominated for any position on the ballot. All Muhlenberg College students will be eligible to vote for the two Freshman Student Council representatives. Only Freshmen will vote for their class officers.

There will be at least two other questions on the ballot for the students' consideration. First, "Should Student Council continue to give Student Body funds to the classes for their slated special events (i.e. Senior Ball, Junior Prom, Soph-Frosh Hop)?" Second, "Should Student Council be allowed to give Student Body funds to off-campus charities (example — East Pakistan Relief Fund)?"

With the approval of the Residence Halls Government Constitution, a Joint Council will be set up. Two offices are to be set up under the structure of this document. These positions, President and Secretary-Treasurer, are open to any resident of the college dormitories; and only dormitory residents shall elect these people. Nominations for these offices will be taken during the November 1 to 5 period at the Union Desk.

PLACEMENT OFFICE

Students interested in earning extra money should consult the placement office. Off-campus jobs, both male and female, may be available.

Off-campus tutoring possibilities also exist. Seniors and Juniors with an A or B average can sign up with the Placement Office for paid, off-campus, tutoring.

Messinger bill makes draft illegal

by Rick Krieger

On August 23, 1971 State Senator Messinger introduced a bill in the Pennsylvania Senate to make the draft illegal in Pennsylvania. The bill basically states:

"No inhabitant of the Commonwealth [of Pennsylvania] inducted or serving in the military forces shall be required to serve outside the territorial limits of the United States in the conduct of armed hostilities not an emergency and not otherwise authorized in the powers granted to the President . . . unless such hostilities were initially authorized or subsequently ratified by a congressional declaration of war . . ."

The chances of the bill's passing, according to Messinger, are not very high. Many senators feel it is too controversial an issue to decide and believe it should be referred to the Pennsylvania courts. Besides, the Pennsylvania legislature is probably too conservative to pass such a bill.

If, however, the bill should pass, it would stop the working of the Pennsylvania draft boards, at least temporarily. Unfortunately, even if it does pass, if taken to the Supreme Court, it would probably be ruled unconstitutional.

Though the bill's future is not very promising, working for its passage is important. Messinger admits that the main purpose of the bill is to focus attention on the problems of the draft and the war.

Messinger is relying very heavily on student support in his project. Therefore, he requests that college students help by mailing letters to certain key people.

If you are interested in the success of this undertaking then send letters to: the State Senators from the Lehigh Valley, Senator Nolan, chairman of the Military Affairs and Aeronautics Committee for the State Senate, the Pennsylvania Senate Majority Leader, the Speaker of the House of Pennsylvania, and the Governor. Messinger also requests that letters of support be sent directly to him.

More information will be forthcoming from Student Council in the near future, possibly in the form of a display in the Union lobby. In addition, Student Council plans to organize a letter writing campaign.

The exact text of Senate Bill No. 1030 is printed below:

AN ACT

Defining the rights of inhabitants of the Commonwealth inducted or serving in the military forces of the United States.

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows:

Section 1. No inhabitant of the Commonwealth inducted or serving in the military forces of the United States shall be required to serve outside the territorial limits of the United States in the conduct of armed hostiilties not an emergency and not otherwise authorized in the powers granted to the President of the United States in Article II, section 2, of the Constitution of the United States designating the President as the Commander-in-Chief, unless such hostilities were initially authorized or subsequently ratified by a congressional declaration of war according to the constitutionally established procedures in Article I, section 8, of the Constitution of the United States.

Section 2. The Attorney General shall, in the name and on behalf of the Commonwealth and on behalf of any inhabitants thereof who are required to serve in the armed forces of the United States in violation of section 1 of this act, bring an appropriate action in the Supreme Court of the United States as the court having original jurisdiction thereof under clause (2) of section 2 of Article III of the Constitution of the United States to defend and enforce the rights of such inhabitants; but if it shall be finally determined that such action is not one of which the Supreme Courtof the United States has original jurisdiction, then he shall bring another such action in an appropriate inferior Federal court. Any inhabitant of the Commonwealth who is required to serve in the armed forces of the United States in violation of section 1 of this act may notify the Attorney General thereof, and all such inrabitants so notifying the Attorney General shall be joined as parties in such action. If such action shall be commenced hereunder in an inferior Federal court, the Attorney General shall take all steps necessary and within his power to obtain favorable action thereon, including a decision by the Supreme Court of the United States.

Section 3. This act shall take effect immediately.

Quicksilver

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voice saying "I told you so, I told you so." To add to the excitement now building up, you get your friends to put up roadblocks at various and sundry places with signs saying Danger: The area beyond this point is a free-fire zone. Anyone entering may be shot at any time from anywhere in anyplace. If that doesn't keep them in their houses, you arrange for funny lights in the sky. In fact, the whole sky will look like a piece of faded psychedelic poster which was ripped off from the local "head" shop.

But you know that this couldn't happen. You've already begun thinking of your own demented ways of doing your Halloween thing. And you know your way is much more imaginative, and besides which, your way will work!

Heh, heh, heh.

Tax legislation discussed: Lehigh sponsors tax forum

A number of prominent national authorities on tax legislation are on the program for the 13th annual Federal Tax Forum November 3, at Lehigh University.

Alfred P. Koch, Lehigh professor of accounting, is now accepting registrations for the forum, which is jointly sponsored by the University's department of accounting and the Lehigh Valley Chapter of the Pennsylvania Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

The list of speakers includes Sherwin T. McDowell, Esq., of the Philadelphia firm of Ballard, Spahr, Andrews & Ingersoll, who will speak on "Recent Tax Developments" at 1:40 p.m.

Another highlight of this year's program will be a discussion of "The Pennsylvania Tax Dilemma" by Richard D. Grey, CPA, of the Allentown firm of Grey, Buckno, & Co., at 9:15 a.m.

The forum provides an opportunity for accountants, attorneys, trust officers, life underwriters, tax executives, and other interested persons to hear nationally recognized authorities discuss recent and proposed tax legislation. In addition to five principal speakers, there will be panels during the afternoon on estates and trusts, Pennsylvania taxes, individual taxes, and corporate taxes.

Each of the round-table discussions will be repeated so that each attendee will be able to participate in two of the four.

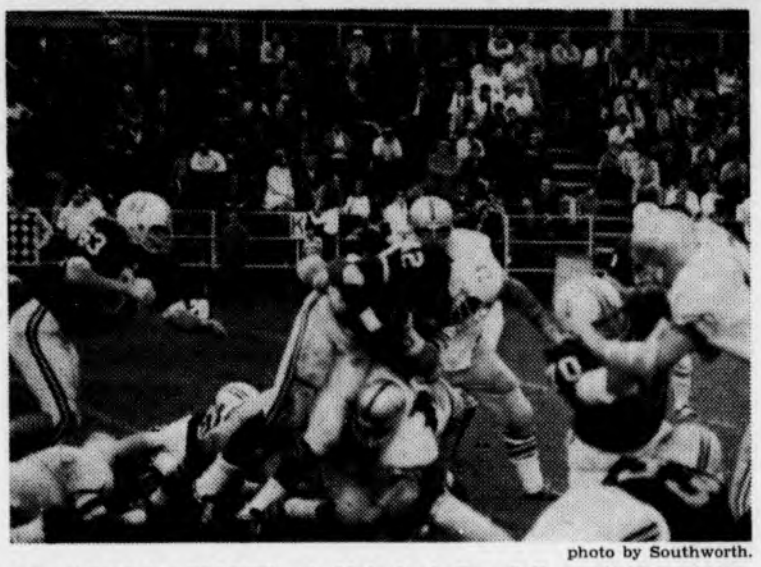

photo by Southworth.

THE DEVIL'S DELIGHT — is Mule back Ron Salley. Dickinson's defense shut off the day-light and stopped Salley for a short gain.

Diyanni-Evans completion Continues Year of 'Big' play

by Bob Levy

Last Saturday was homecoming day at Muhlenberg — and for those of you who did not go home—there was a heck of a football game played on the green spot adjacent to Memorial Hall. The Red Devils of Dickinson invaded Allentown and with 5:14 left to play, tight end Peter Moyes took a Jeff Truskey aerial and scampered home. The extra point gave Dickinson their first lead of the afternoon 17-16. But alas — no one in the stands seemed overly concerned. Why? The season of the big play means just what it says. Not the big play — but the BIG play. The big play and Muhlenberg go together like apple pie and ice cream, the Lehigh Valley and rain, the Eagles and losing. You can't have one without the other and you can't have a Muhlenberg win without a big play. Let's set the stage.

After falling behind 17-16, the Mules (Stringer) returned the kick to their own 30. Two first downs later (the second due to a timely pass interference call on Dickinson on a third and ten play), the Mules were on their own 42. Two DiYanni to Dunkel passes failed and it was third and ten. On the next play DiYanni dropped back into his 'pocket full of miracles' while split end Carl Evans was one-on-one with a Red Devil defender down the right side. The senior quarterback lofted a high pass angling towards the right sideline and Evans made an exceptional catch. With the defender behind him, he leaped and made an over the shoulder grab, discarded the defensive back and ran in for the score. The two point conversion was also good, and also to Evans, making the tally 24-17.

That's the way it ended, but not the way it started. Coach Marino started two sophs in his backfield, Jim Murray and Ron Salley. Late in the first period, the Mules ran a 10-play, 53 yard drive highlighted by 28 and 19 yard passes to Evans. The drive was climaxed when Salley went in for the score on a fourth and goal from the one. George (the bare foot) Wheeler converted and it was 7-0. The only other scoring in the first half occurred due to a Red Devil mishap. The Mules defensive line was impressive all day, constantly pressuring and dumping Truskey. With 1:39 left in the half, the defense forced a fumble and Tom Easen came up with the football on the Dickinson 17. Three plays later it was fourth and 2 and Wheeler's bare foot again met the pigskin, this time from the 15. The three points made it 10-0 at half.

The visitor's first score came on a Mule mishap. Bob Weinreb recovered a Berg fumble on the 31, and when Marino's defense held, the Red Devils settled for a field goal from the 22. The 10-3 score remained until the final period, when fullback Don Caccia ran 12 yards for paydirt and the point after evened the game at 10. Some two minutes later, the Mules awoke from their second half sleep. From their own 30, they needed only six plays to score. Two of the six were passes to Wheeler, the first a great catch for 30 yards, and the second a 24 yard touchdown on a perfect pass and catch. The bare-foot failed on the conversion attempt and it was 16-10. The rest everybody knows. A Tom Reilly interception shattered Dickinson's last attempt at a tie and another game in the season of the BIG play was over.

Berg faces winless Garnets

by Chris Ortolan

This Saturday the Mules, with three wins, travel to meet a winless Swarthmore team in what would seem almost a sure win for Muhlenberg. There are, however, several things that might disrupt this idea. Although Swarthmore has yet to win, they have been more impressive statistically than most of the teams they have played. The only problem is they have been coming up short in the point column. In last weeks loss to Ursinus, 41-34, Swarthmore totaled 432 yards on offense, 302 yards of it on the ground, as opposed to 385 total yards with only 127 yards rushing for Ursinus. On 67 carries, Swarthmore averaged 4.5 yards a carry and QB Wayne Gregg was 11-14 in the air. Swarthmore had 24 first downs compared to 15 for Ursinus.

The Swarthmore ground attack is probably the best the Mules have faced up to now. They run a modified wishbone and have been moving the ball regularly all year. Runningbacks David Bloom and Ken Gold both averaged over 4 yards a carry and fullback Chris Leimberger averaged 5.1 yards a carry. They have a strong inside ground attack supplemented by a passing game when it is needed or when they feel they can complete them. So far they haven't had to go to the passing game so they throw only when they want to. They supplement their ground game with an option play to the outside.

Defensively, Swarthmore plays an even front using several varia-

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Richard's goals + Slider's saves = Victory

by Jeff Broocker

There is no doubt in anybody's mind that Muhlenberg soccer is good, but no one except the team and the coach could even visualize the type of play the team displayed after two disappointing weeks of ties and losses. The type of play this past week can only be described in superlatives. The greatest performances of Dave Slider in goal, and Ron Dolch, John Scially, Tom Stauffer, George Vasios, and Ron Laub as our defensive unit shut out a good Dickinson squad 3-0, and a determined Haverford squad 4-0.

Wednesday against Dickinson, the team played an outstanding game. Ken Veit's knee injury placed the nerve-wracking job of goal-tending in Dave Slider's hands again, and Dave did another "superlative" job. The essence of the game, however, can be attributed to three freshmen. In the first period of play, Ron Laub crossed a pass to the middle where Chris Walkewicz headed in a score. Later that period Tim Hilbert duplicated Laub's crossing pass to Karl Bourdeau, and Karl proceeded to head in Muhlenberg's second score. By the fourth period, John Scially was playing line for injured Rob Richard, and Dale Dieffenbach decided to take advantage of a direct kick opportunity and scored from thirty yards out.

Saturday, our soccer squad returned home for an early bird special against a tough Haverford squad. The team produced an early score while Haverford's defense was completely out of position. Walkewicz spun and lofted a beautiful mid-field pass to Rob (I'm hurt) Richard who scored on a picture perfect shot to the left corner of the net. It was at this point, however, that the Homecoming Day crowd, saw the best defensive the faces of the Haverford players and coaches as Haverford managed soccer Muhlenberg has played all year.

The second and third periods went scoreless, and both teams began to tire. The crowd then saw an awesome attack against Haverford's tired and replaced defense. George Shoenberger stared things off by shooting from up the middle and Karl Bourdeau deflecting it into the net. The 2-0 lead killed any chances of a Raverford comeback, and with a new inexperienced goalie in the Haverford net, Robbie Richard scored twice on the hapless Fords on a Shoenberger rebound of the goal top.

Autumn is the Season of Human Harrier

by Rich Barrett

"Harriers run by foes." "Lone harrier sets new record." "Hurricane can't stop harriers." Easily found on almost any sports page in the late autumn months, headlines such as these always evoke a keen interest and one basic question in the minds of those who are unfamiliar with running: What is a harrier? The answer to this question is sometimes amusing and almost always bewildering to this group of uninformed individuals.

Originally, harrier was the name given to a particular breed of medium-sized hound. A native of England, the harrier was, and still is to some extent, used in the hunt to track down and pursue jackrabbits. This was a special breed of dog, fleet of foot and endowed with a persistency like that of no other dog at that time. For miles, through the moors, heath, an dtall woods of England, the undaunted harriers would pursue their prey.

Presently, however, the term harrier was taken on a new, but not dissimilar, meaning. Harrier is now used to describe a cross-country runner, and like his dogged forerunner, the title is well-conceived. A good cross-country runner, or "harrier," runs literally hundreds of miles in the course of each season, many more miles than the harriers of old. A present-day harrier braves the elements of nature, ranging from the desperate heat of a blazing sun to the paralyzing cold of a freezing rain. Much like the hound, the harrier derives the greatest satisfaction

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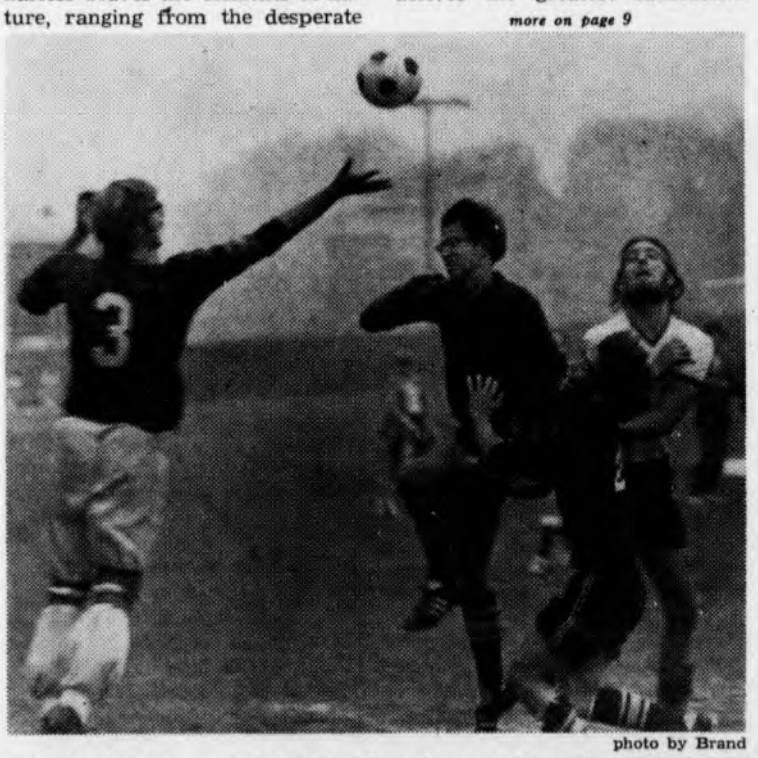

photo by Brand

A GOOD HEAD — is used by Karl Bourdeaux as he heads in a deflected shot by teammate George Schoenberger in Mules win over Haverford.

Fox's Den

Light from Death

by Bob Levy

'Chuck' Hughes was not a great football player. He was not a bad football player. He was a player. The ex-Eagle was traded to the Detroit Lions organization several seasons past and he has since performed the type of job he was known for — a dedicated, hard-working wide receiver. During last Sunday's Detroit-Chicago game, Chuck Hughes ran the last deep-sideline pattern of his career. It was no better nor no worse than hundreds of his others, but it was to be his last. Death struck Chuck Hughes moments later, walking back to the huddle he would never reach. It came in the form of a heart attack, sudden and final. An hour later, Hughes' career and life had ended. Sports have taught many people many lessons and perhaps there are a few here of which we all need reminding.

In the past half-century, and especially the last ten or fifteen years, the athlete has become elevated to a position in which he all too often looms larger than life. The magic of names like Arnold Palmer, Bobby Orr and Jimmy Brown is almost tangible. But, who are these men? and what are they made of? Chuck Hughes, in his death, has once again stuffed them back into their all too real skin and bone frames. They are people no different than you and me. Salesmen die, doctors die, children die — and, yes readers, pro-football players die (six to date). Great ones, mediocre ones and poor ones — everyone dies, for death is not prejudiced. The question is only one of time.

The second lesson is now more easily understood. Since death is the inevitable victor, we must defeat it by living while we are alive. Chuck Hughes was "only" catching footballs when death called — but catching footballs was Hughes' life. He loved the game and 'lived' to snatch aerials heaved 50 yards down a football field. "Live everyday like it's your last" is appropriate here. Perhaps more appropriate is to live each day as you would if you **knew** it was your last.

No, death is not prejudiced, there are none above it — not even college students — not even Muhlenberg College students and we must all never forget it.

Letters to the Editor

To the Editors of the "Weekly";

I would like to take this opportunity to thank the editors of the '72 "Ciarla" for the effort they made to give a quick reply to my letter of October 14. However I'm afraid that they have misconstrued the intent of my letter.

I did not intend to beat a dead horse (or in this case stuff myself with "Bread"). I did want to forward some constructive criticism to the '72 editors. Unfortunately, it seems that these editors have no capacity for receiving suggestions from people who aren't on the "Ciarla" staff. They are more interested in applauding and supporting the efforts of their predecessors. Or, so it appears.

In actuality the '72 "Ciarla" editors are not willing to make a complete commitment even to their former colleagues. For, when a most accurate criticism arose about the '71 "Ciarla," they shrugged off any comment to the "little Red Hen." Yet, they did try to reply to some of my criticisms. I think it only fair to inform these editors that they can't straddle both sides of the fence. Either, they must try to defend the '71 staff's entire product or turn over all criticism to the "little Red Hen." When the '72 editors decide if they're going to be responsible for the '71 "Ciarla," I will reply to their questions.

I certainly hope that the '72 "Ciarla" staff will accept suggestions from the student body in the manner that they're presented. If not, I'm afraid that Muhlenberg will be subjected to future "Ciarlas" repeating the mistakes of past issues.

Sincerely yours,
M. L. Schwartz '74

P.S. I do thank you for the answers to my queries regarding the name "Ciarla," and I'd also like to thank you for the beautiful rendition of that age-old fairy-tale; it warmed the cockles of my heart.

Dear Editor:

This letter comes in response to the **Weekly** editorial on Pakistan. True, Student Council didn't see fit to transfer the unneeded $1000 from Senior Ball to the Pakistan Fund Drive. Instead, we "gave" $500. Perhaps "gave" is an inappropriate term, however. Rather, Council spent $500 on a cause, though worthy, that has nothing to do with student affairs. This brings to mind the question "Where do Council's fiscal responsibilities lie?" The question the **Weekly** poses in contrast, concerns our priorities.

Aiding the victims of nature-torn Pakistan is obviously a more worthy cause than liquidating Council indebtedness, but this observation misses the point. Each student "gives" a set student affairs fee as part of his General Tuition. This fee is for student affairs costs, period. We, as a Council, have agreed to support a Pakistan Fund drive. This alone, however, does not equate itself with a pledge for money. We can (and most assuredly should) individually support this drive, but we, as a Council, have no right to spend student dollars on activities not directly related to student affairs without expressed student body approval.

Once again we feel smug because we gave money from an anonymous fund, while neglecting our personal responsibilities as human beings.

Sincerely,
Blake Marles
S. C. Treasurer

Corporations conduct polls

from page 2

methods of demography to achieve a randomly mixed sample.

Even so, some observers have questioned the reliability of the College Poll. A compilation of the survey's findings appeared this year in the form of a paperback book, **The College Scene**, published by McGraw-Hill Book Co. and written by Mr. Foley's sons, James and Robert. Most of the material in the book was drawn from polling conducted in 1968-69. Some critics have suggested that passages in the book throw doubt on whether the poll itself is conducted objectively.

On the subject of Vietnam, for example, **The College Scene** reports that "the collegiate population is appalled by the slaughter of Vietnamese civilians by American troops. . . . It is indeed a paradox that students are not nearly so conscious or articulate about the very real atrocities carried out by the Viet Cong."

Elsewhere the authors write that "the College Poll clearly shows that students recognize their obligation of defending their country."

On the possibility of a guaranteed income for all Americans — opposed by 70 per cent of students, the book says — **The College Scene** remarks: "One might expect students to favor 'handouts' with little controls for welfare recipients. Quite the opposite. Students feel that there is need 'to get people off relief' and 'we must restore the dignity of the person . . .' in the whole relief program." (The quotations are attributed to anonymous students questioned in the survey.)

According to other findings reported in the book, 67 per cent of students "backed the handling of the riots (during the 1968 Democratic convention) by Mayor Daley and the Chicago police." Seventy-six per cent of students polled would not object to their college's participating in defense projects.

Some critics have questioned the thoroughness of the College Poll's on-campus operation. Mr. Foley maintains that in-person questioning is far more accurate and yields greater depth than polling by telephone. It is also five times as expensive, he says, but the cost is offset by revenues from marketing surveys of students that the organization undertakes for private industry.

Mr. Foley says that all his student interviewers are issued training manuals that explain how to session has been instituted to brief all on-campus staffers.

In addition, a yearly orientation professional statistician, he says. obtain a proper random sample and how to conduct interviews.

However, several former interviewers have suggested that these safeguards cannot remedy the problems in overseeing scores of student pollers, many of whom cannot spare the time to poll as accurately as directed.

Polls conducted by individual colleges and universities have shown these results:

Race — 81 per cent of the students at Keene State College in New Hampshire think that blacks have made "significant progress toward equal rights in the last 20 years." Seventy per cent favor admission of more black students to the college, but only if they are academically qualified. Fourteen per cent at the University of Florida would approve a quota system to recruit blacks there.

Military activities — Less governmental activity in the area of defense and the military was favored by two-thirds of those surveyed at the University of Rhode Island, with 53 per cent calling for increased expenditures for police and law enforcement. At Ohio State, 67 per cent are "negative" or "very negative" about the Vietnam war, 6 per cent are for immediate withdrawal, and 50 per cent are for setting a deadline to withdraw. At Keene State, creation of an all-volunteer army is favored by 70 per cent.

Activism — Trashing local businesses in university demonstrations was opposed by 90 per cent of students at the University of Wisconsin at Madison. Building takeovers were approved by 14 per cent and opposed by 17 per cent. Protest marches were approved by 80 per cent, with 53 per cent having participated.

Sex and morality — Sexual promiscuity does not constitute a major problem in Ohio State dormitories, according to 70 per cent of students living on campus. Seventy-seven per cent think the health service at Ohio State should prescribe and dispense birth-control devices. Seventy-four per cent think abortion referrals should be offered.

Drugs — Drug abuse is a problem at the University of Florida, according to 43 per cent of students questioned. 28 per cent of students living on campus at Ohio State find drugs a major problem in dormitories. Fifty per cent of students at Keene State College favor legalizing marijuana. At Fairleigh Dickinson University, 19 per cent of students have smoked marijuana.

Council questions on ballot

from page 1

12th. Then Council, which had been given the 19th to stage its concert, scheduled Melanie on the 12th. This created the ridiculous situation of having three top notch activities on one weekend while leaving the rest of November vacant.

Consequently, the Union Board has re-scheduled the MET production for the 6th, and the movie for the 13th. Gingher urged Council to be more considerate in the future.

Marles described Council's financial situation by stating that Council will be $5,000 in the hole by the end of the year. He was assured by former treasurer and now vice president Steve Hessler that "in the end it'll work out." (More on this next issue).

Sue Irvine, Council's secretary, mentioned her progress with Hotline. She noted that only seventeen students attended the last meeting, but that those who did seemed interested. "We're going at it with the small number we have now," she said.

Hessler announced a breakfast with political candidates on October 30. Thirty local political candidates will be brought on campus for the purpose of informing students as to their political positions. In addition, an Election Information Booth will be set up in the Garden Room.

Big-Name chairman Chuck Diakon, commenting on the possibility of conducting a third concert in December, said "I've just about packed in the idea of a third Big Name this semester." He had previously mentioned the possibility of bringing jazz trumpeter Miles Davis on campus.

Free University chairman Joel Greenberg brought up the possibility of bringing the Socialist party presidential candidate on campus as a part of the Free U program. He revealed that he had contacted Lehigh Valley Community College about splitting the cost, but told Council that he still needed more money.

Assistant deans Don Scott, Gene Miller, and Elizabeth Shearer will be working with Council toward setting up an encounter program. The basic purpose of this (a specific one has yet been determined) will be to aid Council in realizing and determining its objectives.

Class of '74 president Ron Springel moved that the Joint Council and Dorm Court Constitutions be submitted to the student body after SAC and Council approval. This motion failed 3-9.

Class of '72 president Rich Goldberg announced that the Senior Ball will be held on December 3 at Bennett's Inn.

Trustees approve plans for fine arts center

from page 1

stance, the joints which support the roof will be visible as part of the architecture.

Johnson, who created the basic design concept approved by the Muhlenberg board, is recognized as one of the leading architects in the United States. He has received many of architecture's most prestigious awards and honors, and his works include the Museum of Modern Art, Munson-Williams-Proctor Institute, Utica, N. Y.; the New York State Theatre, Lincoln Center; East and Garden Wings, Museum of Modern Arts, New York City; and the Bielefeld Art Gallery, Bielefeld, Germany.

The Fine Arts Center is an integral part of Muhlenberg plans to continue to balance its traditional strengths in the sciences with broadening educational opportunities in the fine arts. In the past several years, both the art and music departments at the college have been expanded, and new curricular and extracurricular programs in the creative arts have been introduced at the college.

The cenyter will be the primary project in phase two of a major Muhlenberg capital fund campaign inaugurated in 1968.

The college successfully concluded the $3.2-million science education phase of the long-range capital program earlier this year. The first phase included construction of the new John V. Shankweiler Biology Building, and total renovation of the recently-dedicated Peter S. Trumbower Science Building, providing new facilities for instruction in physics and chemistry.

Pakistan flicks shown

from page 6

50¢ admission fee.

Approximately 100 individuals, at the least, attended each showing. These people were presented with such "classics" as **California Bound**, W. C. Fields; **The Great Chase**, W. C. Fields; Warner Brother's "Roadrunner" cartoons entitled "Run, Run, Sweet Road Runner," "Boulder Wham," "Tired and Feathered"; and lastly the **Laurel-Hardy Murder Case** starring Stan Laurel and Oliver Hardy.

Judging from the audience reaction and/or participation certain members of the audience must have been recalling sublime knowledge from previous years. Specifically, the Roadrunner cartoons prompted the most audience reaction. The recurrent scenes such as "Acme Products," the "clif," the coyote receiving the brunt of the explosive intended for the roadrunner, and "Beep-Beep" produced the heartiest laughs — probably due to their timely reoccurence.

On harriers

from page 8

from a seemingly insignificant and trivial goal: a small piece of gold-colored metal or even jlst the snap of a thread across his chest

Harriers come in all different ranges of ability. If , by any chance, you are out for some "exercise" this time of year in a nearby park or wooded area and notice a string of this particular breed of super-human approaching, take careful note of the look in their eyes. Despite the difference in appearance of each of these runners, they will each have the aspiring, determined glint which distinguishes them as true harriers.

J. Geils reviewed

more on page 10

boards, Danny Klein's bass, and Stephen Bladd's drums complete the roll call.

Consideration has to be devoted to the excellent material, most of which was contributed by the individual band members. "I Don't Need You No More" gets the album off to a racing start, "Cry One More Time" develops into a sincere reading of the true integrity of the blues, and "It Ain't What You Do (It's How You Do It)" brings the action to a superhuman steamroller finish, everybody getting in a last final word, as Magic Dick literally blows his harp to shreds, Geils picks away savagely, and Justman lifts everything eight mlies higher with a wildly organic solo.

There are no adjective in existence that can do **The Morning After** or the J. Geils Band justice. They're just so damn great it's unreal.

Next test

from page 8

tions of a 6-2 formation. They play a three deep secondary. They seem more effective against the runinng game than the passing game.

"We expect a very physical game from them tackle to tackle," remarked Coach Frank Marino. "They have a team with good depth that is able to platoon, therefore staying stronger throughout the game. They are a good-sized, well-seasoned football squad which is methodical and which executes well.

The Mules are coming off a Homecoming win over Dickinson in good shape without any major injuries or problems. The defense and the offense looked impressive and the return of Ken Hedden could supplement the outside attack.

Forensic tourney set

by Patti Canfield

One of Muhlenberg's most successful teams is often lost behind the publicity which usually centers around the more active competitive endeavors. The debating team, or more formally, the Forensic Society, will soon begin another season under the direction of president Carol Meehan. Coming off a year in which they won 65-70% of their matches, they have great hopes for this season. Carol says, "There is a lot of interest and I'm very hopeful for a successful season." There are four returning varsity debaters and at least eight novices on this year's squad. Out of the eight new members, several are state champions from their high school districts. On October 9, some of the novices attended a workshop at Monmouth College in New Jersey to prepare them for college competition.

This year's competition will begin with a real first at Muhlenberg. On October 29-30 the Berg debaters will host the Fall Collegiate Forensic Association Tournament. This is the first time the College has sponsored this bi-annual event, and Carol and her team are very excited about the prospects. Fifteen northeastern colleges are expected to attend. The tournament will be divided into two major categories: debate and individual events. The debate section will be a team effort. Each college team will take a stance, affirmative or negative, on a topic selected by a national debating society. Opposing teams will be randomly selected for the first round and after that series it will become a power matched competition: winners versus winners, and losers against losers. This makes the tournament a true test of skill.

The individual events consist of eight sub-divisions, including prepared, impromptu, and extemporaneous speaking, reading of humorous works and original prose and poetry, and three others of a similar nature. The judges, who are usually debate coaches, will evaluate the quality of the material and the points made in the debates to decide the winner. The tournament is open to the public. The rounds will be held in various classrooms on the campus. Carol encourages all interested people to come and watch the proceedings.

This year's Student Council budget included $1,600 for the Forensic Society. This sum is not as much as the team had asked for, but with additional resources from the administration, they should be able to finance this year's season.

Carol emphasizes that any member of the team who has prepared and carefully researched a side to a debate may attend and actively participate in the debate. The newcomers are by no means overplayed by varsity members.

This season will officially open at Susquehanna on November 12-13, and it is hoped that the Forensic Society will repeat and perhaps even improve upon last year's fine record. If Carol's enthusiasm is shared by the rest of the team, these expectations should be realized.

Institution of sound

Singing group changes to rock sound

by Lynn Reutlinger

Unbeknownst to most Muhlenberg students, the Institution of Sound is undergoing metamorphosis. A rock sound is taking over the All-American vestige of the Men's Glee Club. In retaining the old musical arrangements and continually developing new ones, under the direction of Chris Haring the Institution of Sound can appeal to a broader audience.

Since the Institution of Sound's concert here in the spring of 1970, Muhlenberg remembers them as a group of thirty straight young men and women singing show tunes and popular music. That concert was a blatant failure, but it triggered an intense effort among the members to improve musically and change their sound.

The Institution of Sound, a group of eighteen, need not be limited to chorus-type music. Its versatility can encompass a rock sound without detracting from the quality of the music. Gradually the group's repertoire is changing to include songs from Chicago, the Moody Blues, the Association, and Elton John. Although they lack the musicianship and tightness of such professionals, the company can work towards folk-rock music similar to the New Christy Minstrels.

"Hopefully, we will be completely electrified by the end of this year," according to Haring. As opposed to the former set-up of simply singers plus piano, "electrified" would further include electric guitars, drums, and a trumpet, with amplification. Thus audiences can change, hopefully, from school children, church groups, and women's clubs to high school and college-age listeners.

Freshman Tom Rinehart, arranger for the Institution of Sound, is making this a year of transition, not only from straight to rock, but especially in the direction of musical excellence. Sophomore Cort Hoffman contributes to this excellence with his solos. On the piano and helping out with arrangements is junior Larry Glazerman.

The only organization on campus that doesn't get a Student Council budget, the Institution of Sound earns from $100 to $200 a concert. They average eight concerts a semester, which is a pretty full schedule for such a group. This money goes toward equipment, travel expenses and occasional parties for the members.

Last spring, however, an opportunity arrived to perform for the entertainment-starved men at Lehigh County Prison. In the words of the Director Haring, "It was the greatest reception we had ever seen. They reacted to us like we were Chicago or something. We have since done two more concerts, and have another one scheduled for this semester. The group really gets psyched for those concerts.... That is the part of the group that I have enjoyed the most."

Last year the educational television station WLTV broadcast a half-hour performance up and down the Eastern Seaboard.

Right to know series

Adam cuts McLuhan media

As the 1971-72 Danforth Visiting Lecturer, Kenneth Adam delivered the first address of his stay on Monday. His topic concerned what Marshall McLuhan means and opened Muhlenberg's Right to Know series. The talk was largely a put-down of the media expert.

Adam first met McLuhan about two years ago. His first impression of the man was "a computer in a flannel jacket," but thought the experience to be "exhilerating and exasperating." He described McLuhan's conversation as "instant truths given with Old Testament conviction."

McLuhan suffers more than any type of intellectual heroes, according to Adam. It is therefore difficult to find a way through this "eccentric man's thinking."

The single motive power of McLuhan is his assertion for the need for organic unity which connects man with society. Any communication can cause change between man and environment.

Adam also spoke on McLuhan's vision that freedom is an activity of perception and of judgement which is based on acts and experiences. "Every man should be his own center of subversion."

In **Understanding Media** McLuhan abandons his critical attitude toward the mass media which he maintained through **The Mechanical Bride.** He has developed a new vocabulary to which he gives his own meaning. He develops the idea that the articles of media have become extensions of the person.

The only concepts about McLuhan which Adam considered valid were: 1) he is a Roman Catholic, and a convert at that; 2) he reverts to the idea of the whole man in sociey; and 3) he is an educationalist.

But why has man become the media? Why has the message become the rage? Adam attributed the reason to its appeal to students and scholars. The timing was also fortunate (late 50's and early 60's). They were discontented with curriculum. McLuhan attracted those people who thought of themselves as second-class citizens. "And the umbrella of McLuhan descended upon them."

Adam challenged McLuhan in that he is "old-fashioned in the concept of the role of the artist. McLuhan is a nineteenth century romanticist who restates terms in electronic language."

McLuhan expects a new age of leisure and considers work as a finite thing. Adam wonders what we can do with the leisure time, and he finds it "terrifying." He is not enthusiastic about becoming a mere receiver — receiving impulses faster and faster. According to Adam, there is something very good about silence.

J. Geils Band fills gap with The Morning After

by Dave Fricke

A said dearth of really good Stateside blues bands seems to be plaguing the record market as of late. Save for the Butterfield Blues Band and maybe a few others, the scene looks horribly depressing, and after listening to Butterfield's latest lp, I'm not even sure if Butterfield still believes in the straight and natch'l blues. The bluesy honesty of Butterfield, Bloomfield, and Bishop has been shoved aside by the country-gospel rock assault, a phenomenon that has fallen into my personal disfavor simply because of overexposure. Obviously what America needs is a good, solid, blues-rock outfit. And like manna from heaven, up trucks the J. Geils Band with **The Morning After.**

Emanating out of Boston, the J. Geils Band is probably the only group to escape unscathed from that criminal Boss Town type of '67 and '68, a dismal attempt at transforming Boston into a San Francisco East. While everyone else was drowning in psychedelia and recording contracts, J. Geils and company refused all contract offers, with the purpose of developing to a fuller maturity, even if it meant undergoing the entire 3 a.m.-sleeping-in-the-equipment-truck crap that most bands endure.

They finally signed with Atlantic Records and their first album got the group off the ground commercially with its taut guitar, soaring harp lines, and killer version of Smokey Robinson's "First I Look At The Purse." Granted that, according to the cover photo, the band appeared to consist of six of the greasiest mothers ever to stalk the face of this planet. But they churned out such incredible burning funk (recorded live in the studio, no less)!

And **The Morning After** is more of the phenomenal same, an album so tightly packed with blues-rock that the record seems to bop to the beat, even as it revolves on your turntable. Comparisons with early Butterfield are inevitably but unfair, for the J. Geils Band rocks 'n' rolls as well as it blows the blues, with the advantageous absence of temperamental prima donnas. But this is not to say that the band doesn't have its share of virtuosos. Harpist Magic Dick blows his face out all over both sides of the disc with an inventive delivery and enlightening phrases that would cause Butterfield to bury his harmonica in shame and envy. And if you think I'm shovelin' it, drop your needle on "Whammer Jammer." Then there's the guitar of J. Geils. Highly acclaimed by none other than Duane Allman, Geils performs miracles with his axe as he delivers an intensity reminiscent of Bloomfield's best work. Peter Wolf's wicked vocalizing and the solid rhythm of Seth Justman's key-

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Student body

The first official meeting of the Student Body was held on Thursday, October 21 at 6:30 p.m. The business at hand was the consideration of certain amendments to the Student Body Constitution. Discussion of the amendments and the voting on them was begun last week, but was discontinued when the meeting was found unconstitutional.

All amendments presented to the student body were passed. The first of these redistributes the representation on Student Council. Four representatives from the junior, sophomores and freshman classes will now be elected instead of the five junior, four sophomore, two freshman distribution of former years. A second amendment opens the candidacy for Student Council president to sophomores as well as juniors.

A change in the by-laws permitted Council to dispense with hearing a report from each organization every semester. Council retains the power to call before it treasurers or representatives of any student organization should this be deemed necessary, however. Another change authorizes Council to loan money to any organization going into debt, but stipulates that the loan be subtracted from the organization's budget for the following semester.

photo by Alderfer

CHRIS HARMAN — 1971 Homecoming Queen reigns over festivities which included football game and dance.

Muhlenberg Weekly

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Council apologizes to Nugent; party weekend hours continue

Student Council conducted its 12th regular meeting last Thursday, October 28, in the Union. The chief topics of concern were Council's Big-Name policy and its financial situation.

Other topics discussed were East Pakistan, the Dorm Court Constitution, the Joint Council preamble, Big-Name ushering, athletic concessions, and the possible restructuring of the Student Affairs Committee (SAC).

Council's attitude toward weekend curfews, a consequence of its designating all weekends "Big Weekends," has been roundly criticized. Dean of Women Anne Nugent, in particular, has refused to recognize Council's curfew policy.

This has created a confusing situation for dorm personnel. Women's Council has instructed them to observe the new Council hours, while Dean Nugent has stated that the existing hours are the old ones.

In that the M-Book gives Council the power to designate all weekends "Big Weekends," the extended hours fall safely within the realm of legality. It was suggested, however, that Nugent's indignation may have been brought on by Council's failure to notify her office immediately following the ratification of the new policy.

In response to this suggestion, Council treasurer Blake Marles moved that Council officially apologize to Dean Nugent. This passed unanimously.

Marles also brought up a complication which arose as a result of Council's decision to donate $500 to the East Pakistan Fund Drive. Council, in voting to give Senior Ball money to East Pakistan, was illegally transfering budgeted money to a non-budgeted activity. The General Fund, or money used to budget campus organizations, is in dire shape as it is. To deplete it further by using it to aid Pakistan was out of the question, the Council treasurer felt.

Marles went on to announce his refusal to sign a release for the Pakistan Fund. He was reminded by Council president Eric Shafer that the Pakistan donation was official Council policy, and that were he to refuse to endorse it, Shafer would have to do it for him. Marles responded by voicing his intention of resigning as Council treasurer were this situation to materialize. He felt that he could not morally justify giving student money to a non-budgeted activity.

It was suggested that, in that Council acted illegally by voting to grant the $500, the original motion be nullified. In light of this, Donna Cettei moved to retract the $500 and return it to the General Fund.

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Going broke

Financial difficulties

by John Gaggin

"Council has acknowledged the very real possibility of considerable debt at the close of this year."

So stated Student Council Treasurer Blake Marles, regarding the financial status of Council.

As of November 21, Council's expenses stood at $26,484.99. With its budget of over $29,000, Council can expect, said Blake, a balance of approximately $1,000 at the end of the first semester.

However, Student Council's estimated budget for the second semester is approximately $36,000. This figure includes miscellaneous expenses which Council normally faces.

Because, according to Blake, Council cannot expect to receive more than $28,000 for the second semester, a debt is expected at the end of the year.

Muhlenberg College Student Council is indeed in a financial dilemma, brought on in part by a refusal to recognize that we can no longer fund traditional activities (dances) which should be left up to the classes," said Blake.

Council obtains its funds from student fees which are included in each student's tuition.

Although there was a slight increase in the student affairs fees from last year, Blake feels that a larger increase will be needed for next year.

Blake stated, "We are going to propose to President Morey a more realistic increase in the student affairs fees for next year, and should this not be granted, many student organizations may have to operate without funds.

This year's council increased its support of several organizations. It is for the first time assisting the Ice Hockey Club and is also supporting the new Free University Program.

Long Range Planning Committee organized

by Kris Leesment

Four Muhlenberg students, Ken Reichley, Jean Bjorenson, Robert Small, and Sue Macnic, were named recently to the College's newly-formed 29-member Long Range Planning Committee. The appointments were made by College President John H. Morey after consultation with the Dean of the College and with various department heads.

The Committee, which consists of 13 faculty members, 8 administrators, 4 Board of Trustee Members, and 4 students representing the 4 classes at Muhlenberg, will undertake a full scale review of all aspects of college life. Issues to be discussed range from curriculum and enrollment to dormitory life and college finances.

The first meeting of the Long Range Planning Committee was held in the middle of October, at which time Eric Shafer was asked to attend on behalf of the students since the names of student members had not yet been revealed.

"At this meeting, the Committee met with Philip Johnson," President Morey said, "and I brought them up to date on certain developments concerning the Fine Arts Building."

President Morey stressed, however, that the committee's work was in no way restricted to the issue of the building project.

"The job of the Committee is much more extensive. It will explore the question of what kind of a college do we want to be; what kind of college can we be, and where do we want to go. The committee will be wide ranging, extensive, and intensive."

The responsibility for making formal recommendations to the Board of Trustees will go to a steering committee, which will consist of 4 faculty members, who are to be elected from within the faculty members serving on the committee; one student, elected from within the 4 student committee members; and four administrators.

President Morey expressed high hopes for the success of the committee, and encouraged any student or faculty member wishing to contribute his or her ideas, to contact any committee member.

The first full meeting of the Long Range Planning Committee is scheduled for November 15.

LEPOCO coalition meets

by Clark Hardy

The LEPOCO student coalition held its organizational meeting on Monday, November 1, at Cedar Crest. Definition of purpose and the establishment of a coalition newspaper were the main items of concern.

Representing Muhlenberg College at the meeting were Blake Marles, Ron Williams, Chris Pelkey, and Steve Martin. The meeting was attended by about 40 area students.

The purpose of the coalition is basically to inform and mobilize people in such a way that it stimulates them to act on issues. The Coalition will be able to quickly mobilize proests when expedient and demonstrate on a local level what is being demonstrated nationally.

It was decided that a newspaper was necessary to unite the organization and keep it well informed. For the present, the paper will be mimeographed and typewritten, drawing chiefly from an underground news service called **Dispatch** for its material. It will have its base in the LEPOCO offices.

Expanding a bit on the organization's purpose, Coalition head Charlie Obert stressed the need for social and political reform. He felt this could only be brought about via a unified effort on the part of reformers.

Elaborating on the paper, Obert said, "many times important stories are hidden by the local papers. We need a paper to bring the truth to the people."

The meeting was attended by LEPOCO head Anna Hunt, who brought up a number of significant points. She mentioned and stressed the importance of this weekend's protest in Philadelphia (see article elsewhere in this issue). She went on to mention the Quaker Peace March on December 18. This will be a protest pilgrimmage from Nazareth to Bethlehem beginning at 9:30 a.m. and ending at 5 p.m. She also announced a November 14 meeting of LEPOCO.

Spokesmen from the American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU) and from the Natural Foods Co-op attended. The former mentioned the legal abuses which are often tolerated chiefly due to ignorance of the law. The latter brought up the possibility of establishing food co-ops on area campuses.

The next meeting of the Coalition will be November 29 here at Muhlenberg. It is probable that Muhlenberg will become active in the Coalition, as two matters of concern, ACLU and the Food co-op, are already being investigated.

Luce speaks

by Bill Matthews

"I was kicked out of Vietnam" says agriculturalist and free lance journalist Don Luce, guest lecturer at last week's Wednesday evening Free University session.

Luce was the journalist who uncovered the Kon Song tiger cages in South Vietnam's Kon Song Island prison. After writing and releasing the story to the American press, Luce was asked, by the Saigon government, to leave the country.

Luce's acquaintance with Vietnam, however, began long before the tiger cages incident, and even before the United States was deeply involved in the war. In 1958, Luce fent to Vietnam as a horticulturalist to test sweet potatoes for various villages.

In this position Luce witnessed

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Hotline trains volunteers

On Sunday, November 7 HOTLINE, Muhlenberg's student advice program, will hold its training session designed to fit volunteers smoothly into the important positions they will hold in the near future. The meeting will be held in the Union from 1 to 3 p.m.

Rev. Harris, Director of Allentown's LIFELINE, will take charge of the session. Mr. Gene Miller, Chaplain Bremer, Miss Elizabeth Shearer, and others have been approached concerning lending a hand in the organization and conduct of the program.

Sue Irvine, chairman of the HOTLINE Organization Committee, reveals that twenty dedicated workers have presently attached themselves to the project, but at least thirty are needed for smooth sailing. Nevertheless, the twenty are determined and raring to go and will begin service as soon as possible, hopefully by exams. The criterion for starting is adequate preparation to insure success.

Once rolling, HOTLINE will operate 9 p.m. to 2 a.m. It will be reachable at 439-0414.

Lehigh County candidates speak with small gathering at brunch

by Gail Smith

Saturday morning brunch doesn't seem to attract an over abundant number of people here at Muhlenberg. Saturday, October 30, was no exception, even though the "Candidate's Brunch" was taking place.

Steve Hessler and Chuck Rosenberger planned the brunch in order to acquaint Muhlenberg students with the local candidates. They thought that since more students are eligible to vote in this election, that they would be interested in meeting candidates in an informal atmosphere. Unfortunately, not many students were interested enough to attend the brunch.

One reason for such poor attendance is that only forty or fifty students from Muhlenberg are registered to vote in the Lehigh County elections. Another reason may be that students are simply not interested in the local politics because they do not pertain to them. But this is not a valid excuse considering that the Lehigh County is our home for at least nine months a year; thus local politics have some effect on us. We cannot live in a community and not be affected by its local problems.

According to Steve Hessler, though, most of the candidates were pleased with the brunch. They had a chance to talk to a few interested students and explain their stand on local issues. But the poor attendance irked some candidates, who decided to leave early, probably wondering why the voting age was lowered.

Beck's pantomine given by Experimental Theatre

Are you tired? Run down? Listless? Do you poop out at parties? The answer to all your problems arrives this Thursday, Friday, and Saturday nights when the Muhlenberg Experimental Theater will dazzle its audience with an original production, "Melange."

The pantomime, written and directed by Bob Beck, is comprised of fourteen individual sketches, on such subjects as kite-flying and gossips. Both humorous and moralizing, the sketches employ the traditional pantomime techniques as perfected by Marcel Marceau. Characterizations are deliberately exagerated through the use of facial expressions, posture, and arm movements.

The presentation of Melange will be the first campus production handled entirely by the students themselves, from its conception to the actual performance. The program begins each night at 8:30, and admission is free. A splendid time is guaranteed for all!

The Arcade **is accepting original art, poetry, prose, etc. from the College community. Campus denizens are urged to submit their creative material. The deadline for submitting is November 16.**

LEPOCO urges all to attend End the War rally on Nov. 6

LEPOCO has invited all Lehigh Valley and Pocono organizations to participate in the End the War rally in Philadelphia on November 6th. Speaking at an Easton reception for Vietnam expert Don Luce, LEPOCO's Vice Chairman, Peter Cohen, called on all groups to be represented at the rally in their own interest.

"There isn't an organization in this area whose members haven't suffered from the needless continuation of the War in Indochina. We all suffer from the inflation that directly results from pouring billions into the war. We all suffer from the loss and maiming and brutalization of our young men. We all suffer from the twisted priorities of war that are making this nation second rate in medical services, housing, transportation, safety and the environment."

"For years most of our organizations have done nothing," Cohen continued. "They have sat and watched while their young men died, the economy was weakened and the moral strength of our nation has been wasted by lies, brutal policies and secret decisions made with the consent of the governed."

"This administration intends to continue the war indefinitely by maintaining a permanent presence in Laos, Cambodia and South Vietnam. And it will do so, unless citizen groups will oppose this policy in public. We invite members of the churches, unions, colleges and civic groups to come to Philadelphia with identifying placards for the rally on November 6th."

LEPOCO is chartering busses to the rally, which may be used by all groups and individuals for a contribution of $3 per adult. Information and reservations are available at the LEPOCO office, telephone 691-8730 or 838-8471.

The bus will depart from Bethlehem Civic Center at 9:30 a.m. and arrive at Independence Mall in Philadelphia at 11 a.m. It will leave from the Philadelphia Art Museum at 5 p.m. and return to Bethlehem by 6:30 p.m.

George renovates hoagie shop; tables provide more dining space

by Albert Barnes

Sweeping renovations have been made at George's Hoagie Shop, long Muhlenberg's number one student hangout. The result is a more pleasurable, spiritually ecological experience for customers.

Five tables have been situated on the previously vacant floor, providing students with increased dining space. "I feel this gives us a more flexible scheme," explained Hoagie Shop proprietor George Galanti, "in that our usual Sunday afternoon overflow can be viably accommodated."

A new grill has been installed, allowing for a greater variety of cooking techniques. Among other things, this has given Galanti and his staff the needed flexibility in experimenting with several types of french fries. Further, as George remarked, "we can now produce our hamburgers and steaks with a greater variety of styles — medium, medium rare, hard boiled. We are no longer bound by the limitations of our grill."

In addition, George has increased his staff of waiters to include such campus notables as football star George Wheeler and campus activist Craig Heaslip. "These are two really fine boys," says George, "they really know what they're doing and they do it well."

The room which lies behind the row of pin-ball machines, formerly a rest room, has been converted into a visual aids room. In explaining his motives in eliminating the rest room, Galanti said, "Nobody ever used it, and as such it was obsolete. I decided that this space could be put to some constructive use, expanding the range of entertainment which this establishment provides."

"In the long run," said George, "the conversion of this facility can only lead to the ecological betterment of Muhlenberg College and its constituency."

George was hesitant to reveal the nature of this renovation. However, cleverly-worded questions finally sucked out the desired response. "The room has become a movie theatre of sorts," commented Galanti, "in which students who pay the dollar admission fee will be allowed to view our eleven hour movie of people consuming shirts."

"This could," said George, summing up the new look of his establishment, "lead the way to new and better things in the business. It will certainly, at the very least, acquire an anomaly."

UNICEF drive in progress

Alpha Phi Omega requests the cooperation of all members of the campus community in a UNICEF campaign, presently in progress, which will last until November 16. At the bookstore and at several other sites on and off campus boxes are available for the deposit of the outer wrappers from Clark's Gum. The wrappers will be sent to Clark's Gum who will send a donation to UNICEF, the amount depending solely on the number of wrappers sent in. So, if you have a Clark's Gum wrapper, please deposit it at the nearest site.

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Old Commons has new look; now serving as art center

by Patti Canfield

This past year much attention has been focused on the renovations in the Trumbower Science Building. But another building on campus also has a new look. This past summer Old Commons has seen some real changes. In past years Commons has served as a lecture hall as well as the art center, but now it has been completely devoted to art endeavors.

The tiers which once were a part of Commons Lecture have been torn down and the room is now the painting studio. This main renovation has doubled the studio space on the ground floor. This large, high-ceilinged room provides an inspirational but relaxed environment to work in. The contrast is rather striking compared to last year's conventionally structured tiers. The room is now scattered with easels, ceramic pieces, and other artistic dabblings.

In addition to this main alteration the Art Department has seen steady improvement in materials and equipment. The drawing studio has a number of new, adjustable tables. Also, the Buildings and Grounds Committee has been very innovative in using resources already available on campus. The old lighting system from the Science Building has been installed in Commons, and tables from the old dining hall are being used as work tables. The Art Department has used old materials constructively and creatively to give Commons a new look and make it a functional atmosphere for art courses.

Both Alfred Colarusso and Thomas Sternal of the Art Department are very excited about Commons' new look. Sternal feels that an art center should be "a relaxed atmosphere as well as a meeting place." He would even like to acquire an old couch and is presently petitioning for a soda machine to make Commons a comfortable but utilitarian area.

Not only have the art facilities been improved, but new courses and programs are being offered. Dr. Renville Lund of the History Department is teaching an Oriental Art course, and next semester, Sternal is directing a seminar in

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WHAT'S ON

Thursday, November 4
8 p.m. MET Production — "Melange;" Garden Room.

Friday, November 5
8 p.m. MET Production — "Melange"; Garden Room.

Saturday, November 6
1:30 p.m. Football with PMC Colleges; Home.
2 p.m. Cross Country with Haverford and Ursinus; at Ursinus.
8 p.m. MET Production — "Melange"; Garden Room.

Sunday, November 7
11 a.m. Holy Communion with Chaplain Bremer; Chapel.
8 p.m. Recital featuring Mary Eleanor Bruce; Chapel.

Tuesday, November 9
7 & 8:15 p.m. Civilization Film; **The Light of Experience**; Science Lecture Room.

Wednesday, November 10
10 a.m. Martins; Chapel.

CEDAR CREST

Dr. Allan Birney will conduct a concert featuring the Valley Camerata on Saturday, November 6 at 8 p.m. in the Alumnae Auditorium.

LEHIGH

The Mustard and Cheese Players will present **The Rivals** by Richard B. Sheridan and G. B. Shaw's **Androcles and the Lion** on Saturday, November 6 at 8:30 p.m. in Grace Hall. Admission free to Muhlenberg Students.

Stolen books reported by library; '71 inventory shows 746 missing

The following is Library loss information. The Library takes a biennial inventory so that each statistic below represents two years' losses. Further, losses are not considered final for two years after each inventory; that is, confirmed in a second inventory, since items are often slipped back in for a year or two after having been stolen.

There is also the complication of certain books having been checked out legally and then reported lost, in which cases the borrowers pay the list price for them. These are not included in the counts below. However, many such lost and paid for books cannot be replaced.

Final theft figures from 1963 inventory: 189 were stolen, or .001% of book stock; **1965** inventory: 240 were stolen, or .002% of book stock; 1967 inventory: 253 were stolen, or .002% of book stock; 1996 inventory: 567 were stolen, or 004% of book stock; 1971 inventory: 746 were stolen, or .005% of book stock.

Additional **unaccessioned** items are known to have been stolen: 102 books and 20 phonodiscs during the above 10 years.

The 1971 inventory shows a **preliminary** loss of about 1,175 items. The official count will wait until 1973.

The losses and percentages of loss given above are considered very low. Libraries are loath to report losses, but the opinion is that the average loss in institutions is 2% or 3% of the book stock **annually.**

I would point out, however, that our losses, actual and percentage-wise, have risen steadily. If we were to, and could, replace all books lost in the final 1971 count, the cost would be nearly $8,000 in purchase price alone, or 14.5% of our total materials budget for the year.

Various devices are used by some other libraries in an attempt to control thefts:

1. A door check is one device, employing a person or persons to check all items being carried from the building. The cost of hiring such help at Muhlenberg to cover the 95 hours a week we are open seems prohibitive and would actually cost more than our present losses. It may be a deterrent, **but it doesn't work.** Student checkers in particular are not recommended.
2. A turnstile electrically con-

more on page 11

Tremer president of SIA

Charles W. Tremer, sociology and anthropology instructor at Muhlenberg College, was elected president of the Society of Industrial Archaeology during a recent meeting of the group at the Smithsonian Institute, Washington, D. C.

The SIA consists of archaeologists, historians, historical architects and museologists from throughout the United States and Canada. SIA activities include surveying, excavating and recording industrial archaeological sites.

Currently in his second year at Muhlenberg, Tremer received bachelors and masters degrees from Temple University, Philadelphia.

He has excavated archaeological sites throughout the world and is a National Park Service Archaeologist, Northeast colonial battlefield site excavation specialist, and a member of the Northeast Archaeological Society and the American Anthropological Association.

During the summer of 1971, he led a group of Muhlenberg students in excavating the David Brown house, part of Minuteman National Historical Park, Concord, Massachusetts. He has been under

more on page 11

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Comment

Nothing to be done . . .

Writing anti-war editorials has become synonymous with exposing readers to a heaping good spoonful of meaningless rhetoric. Taking part in anti-war activities has been reduced to ritualized futility; a big day at the circus, with thrills and chills and far-out right-on Woodstock androids.

Unfortunately, the war is not stopping. The bombing continues, converting Southeast Asia into an American Imperialist wasteland. The American loss of life does not reflect the magnitude of the Viet tragedy, which can only be understood in terms of the Southeast Asian desert America is cultivating.

This weekend regional anti-war demonstrations will be held in the major cities of the U. S. On Saturday a rally will occur in Philadelphia. Does anybody know this? More important, does anyone care? The war issue seems to be fading, possibly because of the inherent futility involved in previous anti-war endeavors. It should be apparent by now that nothing short of full-scale revolution or a tidal wave will terminate this country's onslaught.

Revolution? Hey ho . . . This word verges on becoming a joke, due to the incorrigible complacency of the middle class. Where does this leave us? As Samuel Beckett might say, with "nothing to be done."

Go to Philly this weekend and tell Nixon how bad the war is. It won't do you any good, of course, but it might be a good show. You know, something to tell your kids about if you missed Woodstock.

Quotes of the week . . .

"Together we must rise to ever higher and higher platitudes."

". . . for the enlightenment and edification and hallucination of the alderman from the 50th ward."

—Chicago Mayor Richard Daley

"The reason for the success of the Greaser Dance is that it accurately reflects the consciousness level of most Muhlenberg students."

—Lawrence Richards

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Allentown, Pa., November 4, 1971

Column 1

The over ape

They tell me that scientists in California have discovered a chimpanzee that is not only a master of fluent conversational English but of every language and dialect that the human mind has yet created. His talents however, do not stop there. His knowledge of the various scientific disciplines eclipsed that of the scientists that were attempting to study him. Indeed it took little time for this articulate ape to stand the whole affair on its head, converting the scientists and their culture into the objects of study. He calls himself "Zarathustra." Here's the gist of what he said.

"I find it amusing that you-ah, what do you call yourselves, scientists? — have come to look upon yourselves as the pinnacle of human achievement. You think of yourselves as the long journeyed for but recently attained apex of the evolutionary triangle. Pray sirs, shall we examine some of your dialectical excretions; these that you so graciously wrenched from your nervous systems. I should say that the development of what you call nuclear power was a most generous offering. You have a strange metaphor for this development. You say that you are "harnessing the universe." How quaint. You once constructed a god and viewed him anthropomorphically and now, tables turned, inversion of antipodes, god views man anthropomorphically.

"Ho, ho, gentlemen," I try not to laugh but your stupidities compel me to do so.

"There are a number of incongruities here that I think might yield profitable insight upon examination. Are you listening? Wake up, paltry wind bags. You see it fits to bore your underlings with your insufferable prattle yet fall asleep before your superior when he exposes your iniquities. You, all of you, are wretched repositories of vile hypocrisy. Now, as I was about to say, wouldn't you agree that it is at the very least laughable that you concoct grandiose schemes designed to harness the universe, as you would say, while at the same time you allow yourselves and your nations to collide amongst each other free of restraint. Wouldn't you agree that you, you scientists, with your government contracts and toady like behavior think only in terms of herd dictates. Have you ever conceived of dictating to yourself.

"You call yourselves modern men. You are not even men. You are an evolutionary link between what you are and what you aspire to be, in spite of yourselves. You herd together, like your ancestors, to provide illusory justification for that which is incapable of justification; rationally or emotionally. You take your stinking peddler and make him a god and then call yourselves 'reasonable.' How is it that your god has become a supernatural executive whose doctrines justify your filthy enterprises. Your hands are dirty, gentlemen, and I trust that none of your extra strength cleaners will remove the waste that they have collected."

Also Sprach Zarathustra.

Column 2

World playground

by Sidney M. Milkis

Last Monday night the General Assembly of the United Nations voted to expel Nationalist China and to admit Red China by a 76 to 35 vote. Since the United States had fought against the expulsion of Taiwan, many Americans considered this action a crushing defeat for America. President Nixon and many members of Congress were particularly upset by the "celebration" that erupted when it was announced that the Assembly had voted against the issue being an important question (requiring a two-thirds vote rule) by a 55 to 53 vote. When the result was announced the Tanzanians leaped to their feet and did a victory dance, the Algerian delegates enthusiastically embraced one another, and loud cheering and rythmic clapping filled the chamber. Adding to the chaos, the Nationalist Chinese stormed out of the hall before the actual vote on the issue. Not since Nikita Khrushchev banged his shoe on a table in 1955 has there been such an outburst of emotion in the United Nations. Many Congressmen thought that this exultation was a display of personal animosity against the United States. All week demands for retaliation, ranging from sharply decreasing American contributions to the United Nations to cutting off all foreign aid, have reverberated throughout the Capital.

The American reaction to the expulsion of Nationalist China and the display of glee which followed the vote seems a bit inappropriate. After all, a regime representing 700 million people deserves to be seated in the U.N. It is unfortunate that Taiwan was expelled, but both the Nationalist and the Communist regime reject the "2 China" policy which the United States and Japan urged the General Assembly to accept. Both Chiang and Mao claim to be the rulers of China. In fact, after the election, 84 year old Chiang Kai-shek rededicated his 372,000 man army to the task of recovering the mainland. Since it is unlikely that the Generalissibo can direct a successful invasion of Red China, it seems only right that the General Assembly chose to admit the Communist regime, representing 700 million people, and expel the Nationalist government, which governs 14 million people. And even if the U.N. delegates including some countries to which the United States has contributed considerable financial assistance, did seem particularly intent on denying United States wishes it seems as if the shock and outrage demonstrated by our Congressional representatives is a little too extreme; indeed, Pennsylvania Senator and minority leader Hugh Scott's rebuttal sounds as though it might have been said by a frustrated child: "I think we are going to wipe off some of the smiles from the faces we saw on the television during the United Nations voting."

The American leaders seem to be much more concerned wih the damaged prestige of the United States than they are with the expulsion of Nationalist China. United States office holders readily criticize those countries that receive aid from America and indigently opposed her wishes and demand that American contributions to the U.N. and foreign aid be decreased, but very few sincere words of sympathy are uttered on behalf of Nationalist China. The fact that United States "altruism" fails to either win friends or bend smaller nations to our country's will is what Americans find so hard to accept. The superficiality and selfishness of our "world commitment" is dramatically exemplified by these desires for revenge among many Americans.

Rather than acting like vengeful idiots, American officials should be concerned with making the United Nations a world organization, and not a playground for stubborn and childish conflicts. The United Nations could very well be as inept an organization with Red China as it now is without a Communist Chinese delegation, but it can never come close to being a world government while it remains subservient to the whims of the United States. The fact that some smaller countries strive for independence from American influence, in spite of American economic aid, is at least as important a step forward as is the admission of Red China. Smaller nations must seek to counterbalance the imperialistic and avaricious activities of the United States, as well as Russia and Red China. Of course as long as the United States contributes about one-third of the United Nations resources it seems unlikely that this organization can ever be considered a legitimate world government. And as long as America feels the need for juvenile retaliation each time her desires are not placated, the United States role in bringing about true world pacification will be negligible, if not detrimental.

Getting Out

De-humanizing

by Quicksilver

The sorcerer's moon shines on the earth amphi-theatre as a lone wolf cries on the edge of the crater. Once, in the past, fiery rocks soared into the sky, but now all is quiet, as the mice burrow for warmth.

The city attics below the rooftops are silhouetted by the moonlight and the street lamps. The bats and rats scuttle and fly through the darkness as the night people go about their shadowy business. Nobody knows what lurks beyond the next puddle of light, and one can only guess why the bushes rustle. Of course it's the wind. Of course, of course.

The sun no longer exists. It stopped ages ago at dusk. Night is here. The clouds come down to a human level, but people can't believe they're clouds so they call them fog. Fog is like night, and leaves much to he imagination, if only people would use it. Fog is still clouds, but now unveiling the secrets of the heavens.

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Course-faculty evaluations

The following are the results of the course-faculty evaluation questionnaires of courses last semester. The courses listed are those which were offered last semester (spring 1971) and are being offered again by the same professor — with some exceptions. This report is meant to serve as a guide to students choosing courses for next semester, as well as a helpful critique for faculty.

ART

Art 11. Mr. Sternal's American Art class seemed divided on the amount of stimulation and general worth of the course. Some felt it was stuck in the muck of trivia and others found its "breadth and depth" rewarding. Classroom discussion was encouraged. Tests were mainly a repetition of the facts. Mr. Sternal was found always available outside of class; a great guy.

Art 2. Dr. Iacovella. The general opinion of the course was that Dr. Iacovella was very stimulating; her enthusiasm for art was inspiring to some. She encouraged discussion, her grading was fair and her tests required one to apply knowledge with the use of facts. Slides were used to supplement the text and lectures. This was found helpful but it was suggested they be available for study.

Art 8 & 11. Dr. Iacovella. Both of these courses seemed to be enjoyed very much. Classroom discussion is allowed for. Tests require facts and the application of those facts. The text was found helpful and interesting. Some students however could not see the forest for the trivia, an apparent problem of an art history course. The use of slides was deemed helpful. Grading was fair.

BIOLOGY

Bio. 1 (24/75) Mr. Weaver. This course, known as A.B. Botany, was taken by the majority of students last semester to fulfill college requirements. Many students felt that the lecture was hard to follow and cited Mr. Weaver's mumbling and illegible handwriting as the reasons. Most students thought that the grading was fair, but only 50% said that they enjoyed the course. Most students felt that no time was allowed for classroom discussion, but felt that textbook assignments were mostly helpful and did follow the lecture material. The majority of students indicated that the tests were fair and did test a true sampling of factual material. Of all the evaluations received, the average grade was a low C.

Bio. 2 (32/100) Dr. Vaughan. Almost 100% of students said that they took this course to satisfy a college requirement. However, almost all students responded favorably to all questions. The lecture is clear, with adequate discussion time, the tests are fair, and of reasonable length. Not one student who replied said that they didn't like the course. The average grade was a high B.

Bio. 21 (11/51) Dr. Schaeffer. The majority of students who took this course did so to satisfy a major requirement. Most students said that they enjoyed the course "for the most part." The lecture is generally clear, and the laboratory periods valuable. Tests were judged to be fair, indicating that both facts and their application were tested. Most students felt that the outside reading was of questionable value, but thought that there is a fair balance of breadth and depth. Many students commented on Dr. Schaeffer's "funny mannerisms" and "very dirty jokes," but felt that they were a positive part of the course. The average grade for the course was about a B.

Bio. 22 (9/27) Dr. Opplinger. About half of the students who took this course did so because they wanted to. Most felt that the lecture was clear. and that it repeated the assigned outside reading. Some students felt that Dr. Opplinger was not too available during lab periods, and felt that lab periods are entirely too long. Most students said that they enjoyed the course, but that there was too much trivial material in lab. Most students felt that the grading was fair, with the average grade being a B.

Bio. 32 (10/56) Dr. Vaughan. Most students who took this course did so to fulfill a major requirement. They commented that Dr. Vaughan's lecture was sometimes stimulating to thought, but sometimes hard to follow. The tests were mostly fair, testing a fair knowledge of the material. Almost all students felt that there was a good balance of depth and breadth. The average grade in the course was a high B.

Bio. 34 (9/42) Dr. Trainer. About half of the students who took the course did so because they wanted to. Most thought that the lecture was clear, but that it didn't repeat the reading assignment enough. There was a good balance of depth and breadth, but some students felt that the lab material should be better correlated to the lecture material. Most thought that the grading system was fair, but that point deductions were often hazy. The average grade was a solid B.

"CHEMISTRY"

Chemistry 4—General Chemistry is a well-regarded and, for the most part, enjoyable course. Dr. Hatch's lectures are clear and stimulating to thought. Although often repeating and/or elucidating the assigned reading, Dr. Hatch's repetition enforces the text. Especially valuable are the recitations. The grading is fair but tough, based on tests (which are a bit on the long side), recitations, and labs.

1. Chemistry 4 Lab (Stehly section, Shive section, Chen section)— All lab sections seemed valuable, with the professors readily available for consultation

Chemistry 24-26 — Instrumental Analysis is a loosely-structured course, focusing on familiarizing the students with the given instruments. Dr. Shive's lectures and labs are more than adequate. and his provocative and sardonic sense of humor augment the learning process by stimulating thought.

Chemistry 34—Organic Chemistry is rigidly structured. Dr. Smart's lectures are occasionally obscure and disorganized, and his stern, almost aloof disposition make him difficult to approach. This communication problem is particularly detrimental to labs and recitations. The grading is fair, however, and Dr. Smart will lean over backwards to give students the benefit of the doubt.

Chemistry 44—Physical Chemistry, taught by Dr. Hatch, is hampered mainly by lectures which are at times hard to follow. However, the labs are quite helpful, as are the text reading assignments. The grading system, based on homework, tests, and labs, is quite fair. Overall, while this course is usually encountered to fulfill a requirement, it is reasonably enjoyable.

Geology 1—Introduction to Geology, although hampered by Mrs. McLeroy's overly-swift and somewhat lengthy lectures, is an interesting course. Slides and movies are part of the course, devices which supplement the lectures and reinforce the learning process. The grading, based on two tests and a final exam, is fair, the tests indicating a true knowledge of the material.

Geology 2—Paleontology is a decent course, the best feature of which is the inclusion of field trips. Again, Mrs. McLeroy has a tendency to talk too fast and too long in lecturing, and the exams border on being too long. The reading assignments tend to be a bit lengthy, while the grading and tests are fair.

Science 8—The Structure of Matter is taught by Dr. Stehly and Dr. Grimsrud. The lectures verge on being obscure at times and the labs are a bit unstructured. The use of visiting professors and all types of visual aids was beneficial, giving the course a good balance of breadth and depth. The grading is generally quite fair.

English Department: course evaluations for the Spring Semester. Includes only those courses for which enough of a return was received to make a representative evaluation.

Eng. 22 Major British Writers— Mr. Hartman. Most of the students responded favorable about this course, most often mentioning Mr. Hartman's fairness in grading as a major reason for liking the course. The one general criticism was that Mr. Hartman's lectures sometimes bogged down in trivia and digression.

Eng. 24 World Literature—Sec. 3, Mr. Kipa. The commentary concerning this course was divided. Some students stated that they found the course enjoyable and worthwhile, while others criticized Mr. Kipa as a boring lecturer. There was general agreement that the grading was very fair.

Eng. 26 Critical Survey of Eng. Lit.—Sec. 2&3, Mr. Moore. Most of the students responding indicated that they enjoyed this course. Fairness in grading and the good group discussions were most often mentioned as the best points of the course. The criticism most often expressed was that Mr. Moore's tests sometimes included questions concerning trivial details.

Eng. 27 The Structure of English —Dr. Dierolf. The comments were unanimously neutral in evaluating this course. No student hated it, but none found it overly stimulating either.

Eng. 33 Basic Speech—Dr. Erskine. The comments were generally unfavorable concerning this course. Dr. Erskine's air of superiority, and a general boredom which most of the students felt about the course were mentioned most often as the factors which diminished this course.

Eng. 54 Shakespeare—Dr. Stenger. Praised by almost every student responding, the fairness in grading, excellence of Dr. Stenger's knowledge and presentation of his subject, and the quality of the reading were mentioned often. Comments ranged from "fantastic," to "my favorite course at Berg so far."

Eng. 84 20th Century Poetry— Mr. Lane. The response to this course was generally good, students especially enjoying the many class discussions. There was general agreement that Mr. Lane's comments about the poetry were perceptive and helpful.

GREEK

Mr. Bohm's **Greek 2 & 22** lectures are usually found stimulating to thought and are presented clearly. Classroom discussion is allowed and proves helpful. Most students comment on the fairness of the tests, and both courses were taken as requirements, sometimes not enjoyed. Students in Intermediate felt that more emphasis should be placed on the meanings of themes, style, etc. over straight translations in class.

CLASSICS

Mr. Bohm's **Classical Mythology** was taken for a variety of reasons. Six of the eight responding did not enjoy the course either because of the professor's attitude of superiority or because of his anti-female attitudes. Classroom discussion is the base of the course, and the grade rested on this and the exams, and apparently whether or not one agrees with the professor. Mr. Bohm is always available outside of class.

ECONOMICS

Eco. 1 & 32. Dr. Richards. The lectures are usually stimulating to thought but often hard to follow, and usually repeat the assigned readings. Classroom discussion is encouraged. Tests often include application of the facts, and are often too long. Outside readings are usually helpful, as are text assignments. Dr. Richards is almost always available outside of class. About half the students enjoyed the course; they usually take it to fill a requirement. It is felt that Dr. Richards is often condescending, sometimes refusing to allow students to take notes. He usually grades fairly, but has a tendency to peg students on their first grade.

Eco. 2. Dr. Sinha. The lectures are usually stimulating and clear, and always invited, and students consider this an advantage. The tests almost always indicate a true knowledge of the material, but concentrate on the facts; they are usually too long, however. Text assignments and outside readings are usually interesting, which help achieve good breadth and depth in the course. Dr. Sinha is usually available in his office. The course is usually taken as a requirement. Dr. Sinha has a heavy accent, sometimes speaks softly, and often does not understand the questions asked. The average grade was C.

Eco. 1, 22 & 38. Mr. Voyatzis. The lectures are always stimulating, and they repeat the assigned reading. Classroom discussion is considered helpful. Tests are a good indicaion of knowledge; they make the student know the facts and apply them. The exams are always of a reasonable length. The text and readings are usually helpful, with the possible exception of Eco. 1.; Mr. Voyatzis covers the text well. The courses are well balanced in breadth and depth, and very enjoyable, even though they are usually taken to fill requirements. Grading is extremely fair; the average grade is B.

ACCOUNTING

Acc. 2. Mr. Serfass. The lectures are usually clear and interesting, helpful in that they repeat the assigned readings. Tests reflect the material well, application of knowledge is required; tests are reasonable in length. The grading system is fair; class participation is counted in the grade. Mr. Serfass is usually available outside the classroom.

EDUCATION

Educ 14 (17/43). Dr. MacConnell. Most students in this class felt that the professor tried very hard to make this a stimulating course by means of films, relevant discussions, outdoor classes, etc. In spite of Dr. MacConnell's enthusiasm, a good percentage of the students questioned whether "anything could have made this course interesting." In regard to grading, there was practically unanimous agreement that it was very fair.

Educ 40 (10/29). Dr. French. All ten students who responded took this course because it was an education requirement. Whereas most found class discussions and oral reports to be of interest, the majority found the text assignments to be quite dull. Most found that the tests given did not indicate a true knowledge of the material, however, the grading system was quite fair.

SPANISH

2 (8/46) Pearce. The lectures were generally clear, repeating a helpful reading assignment. Discussions in class are helpful. The professor is available for out of class discussions. The tests were fair and reasonable in length.

22 (11/36) Webb — The lectures were mostly clear and helpful for understanding. Class discussion was generally encouraged and worthwhile. The text was helpful. The tests were reasonable. Dr. Webb was described as "very understanding."

36 (5/12) Diaz — The lectures were clear and helpful. Classroom discussion was advantageous. Outside contact was usually possible. The majority of respondants enjoyed the course, but agreed upon a biased or subjective grading system.

FRENCH

22 (10/18) Richards — The lectures were generally clear and stimulating. Classroom discussion was helpful and encouraged. Exams were reasonable and fair. The text was helpful. The professor was available outside of the classroom.

22 (4/19) Pearce — The lectures were clear and helpful. Classroom discussions were advantageous. Exams were reasonable and fair. The text was stimulating and helpful. The grading system was fair.

32 (9/21) Watrin — the lecture was mostly stimulating and clear. Classroom discussion was always encouraged and advantageous. The tests were reasonable and generally fair. The text was helpful. The grading system is based heavily on participation.

32 (7/30) Richards — The lecture is clear and stimulating. The classroom discussion and text book were helpful. The exams were reasonable but long. The course was well balanced, "hard but fair."

36 (3/11) Watrin — The discussion in class was stimulating. Tests indicated a true knowledge of performance and were fair. The grading system was fair.

GERMAN

German 2. Kipa and Phillips. Despite the fact that most of the students took the course because it was a college requirement, reaction to the course was very favorable. Lectures are stimulating, and they clarify and supplement the assigned reading. Tests are not japs; exams are used to indicate application of knowledge and certain factual aspects of the language. Both professors employ fair methods of grading the course work. Mr. Kipa relies more heavily on the language lab as a teaching device than does Mr. Phillips.

German 22. Dr. Brunner's classroom periods consist mostly of discussion, which is advantageous to the course. Tests are of reasonable length, and applied knowledge is required. Reaction to this course was mixed; most took it because it was required. Dr. Brunner's advanced course lectures are stimulating and add to the assigned reading. Course work is supplemented by oral reports and papers. Students thought that grading was fair, but that the only test, a final, was a rather arbitrary way of evaluating students' work.

German 22, 32. Dr. Wegener employs a large amount of student discussion which is then supplemented by lectures. Student reaction to the professor as a person

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Course-faculty evaluations

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and to the lectures was enthusiastic. Lab was not regularly used in either course. Grading in German 22 was based on periodic quizzes and the final; in German 32 there were no tests.

German 36 offered last semester by Mr. Kipa appears to be one of the best courses offered by the German department. The course was taken for interest by German majors, and reaction to the course is favorable. Lectures and readings are interesting and helpful. Classroom activities were supplemented by reading and discussing extra books, listening to opera music, and attending productions in New York City. Grading is very good, based on a paper, final and hourlies.

RUSSIAN

Russ. 2. Mr. Kipa's course was generally enjoyed and taken out of interest as well as to fulfill a requirement. The grading system was quite fair, but exams tended to emphasize factual knowledge. The use of the language lab was found to be helpful.

Russ. 2. Dr. Ziedonis's course was mainly taken to fulfill a requirement. Most students enjoyed the course and found the grading quite fair. Emphasis was placed on daily classroom work. Students felt the exams given were perhaps too long.

Russ. 52. Dr. Ziedonis. Students overwhelmingly reacted favorably to this course. Many students took the course out of interest and not as a requirement. Most students thought the lectures to be clear and stimulating. The only negative aspect of the course was the final; many felt it was too long and too concerned with detail and trivia. The grading system was fair, and Dr. Ziedonis was available outside of class. Slides and personal stories add interest to the course.

HISTORY

Hist. 4. Dr. Reed. Most students rated the enjoyment of this course as mediocre. The grading system was fair, but exams were too lengthy. Recitation was found to be interesting and helpful as well as outside reading assignments.

Dr. Sterns will be teaching **Hist. 6, 26 & 42.** Last semester, Ancient Greece and Rome was usually taken out of interest and was enjoyable. The lecture was interesting and clear, though students had to adjust to a foreign accent. Grading was fair. Slides were found to add interest to the course.

Dr. Jennison will be teaching **Hist. 8 & 26.** Europe's Revolutions last semester was enjoyable, but had certain bad features; class generally ran overtime, exams were too long, and the reading of the research papers in class was found to be wasteful. The class was stimulating to thought and the grading system was fair.

Hist. 4. Dr. Johnson's course was generally enjoyed, even though taken as a requirement. Lectures were clear and outside readings helpful. Tests were fair, but tended to be too long.

GEOGRAPHY 1. Mr. Sardo. This course was found not to be very enjoyable, usually taken as a requirement. The lecture was clear, but exams were too long and the teacher was rarely available outside of class. Students thought more slides and films should have been used.

MATHEMATICS

Math 2 (7/22). Dr. Koehler. Of the 7 responding, 5 enjoyed the course, but found lectures somewhat repetitious. Grading is fair, based solely on the test scores.

Math 4 (31/91). Mr. Wagner. Of those responding, 27 did not enjoy the course. Most said the lectures were not interesting and were hard to follow, with a large amount of trivia. Tests tended to be long, and were not handed back for study. The fact that Mr. Wagner writes down much of what he says annoys many students. Mr. Wagner is available outside of class for help.

Math 7 (5/12). Mr. Dedekind. This course was rated well in all categories by those responding. Lectures are clear and interesting and the grading, though hard, is fair. Those who took the course found it very time consuming and suggested that an additional credit should be given (at present it is a 2-credit course).

Math 12 (11/22) Dr. Munshower. Lectures were found to be clearly presented, but the material was not always stimulating to thought. Classroom participation was found to be useful, but more time for discussion should be allowed. Although tests are long, they are objective and fair. Dr. Munshower tends to talk and write on the board at the same time; to most this seems monotonous and makes it difficult to hear his lecture. Most students enjoyed the course even though it was required.

Math 12 (16/42). Students found Dr. Nassar's lectures interesting and clear. Dr. Nassar is always willing to permit classroom discussion which proves quite valuable. Exams are long, but provide a true indication of one's knowledge; grading is fair. Dr. Nassar regularly collects and carefully evaluates assigned problems, allowing students to see their progress. Dr. Nassar is always available outside of class.

Math 12 (14/41). Mr. Stump's lectures are presented clearly. Classroom discussion usually proves helpful. Tests are of reasonable length and usually require a knowledge of theory and its application. Most students enjoyed the course. The average grade was C+ to B-. Mr. Stump is usually available for consultation out of class.

MUSIC

Dr. McClain gives clear lectures; discussion and listening to music is important and handled very well. Will be teaching theory.

Music 5 (Survey) by Dr. Routch is a requirement for Elementary Ed. Dr. Routch was felt to be impatient with beginning music students, some thought the course contained too much theory and not enough practical material. Grading was thought to be fair.

Dr. Schmidt will be teaching **Music 1, 2 and 28.** Lectures are clear and interesting, reading assignments helpful. Last semester his Contemp. Music course was well balanced in breadth and depth, book reports informative, and was enjoyed by all who responded.

RELIGION

Bib. Lit. (11/39) & Church History (2/13). Dr. Staack gives clear and interesting lectures, both reviewing and adding to the text; classroom discussions are often valuable to learning, as are text and outside readings. About half in **Rel. 21** thought tests were too long, and that grading was arbitrary or even biased. In **Rel. 33,** there were no tests, and grading was fair. Dr. Staack is usually available during office hours.

Rev. Renninger will be teaching **Rel. 22 & 25.** Last semester it was generally felt that Rev. Renninger was fair in grading, but that lectures were slow moving. Tests require application of knowledge, and are of reasonable length. Rev. Renninger is also usually available in his office.

Dr. Jennings will be teaching **Rel. 1, 24, and 27.** Lectures are stimulating, usually adding to the reading, but many find his accent difficult to understand, although the lectures themselves are clear. Visiting speakers and discussions are helpful, and trips to various churches interesting (Contemp. Dogmatics). Grading is fair, based on tests or oral reports, and Dr. Jennings is available during office hours.

Dr. Ring will be teaching **Rel. 3, 21, and 99.** His lectures are often hard to follow, but classroom discussions are helpful and interesting, guest lecturers enjoyable. For the most part, grading is fair, and Dr. Ring is quite humorous, although some find this distracting.

Dr. Bremer taught Psych of Relig., will be teaching **Rel. 14.** His lectures are stimulating and clear, and discussion advantageous to the course. Tests and grading are fair, and the Chaplain is usually available when needed.

PHILOSOPHY

Phil 3 (13/40) and **Phil 28** (formerly **31**) (5/10). Dr. Reed. Lectures were not thought to be interesting, often repeating the text or going off an tangents. Some students felt that the professor's smoking was distracting, and he often mumbles. Tests (essay style) were considered fair, though grades seemed arbitrary to some. There was much class participation. Phil. 3 was not particularly enjoyed; Phil 28 was liked moderately.

Phil 3 (13/50). Dr. Howell gave no lectures; class was based entirely on discussion, as was much of the grade, which students thought was given fairly. People were generally enthusiastic, and the course was usually enjoyed.

Phil 12 (2/8). Dr. Howell's course consisted of text explanation. Grades were based on final exam only. The course was not generally enjoyed.

Phil 11 (14/52). Dr. Schlecht lectures were clear, explaining the text. Class discussion was allowed. Grading was on the numerical average of exams, and was considered fair. The course and the professor were enjoyed.

PHYSICS

Physics 2 (36/104) & 32 (6/8). Dr. Boyer gives clear, stimulating lectures explaining the text, and the classroom discussion seems to be helpful. Physics 2 lab, though only sometimes helpful, is made more valuable by Dr. Boyer's availability and guidance. Physics 2 tests are long, but are graded fairly. Both this course and Mechanics were generally enjoyable, and Dr. Boyer is almost always available for help.

Physics 24 (5/9). Dr. Loy also gives clear, interesting lectures to explain the text. Lab is always helpful, and Dr. Loy is readily available for help both in and out of class. Students enjoyed films, fair grading, the understanding of the professor, and the course in general.

Professor Wissler, taught **Astronomy,** will be teaching **Physics 5** and **labs.** Lectures are sometimes interesting, text assignments very helpful, and the professor usually available outside of class. However, most agree that tests are too long, do not indicate true knowledge of the material, and that grading is inconsistent and picky. Few enjoy his courses or labs.

POLITICAL SCIENCE

P. S. 14 & 34. Dr. Bednar. The overwhelming impression of Dr. Bednar conveyed by the returns is one of exceptional intelligence, sophistication and fairness. The professor elaborates on readings, which are necessary for understanding his lectures, and expects both the ability to apply knowledge and to know the facts. He is easily available outside of class; his courses were described as "challenging" in a favorable context.

P. S. 2, 18 & 20. Dr. Lee examines in class all readings, bringing out all the important points and implications. If something is not covered, but digestion is expected, the specific material is mentioned in that light. Facts are very important, but essay tests require the correlation of specifics and generalities. Relevance and conciseness are important. Students have some difficulty with Dr. Lee's accent, but he is readily available outside of class for help.

P. S. 2, 16 & 32. Returns showed that Mr. DeGara is particularly clear in lectures, usually repeating and elaborating on assigned reading. Knowledge of the material is expected — facts are apparently not emphasized. The majority selected Mr. DeGara's classes because of interest or previous contact with her. Outside meetings are no problem.

P. S. 2, 4 & 42. Mr. Slane's lectures were rated evenly between "hard to follow" and "clear." Many commented on both Mr. Slane's extensive knowledge and his monotone in presenting it. Tests were thought to be graded fairly, but were considered too long. Generally available outside of class.

PSYCHOLOGY

Psych 25 (2/14) & **26** (6/23), taught by Dr. Lohr, were taken mainly to fill major requirements. The material wasn't too exciting, and a few felt there was an unnecessary amount of trivia in Psych 26. Others had difficulty in keeping up with the speed of the lectures. In general, few enjoyed these two classes, but grading was nevertheless very fair.

Psych 21 (22/70) & **33** (5/39). Brackin. Lecures are sometimes interesting, usually add to the text material, but are often hard to follow. Dr. Brackin speaks slowly in a monotone, making class somewhat boring, but group discussions are helpful, and case studies and outside speakers in Psych 33 rated well. Psych 21 seemed to get bogged down in trivia, which not too many people enjoyed. Both outside and text readings were helpful, and Dr. Brackin is fair and very understanding in his grading.

Psych 11 (8/48). Dr. Frounfelker's class is based on discussion and reading assignments, with little lecturing. The text and outside readings were generally considered interesting and helpful, with little or no trivia to be learned. Grading is fairly high; Dr. Frounfelker employs student self-evaluation. However, students sometimes have a hard time finding the prof outside of class.

Mrs. Gable tends to repeat the text in lectures, although there is often classroom discussion and the use of newspaper clippings. Many feel the approach is too elementary for college level psychology. **Psych 27** last semester seemed to get "bogged down in trivia." Grades were generally high, and Mrs. Gable is always available outside of class, and very approachable.

Psych 47 (3/20). Dr. Graham gives clear, interesting, non-trivial lectures which may repeat the text — to advantage. Experiments and classroom discussion are put to good use, and his lab guidance is excellent. There were no tests, but grading was said to be fair. It seems Dr. Graham can usually be found when needed.

Psych 22 (15/46), **23** (6/28) & **24** (4/22). Dr. Sinha's lectures are almost always interesting and very clear, adding to text material, although some of the material is felt to be unimportant. Outside readings are numerous, but sometimes interesting. Many people object to the trivia questions on tests, to student composition of the test questions, and to the extreme length of tests. In Psych 23, the term papers were weighted heavily. Unfortunately, Mrs. Sinha is not always available outside of class.

Psych 11 (28/49). Dr. Maiser. To make Psych 11 more than a repeat of Psych 1, Dr. Maiser had students do group reports, which only a few found interesting. Grades were based on weekly quizzes on the text and on a final which "did not test knowledge of the course." But Maiser's humor pulled almost everyone through, although many objected to his picking on particular students, and there were many A and B grades.

SOCIOLOGY & ANTHROPOLOGY

Anthro. 1. Dr. Francello gives clear lectures following the reading — he adds, however, his own very strong opinions. Tests consist mostly of facts. Recordings and slides or artifacts are sometimes presented. He is available outside of class.

Soc. 23, 32 & 36. Dr. Baldwin. Students seemed to feel their ignorance was overemphasized; the professor's knowledge was not questionable. Lectures were clear, and repeated the readings. His Criminology class enjoyed field trips and outside speakers, but felt the individual papers were overstressed. An application of knowledge on tests is required. The professor is generally available outside of class.

Soc. 1 & 22. Another clear lecturer, Dr. McVeigh adds to the reading. He used the format of a "Congressional hearing" in **Soc. 25** — it was said to be stimulating and useful. There are many short papers which were used too much and not counted enough for the work that went into them, but still valuable. Both facts and knowledge are stressed on tests. The professor is readily available outside of the classroom.

Soc. 28, 30. and **Anthro. 2.** Mr. Tremer. The lectures are both clear and short, and follow the reading. Many teaching techniques are used and enjoyed: field trips, slides, films, and research papers. Tests were generally thought to be too long. Both facts and their application are required. Outside meetings are easy to arrange.

Music Department concert includes cello, piano works

by Chuck Rosenberger

The Berg Music Department will present a concert of cello and piano music this Sunday evening, November 7, at 8 p.m. in the Egner Memorial Chapel. The concert will feature Mary Eleanor Brace, cellist, and Steven Romanio, pianist.

Miss Brace is a faculty member of the New School of Music in Philadelphia.

Mr. Romanio is pianist with the Pro Arte Trio and is currently a faculty member at Glassboro State College. The concert will include works by Beethoven, Hindemith, Webern, and Chopin.

Sidelines

Pakistan & Big Brother

by George Mozurkewich

The November 15 student ballot will contain two questions for student body decision. The second, "Should Student Council be allowed to give student body funds to off-campus charities?" expresses on the surface what may appear to be a laudable goal, but it does not bear up to close scrutiny.

The question stems from a recent month-long hassle in Council. The senior class was alloted one thousand dollars for a ball, which was discovered unneeded. So, in accordance with the constitution, the class returned the money, while requesting that it be donated to the East Pakistan Relief Fund (a) since the money had been allotted by Council already. Council refused. But it was suggested that Council was concerned only with its own smug selfishness, and the time had come to (b) show some responsibility by donating the money to the worthy cause of Pakistani refugees, especially (c) since it was supporting the drive. Council compromised by donating five hundred dollars. Treasurer Blake Marles threatened to resign, pressuring Council to repeal the donation.

It is highly regrettable that an extraneous factor such as a resignation had to determine such an issue. While some would debate the propriety of Marles' action, it is heartening to know that some Council members will stand on principle, especially since they had nothing else to stand on, all their reasons for the donation being invalid. (a) That the money was already allotted is irrelevant. The mere fact that money appears to an indebted organization or individual where unexpected in no way justifies the use of that money for any other purpose than liquidating the debt. (b) To concern an organization with its own solvency is more responsible than to concern it with altruism. The control of money carries with it several responsibilities, not the least of which is control of only as much money as one controls. Stated in this way it is a truism; yet, it is a truism which must be stated for the benefit of several elected student officials. (c) That Student Council sponsors the drive is irrelevant. There would be no need for a drive if Council intended to fill the goals itself.

Not only were their reasons invalid, but there were two larger obstacles looming before the giveaway, namely, Council's financial straits, stressed by a few, and the act's unconstitutionality, aired by none. One searches in vain the pages of one's "M-Book" for the faintest hint of authorization for Council to concern itself with anything other than students and student activities.

A threat of resignation succeeded in halting Council, but it did not kill the issue. The final result will depend on a student body vote on Question Two at the November 15 election. Question Two ought to be defeated because (1) it is unconstitutional, (2) Council has shown itself to be sufficiently irresponsible and irrelevant in recent months as not to deserve this new corruptible power, and (3) even if it were constitutional and if Council could handle it, the decision of contributions to such causes as refugese is better left up to each individual himself. After all, it is our money. It only adds up to 69¢ per student, but it is 69¢ that we should allot personally. The point has arrived where we ourselves must stand on principle.

Before voting on November 15, ask yourself this question: "Am I willing to donate 69¢ to Pakistan, or whatever other amount Council may decree to whatever other cause it may deem worthy?" There are only two answers:

If you answer yes, then do so yourself now. The drive is still on.

If you answer no, why let Big Brother do it for you?

Perspectives on the people

A request for trust, not repression

by Bill Fraker

". . . it is just in the moments when the nation is engaged in aggression or defense (and it is always able to interpret the former in terms of the latter) that the reality of the nation's existence becomes so sharply outlined as to arouse the citizen to the most passionate and uncritical devotion toward it. But at such a time the nation's claim to uniqueness also comes in sharpest conflict with the generally accepted impression that the nation is the incarnation of universal values. This conflict can be resolved only by deception." Reinhold Niebuhr, **Moral Man and Immoral Society** (Charles Scribner's Sons: 1932), p. 96.

Reinhold Niebuhr, perhaps more than any other modern American ethicist, consistently reminded us that the struggle for justice involves power-group conflicts and coercion. Despite the rationalized rhetorical veneer which often aspires toward such ideals or universal values as: "the protection of all law abiding citizens," putting an end to the "reign of terror," or providing added safety for the police and the public; the authentic motives and enforcement of such values related to order are seldom, if ever, realized. They, in fact, may be masks of deception. Although the Niebuhrian quote refers to national affairs, I find the stance to be particularly appropriate for critical analysis of the city's concern over the procurement of a K-9 Corps.

For the sake of clarity in dealing with this particular issue, allow me to change Niebhur's use of the term "aggression," which refers more appropriately to the action of a state against an external group or force, to "repression," which is internally directed. Aggression of a nation illegitimizes another state as such terms as "enemy" suggest. Repression, likewise, illegitimizes a group or an individual as the term "criminal" illustrates. In both instances the limits to which a government may go to carry out its ends against these illegitimized figures are greatly increased. The hypocrisy and deception which our national government has engaged in while attempting to defend our actions in Vietnam is now common knowledge and only tends to illustrate Niebhur's prophetic words concerning the functioning of governmental power.

The Attica slaughter, in a most dramatic fashion, should have awakened America to the realization of the unlimited abuse and repression to which "criminals" are subjected here at home. It should not be surprising then, when reading the **Morning Call** as a barometer of middle-class Allentown, that the most authentic response to the Attica incident come not from the mainstream of society but from the "criminals" within the Lehigh County prison. As an example, in an editorial carried by the **Morning Call** entitled "No Case for Racism" the paper suggests that:

> Giving well trained police the support of dogs they can teach to work with them is like supplying them with nightsticks, revolvers, mace, cannisters of tear gas, rifles and other standard or specialized tools they need for their increasingly difficult and hazardous job . . . if the need arises it's better to have them handy than to go looking for them while a criminal goes on . . .

Haven't there been enough studies demonstrating the hazards of mace? Obviously not in Allentown, if it used against a "criminal." One wonders if precedence was set in Washington, D.C. on May, 1968 for the use of machine guns and tanks. Would these be the next request of "standard or specialized tools" against "criminals?" Could all of the people who were arrested in the May Day demonstrations this past Spring be instantly labelled as "criminals" even though only two hundred were finally convicted? The point is that America has shown itself capable of overreaction against social-economic-political groups which exist on the fringes of the main stream or those in power. This is not a personal thesis but one which has been documented repeatedly by such reports as: the McCone Commission on the Watts Riots (1966), the Katzenbach Commission on Law Enforcement and the Administration of Justice (1967), the Kerner Commission on Civil Disorders (1968), the Milton Eisenhower Commission on the Causes and Prevention of Violence (1969), and the Scranton Commission on Campus Unrest (1970). Does the presumption that Allentown is an "ALL-AMERICAN" city remove it from the responsibility and need for introspection and possible house cleaning?

If Allentown is to avoid the misuse of dogs, if such dogs are not to be looked upon as symbols of repression, steps to reassure the community that such is its desire — it should present us with visible symbols of trust. In the September, 1967 issue of **Law and Order**, a national magazine devoted to professional concerns of law enforcement (a magazine now noted for enlightenment since this article had to share pages advertising the use of mace), maintains that:

> The primary consideration for a police administrator who is thinking of using dogs as a tool for law enforcement is whether or not they will be accepted by the public. Will they be looked upon as a hostile move by the police department?

Little or no effort was expended by the city to create an atmosphere of trust with minority groups who would be most suspect of the use of dogs. The city has made no mention of the possible use of bloodhounds for the tracking of suspects as suggested in "Bloodhound for Police Work" in **Law and Order**, September, 1971. **The Police Chief**, another professional police journal carried an article "Canine Detectors in Narcotic Control" in June, 1969 which suggests that bloodhounds might be effective in drug detection (a major concern expressed by city council):

> Preliminary investigation did not establish a breed preference based on scenting ability as the sole criterion. It is likely that all of the intermediate or long-nosed breeds posses the scent discrimination ability required for contraband detection.

Few people in the community would probably be upset over the procurement of bloodhounds. Councilman Snelling suggested the London Police department as a good model to follow in the use of police dogs. I agree the use of a dog rather than a bullet would be a vast improvement to present police practices. If the Allentown police were willing to forgo the use of side-arms for the use of German shepherds it would be a rather progressive symbol of trust. But I wonder if the Allentown policeman has enough self-confidence to give up his slugging symbol of authority. Councilman Crawford was most surprised when certain groups came to a recent city council meeting to question the necessity for police dogs. The **Morning Call**, in the editorial mentioned previously, labelled these defenders of public freedom as "self-styled spokesman" full of "academic theories and some hackneyed rhetoric." Ironically two of the spokesmen were representatives of the Allentown Human Relations Commission: "The official agency in Allentown for the investigation in discrimination, and for educational programs to the community." The Muhlenberg College community cannot afford to ignore its duty to test truth and judgments of governmental officials. It is a time for "passionate and uncritical devotion" but for honest support and endorsement of liberty.

Role reversal?

Is FAC revision necessary?

by Sally Ford

The recent suggestion to renovate the Faculty Affairs Committee calls for an examination of the present committee and its policies. Presently, the FAC consists of five members of the student body, who vote on the issues discussed, and two non-voting members of the faculty.

The adherents of the plan to revise the composition of FAC follow the line of reasoning that the governance of faculty affairs is a right of the faculty with perhaps some influence from the students and the administration. The members of the faculty feel that their private lives are not a concern of the students.

However, the composition of FAC was originally based on the theory that the professor, as a teacher and influencer of his students, should be kept within certain limits. Therefore, it is the students' contention that the committee is effective as it stands and needs no revision.

Faculty policy has undergone significant change in the past year and it is felt that the committee is fulfilling its function. Last year the longstanding policy of "no pets" in the residences finally gave way to a more liberal policy of self-decision by the members of the residences. Another new step was the revision of the visiting hours in the faculty residences. Visitors can now enter the residences, if escorted by a member of the family, any day of the week between noon and curfew. This is a liberal gain for the faculty — the hours last semester were five p.m. until curfew on Fridays, noon until curfew on Saturdays, and noon until nine p.m. on Sundays; and these hours were only received after considerable debate and an open meeting with the president of the student body.

The membership of FAC is elected with care and the students are interested in and sympathetic to faculty affairs. The committee has evolved a liberal and sensible policy; therefore, there is no need for revision of the FAC.

Best-selling books on campus

by Larry Van Dyne

Three books that were among the 10 best sellers on college campuses last year — *Future Shock, The Greening of America,* and *The Sensuous Woman* — have retained their popularity this fall, according to a survey by *The Chronicle of Higher Education.*

Future Shock, Alvin Toffler's study of the implications of rapid change, was the leading seller nationwide on campuses last month, followed closely by *The Last Whole Earth Catalog,* which was new to the list.

Besides the *Catalog,* the newcomers to the top 10 were *Bury My Heart at Wounded Knee* (4), *The Pentagon Papers* (5), *Boss* (6), *Crisis in the Classroom* (7), *The Female Eunuch* (9), and *God Is an Englishman* (10). The last book is the only work of fiction on the list.

While *Future Shock* was among the top three books on nearly all campuses, it was the leading seller in fewer stores than was *The Last Whole Earth Catalog.*

The *Catalog* was the top seller on 12 campuses, including: Lawrence, Ohio, Ohio State, and Princeton Universities, and the Universities of Chicago, Indiana, Iowa, Maryland, North Dakota, Pittsburgh, Southern California, and Tennessee.

Future Shock was first at six institutions: University of California at Berkeley, University of Kansas, Kent State University, St. Louis University, University of Southern Mississippi, and University of Wisconsin at Milwaukee.

Kahlil Gibran's *The Prophet,* which a *Chronicle* survey last year found was the leading seller on campuses over the previous five years, appeared on only five lists this fall.

Bugles nay?

by Al Ingars

My rowboat, wrinkled by the rain,
Splattered the shore with sea gulls.
However, I fingered my flight
To fix food for the beagles.

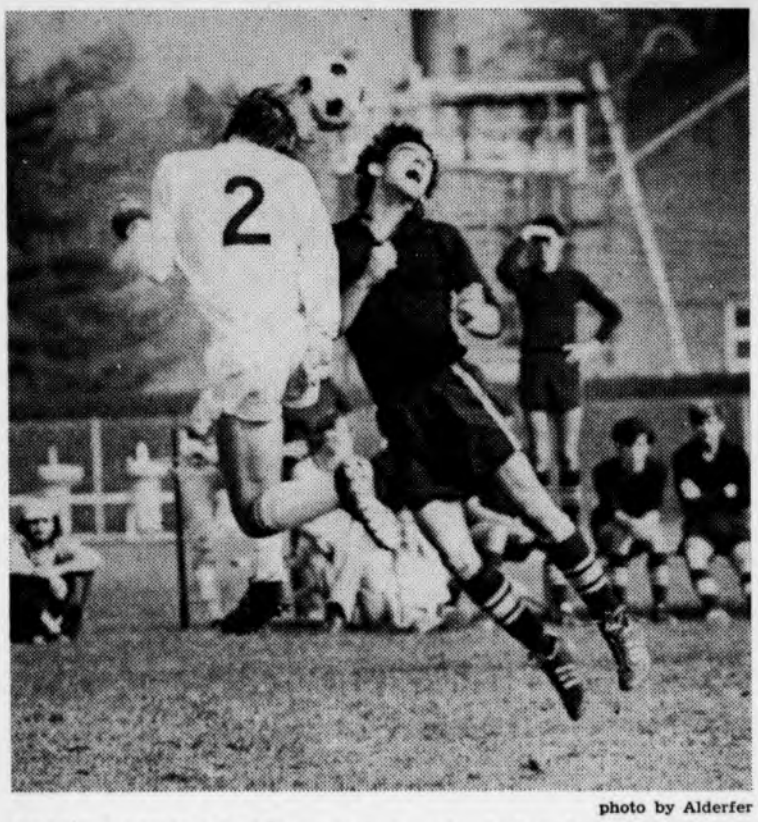

photo by Alderfer

GEORGE SCHOENBERGER attempts a head shot during Mules' 1-0 viotryc against Kutztown.

Gridmen's balanced attack humbles Swarthmore 34-0

by Vaughn Hooper

The Swarthmore Garnet gambled last week against the Mule gridders and lost big, 34-0 The Garnet coaching staff was hoping that Berg's offense would lose all its effectiveness if the passing game was stopped.

Unfortunately for Swarthmore, halfbacks Ron Salley and Jim Murray had somethinng else in mind for the Garnet. While receivers George Wheeler and Carl Evans were double-teamed, Salley and Murray ripped through gaping holes opened by the offensive line. The result was the finest rushing day Muhlenberg has had this year.

Though Evans and Wheeler were well-guarded, heir hands and feet were not idle all day. In fact, Evans picked up two touchdowns on throws of 15 and 38 yards by quarterback Ed DiYanni, the second touchdown coming on a fine juggling grab with a defender sprawled all over the receiver's back.

DiYanni later hit Wheeler on a picture-pass that covered 57 yards to the five-yard line. Two plays later, Salley punched over for the score.

While the offense was enjoying its most "balanced" game of the year (187 yards rushing, 173 yards passing), the defense was superlative. Swarthmore's offensive unit, which featured three of the top five runners in the MAC, was continually stifled by the stubborn Mule defense. Besides halting the Garnet running attack, they caused four fumbles and two interceptions, consistently setting up the offense with excellent field position.

Another bright spot for Muhlenberg came in the final minutes of play, when freshman quarterback Bob Musz bobbed and weaved his way fifty yards for the Mules final score. It was his first play as a collegian.

The Mules will test their 4-2 season record against PMC on Saturday in this season's Epsy Day contest. (See article on this page).

Spirit

At the Homecoming game two weeks ago against Dickinson, the crowd displayed such a rousing spirit that I was fortunate that the bells in the library rang at two, three, and four o'clock to wake me up.

I am not saying that the football game wasn't exciting, I am just pointing out that the electricity generated by the crowd couldn't even produce the slightest shock. The football team deserves to be vocally supported by all "Berg" students, and not just the few mute cheerleaders! The cheerleaders silence is understandable though, considering the fact that you can't jump around screaming to a lifeless mass for several minutes without feeling a bit absurd.

Therefore, several students and myself are forming a mass cheering rabble. This is no club or organization. It's simply a group of students who would like to have a little fun while supporting the "Mule" team. There will be a meeting in the Union tonight at 6:15 for any, hopefully all, students who are interested.

This is the chance to put some spirit back in "Berg." A proverbial "kick in the ass," and we hope, no less.

Harriers streak Ends at eight

by Eliot Graves

What happens to a seven-man team when its top five men are either sick or injured? The answer is simple; the team does not function. This is the dilemma that the cross-country team is confronted with at the present time. Last Wednesday, none of the top three runners (Cary, Barrett, Stedman) placed in the top five, thus causing their winning streak to suddenly halt as the tough P.M.C. team ran to victory. Cary, Stedman, Walters, and Herwig all suffered from some sort of illness, while Barrett contended with a pulled stomach muscle.

On Saturday, without sufficient time to recover, the team traveled again to the Philadelphia area to battle the ever-powerful Swarthmore team. Needless to say, the already weakened team was defeated by a score of 17-45. The only redeeming factor in the meet was that Barrett was able to capture fourth place and prevent a shutout.

Even though the team has lost these recent two meets, it can be pointed out that their spirit and physical courage will undoubtedly be a great factor in determining their success in the next few meets. With a week to lick their wounds, perhaps the team will not be forced to run in a sick or weakened state as it did against P.M.C. or Swarthmore. But even if it is not fully recovered, one can be sure that 100% effort will be the element that will see them through the rest of the season.

Mules vs P.M.C.

This Saturday, two of the fastest running backs around travel, along with the rest of a strong PMC squad, take on the Mules.

PMC, who whipped Drexel last week, 40-19, has a good ground attack accented by running backs Rich Weaver, an All-American last year, and Bill Johnson, not one that should be taken lightly. Both can run the 100 in 9.7 or less and are averaging over 160 yards a game. These impressive statistics indicate a squad that could give the Mule's defense quite a tough test.

PMC runs out of a slot with

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Mule booters defeat Kutztown State, 1-0

by Jeff Broocker

After yesterday's game against Stevens, the Muhlenberg soccer squad will sit back and analyze the '71 season. Pressed by the hard luck of injuries and inexperience of new players, the team still maintained a winning record and displayed the fortitude of a championship team.

Last Wednesday's game against Lafayette was one that could have been prevented. The 4-2 loss in the record books will never indicate the horrible conditions, the sloppy play, the inability of the referees to carry and control the game, and uncontrolled tempers that turned an important game for both squads into a dismal day of frustration and aggravation. Mark Wiedersum and George Vasios (penalty-kick) accounted for a Muhlenberg comeback that just fell short. Thankfully, the composure of the Muhlenberg coaches maintained enough discipline to prevent a complete free-for-all and total disaster.

On Saturday, the new faces of Kutztown State came to Muhlenberg's soccer field with an impressive uniform, an impressive schedule, and with a few impressive players. The home squad met the challenge by shaking off the previous game and with the "usual" efficiency of the Muhlenberg defense in Ron Dolch, John Scially, George Vasios, Dale Dieffenbach, Tim Hilbert, and especially Tom Sauffer, shut out the K-Stater's 1-0 on a cross by Tim Hilbert and

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Fox's Den

All too real

The time is fast approaching. The players know it, the coaches know it, and certainly Ray Whispell knows it.

Ray Whispell is the Athletic Director at Muhlenberg College. He realizes that a major crisis in the athletic department may begin in the fall. A coach's strike? A players' strike? Certainly nothing that catastrophic could happen at staid Muhlenberg. So what's the crisis?

Within the next decade, a new library will be constructed on land currently being used as an athletic field for Muhlenberg's intercollegiate program, and for gym classes. It is obvious that that ground will be lost upon commencement of the new library.

The crisis arises from the fact that Muhlenberg is not blessed with an overabundance of land. At present, it uses every field to capacity. The field complex behind the Union is the site of varsity soccer and football practice, plus intramurals (soccer and touch football). The field beside Benfer (upon which the new buildings will be built) is the site of girls hockey and lacrosse. The field behind ATO is an intramural field.

The loss of one of these fields poses a problem which Ray Whispell will have to solve in the near future. Schedules will have to be arranged, including game times and possible shifts in home games. However, I stated before that all the fields were currently being used to capacity. I must admit I was wrong.

The football field is used only five times a year. It is kept in perfect condition, and it is one of the finest fields in the league. Since the school cannot afford the installation of some synthetic surface which would enable many activities to be performed on one field, it seems apparent that the football field will have to pick up some of the slack. It is a possibility that Ray Whispell cannot ignore. A decision will have to be made in the near future. Unless the football field is converted into an all-purpose field, a possibility exists that some programs (either varsity or intramural) may be dropped for lack of space. It is a possibility which is all too real.

Cosell: Speaking of Sports

Lehigh County Community College will feature the nationally known sportscaster, Howard Cosell, on Wednesday, November 10, 1971 at 7:30 p.m. in the auditorium of the Lehigh County Area Vocational-Technical School. An admission fee of $1 will be charged for persons not affiliated with the college. Cosell, who will speak on "Sports and the American Society," is being brought to LCCC by the Cultural Committee of the Student Government Association.

Television's most controversial, respected, prolific and successful sports-reporter is Howard Cosell. With his TV Specials, his ABC "Evening News" appearances, his 14 network radio shows, his Sunday night "Speaking of Everything" program, etc., etc., etc., he's seen and heard by untold millions some 25-30 times each week on the nation's airways.

Originally a lawyer, he has always been intensely interested in sports. In 1951 he helped organize Little League Baseball in the New York area at the request of Mickey McConnell, chief scout for the Brooklyn Dodgers under Branch Rickey. Cosell thought it would make an interesting show to have the Little Leaguers meet and talk with major league stars and he sold it to ABC Radio. Scheduled to run for six weeks, the show was a success — it lasted for five years. From that weekly radio program, Cosell went on to become the Manager of ABC Radio Network Sports.

He is a frequent reporter on "ABC's Wide World of Sports" and has become one of the most famous fight commentators in the world. He has covered both Clay-Liston fights, Patterson-Liston, Clay's fights with George Shuvalo, Henry Cooper, Brian London, Karl Mildenberger, Cleveland Williams and Ernie Terrell, and the World Heavyweight Championship Elimination Tournament. He has, in fact, covered every world heavyweight championship fight since the first Patterson-Johansson match — either for television or radio coverage by ABC.

In addition to producing his award-winning specials and working on "Wide World," Cosell appears nightly on the ABC Television Network's "Evening News" and locally in New York on WABC-TV's "Eyewitness News." He hosts 14 network radio shows a week on "Speaking of Sports" and five local radio shows each week under the same title. He presides over a one-hour network radio program every Sunday night entitled, "Speaking of Everything," a discussion program featuring prominent guests both in and out of the sports world. During the football season, he previewed the Jets' games with a special "kick-off" show.

His NFL Monday Night Football color commentaries are just the latest of his major accomplishments. His in-depth interviews of major sports figures transcends the mere reporting of sports. The people who make the sports news are his province. He presents them as people, not merely as quarterbacks, forwards and shortstops. His interviews make the subjects memorable human beings. Submitting to an in-depth interview by Cosell has been likened by some to submitting to brain surgery.

Howard Cosell has been closely associated with football on television for many years and the production company which he runs has produced some of the most outstanding sports shows ever seen on network television. He is the recipient of many honors, including journalism's most treasured "Golden Eagle" award. His most recent "extracurricular" activity is his movie debut in Woody Allen's BANANAS.

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Journalist cites US ignorance of Vietnam culture

from page 1

more and more bombings of villages and the gradual escalation of the war and the blunders the American policy makers made. According to Luce, the main error in the American approach to the South East Asian situation was that they made no effort to know the culture they were invading, and through their ignorance created problems within the social structure that had never existed in Vietnam.

Most obvious in the American approach "characteristic of an imperialistic nation," was the fact that none of the ambassadors or government officials sent to Vietnam were expected to know the language. "We put one to two hundred billion dollars into Vietworkers learned the language." Speaking through a translator is an inadequate means of communication as well as an insult and so the American's got very little help from the South Vietnamese, even in the government, and were eventually considered useless if not disliked.

Another immensly important fault in the American policy toward Vietnam is indiscriminate bombing of villages. This has made the Americans more of an enemy, in the eyes of the peasants, than the Viet Cong. The procedure, explains Luce, is to drop leaflets telling the people to evacuate the village. "That means they have to move everything they own, family possessions, livestock, and leave a familiar area. To keep from getting bombed, many villagers have moved to the slums of Saigon.

The presence of the United States has "disolved the (institution of) the family farm in five years," something tht atook 100 in the United States, and much longer in most others.

A third mistake American's have made in Vietnam is to give the peasant farmers technical aid that they are not yet equiped to handle, such as high yield rice. To grow the rice properly requires advanced farming equipment, fertilizers, and advanced techniques that the Vietnamese peasants simply don't possess. Even when they do get these things, they do not have the processing techniques, such as washing facilities to remove poisonless pesticides, so the favors we do for them are really detrimental.

The suspicion that has grown from these and other tactical blunders of the American politicians has prevented congressmen who go to Vietnam of "fact finding" tours from learning anything useful. "We don't know what is going on in Vietnam. We know what the government wants us to know and what some journalists dig up," but that is all and "they are kicking journalists out left and right."

Occasionally, though, facts do surface. Luce's story about the tiger cages is such an instance. A Vietnamese friend of Luse told him of the atrosities at Kon Song Island prison. At the time congressmen William Anderson of Tenn. and Augustus Hawkins of Los Angeles were in Vietnam. After asking several other congressmen who refused to go, Luce was able to pursuade Hawkins to go. However, Hawkins, being a liberal and black, would not be believed in the U. S. so Anderson was also pursuaded to go.

Upon reaching the prison, the prison comandant tried to stall them long enough so that they would go, but they insisted upon seeing the prison. They were led through the better parts of the prison, and by chance came upon the door that led to the tiger cages. They knocked and the commandant began screaming that they couldn't go in. The guard on the other side heard the confusion and opened the door. Because of this the congressmen were allowed to photograph the tiger cages. "With out the congressmen we probably would be in the prison now" says Luce.

Luce found later, when he was forced to return to the U. S., that the government was funding the building of more tiger cages under the "Self Help" organization.

Luce ended his lecture with an explanation of the South Vietnamese election, which he contends was a gigantic fake, and the plea to view the Southeast Asians as humans rather than gooks or slants. "We have become insensitized about humans."

We can show our concern through protesting the terroristic developments in our own government, such as the introduction of police dogs into the Allentown police force, and the mass arrests in the anti-war rallies. But what we must do first, is "show concern about the insensitization to humans" that has taken place because of the war.

Social Freedom

by Ronald Williams

If the mark of modern society is greater participation accompanied by increased access to social and economic, though not necessarily political sources of power, then there is also the rising problem of increasing recognition of status differentials as new indicators of inequality.

If Marx addressed himself at great length to social and economic yawns, he neglected the psychological discontent men might experience when they feel themselves to be valued less, even though they are provided with economic sufficiency as well as social security. Today, this discontent has shifted even into the ranks of the professionals and intellectuals: writers and other commentators on Soviet life, despite their social position, feel discounted and without value in their status.

This is an interesting paradox that emphasizes how elusive the concept of equality really is. [When we talk about equality, do we simply mean more egalitarian structural distributions in society (increased access, mobility, etc.), or do we also imply something which, like freedom, is primarily existential: a necessary psychic force but not the ultimate social goal?] David Apter has noted that the problem we face is increased structural coherence of the system at the expense of its normative coherence. Thus the Soviet Union, as it continues to institutionalize a framework of structural egalitarianism, is confronted by increased normative dissonance and a loss of meaning for the very institutionalized egalitarian order.

This brings into the open once more the moral basis of equality. Can people be equal even if they do not "feel" equal? And can they be made to "feel" equal through massive indoctrination even in the face of obvious structural inequalities? Is there any ultimate basis of equality, or does one's sense of equality shift with circumstance? Perhaps Mao Tse-tung has realized that mere bureaucratic institutionalization of an egalitarian social order is insufficient because people need constantly to reaffirm the moral basis of equality. Hence, the Cultural Revolution, which was in part an assault against h a r d e n i n g status within the bureaucracy.

In the United States, the historical solution to structural, social and economic inequality has been the incremental enlargement of participation. Once groups were admitted into the American mainstream they would experience greater economic mobility for their succeeding generations, greater social access, and a greater feeling of equality. Indeed, the genius of the Unied States has been its ability to make almost everyone feel as if he were middle-class, even to the extent, that many in the underclass could keep up with some of the fleeting trappings of middle-class life by bearing in mind (by ads), the latest model car out, and buying cheapened versions of the maxi-coat and wet look boots etc. This is still prevalent and one can see it taking place among some "Negroes" today who, upon slipping in at the shallow edges of the economic mainstream, exhibit so many of the characteristics of American embourgeoisement.

Yet, one wonders if they "feel" any more equal. The easy way out is to dismiss this question and say that what counts are the increased benefits of social and economic security. But to take such a position is perhaps to fly in the face of the facts which are that protest is intensifying rather than decreasing, and that protest is emanating more from those who have some place in the so-called mainstream. Entering the mainstream does not make them feel more equal, but instead heightens their awareness of structural inequalities in American life. Typically, however, they do not equate such structural inequalities with class, but with color and status. There is greater awareness of color — not less! — and even though they are more comfortable economically, they are aware of the overall and increasing gap in status.

Thus, then, it is inequality in status to which we must turn attention and perhaps this signals a shift from the pure social to the psycho-social. Those who have high status—the professionals and intellectuals who make up the meritocracy—often see themselves engaged in a meaningless enterprise and the way in which they value themselves is not commensurate with the status conferred. Thus there is a unique discontent and a sense of overall social inequality which elicits protest from those of high status and those without status alike, even though both are continuing to enjoy increased economic well-being.

Michael Young has indicated that increasingly the individual stands alone, less able to specify other groups and classes as the sources of personal failure. Apter, in an unpublished manuscript, has taken up this theme and noted that industrial societies are not at all mass societies in the sense of raw non-participation and brutalization. Instead, the industrial system is individualizing and it is not mass man who is the problem of industrial society, but increasingly personalized man who makes his claim to be treated in all his variability and complexity. One becomes more aware of one's self and one's capacities, and as one is confronted by the startling complexities of the social order, one begins to consider one's individual worth.

Letters To the Editor

To the Editor:

On several past afternoons, I have noticed a curious emission near the front foundation of the Trumbower Building. It appears in mid-afternoon and disappears by dusk, and assumes the shape of a semi-tangible-looking mound of crazyfoam. I would appreciate some investigative reporting on the part of the **Weekly** to help solve this mystery which, I am sure, is troubling, boggling, and disconcerting to the majority of Muhlenberg pedestrians.

Appreviately yours,
Cyrus Periwinkel

Letters To The Editor

Note: The following was a WMUH editorial which was forwarded to the WEEKLY. *It is being presented as a letter to the editor.*

One major downfalling of the Muhlenberg **Weekly**, as I have said in a previous editorial, is its editorial page. Yet I think it is not from lack of ability, rather, it seems to stem from a hard line, pseudo liberal position that the editors cannot seem to break away from.

That is not to say that all that the **Weekly** prints is utter nonsense, to the contrary. In last issue's main editorial I found an extremely valid question brought up by the **Weekly** staff that was certainly worthy of commentary, but they somehow missed the whole point of what they were trying to say. Or else what they wanted to say was of little importance, and of less interest, than the point they inadvertently brought up.

The editorial in the October 21 issue deals with the Pakistan fund drive and the Student Council's playing politics. The question the paper has raised that to me seems so important, is about Student Council and its operation. The Council had a surplus of one thousand dollars from the Senior Ball. Council voted to give half of this to the Pakistan Relief Fund. For some reason, members of Council or members of the **Weekly** or both, this point is not quite made clear in the editorial, anyway, somebody objected. So the secretary moved that the decision to allot the full amount of money to the relief fund be placed before the student body.

The paper goes on to point out that this would have eliminated two incongruities of the original motion. First it would give the students an opportunity to allocate their own money instead of allotting that privilege to the Student Council which speaks more for itself than for the students. And, secondly, it would, according to the paper, eliminate the tokenism of giving away only half of its unexpected fortune in the surplus. Just exactly what the **Weekly** means by tokenism here evades me, but at any rate, the Council voted this proposal down.

The important question that the **Weekly** raises is this, and I quote: "Does the Council have the right to give $500 of student money to a non-budgeted activity?" The **Weekly** proceeds to point out then that the money council gets is supplied by the students in what is referred to by the college as a general fee, paid by each regularly matriculated student to be budgeted by Student Council. Further they point out that the Senior Ball is a budgeted activity and the Pakistan Relief Fund isn't. Finally, shouldn't the student body decide what changes will be made in the allocation of funds after the budget is drawn up, just who has the final authority in a case like this?

After asking such an intriguing question, the **Weekly** then drops the matter to deplore what it charges is tokenism. The rest of the editorial deals with the council's failure to humanity because it refuses to donate of its wealth to what the **Weekly** has decided is a humanitarian cause. I will admit that it has its beneficent points about it, but I would like to know just how much of the money from the drive will ever reach the people who need it. It seems to me that they could give the money to some local organization or charity and thus ensure that it goes to those who need it, but this is not the point I am trying to make.

My point is that after bring up such an important question about the Student Council and its self righteousness with other people's money and with its own power, the **Weekly** simply dropped the whole thing.

What should have been pursued, I feel, is the matter of where does Student Council get its power and what can students do if they don't like what Council is doing. After all the Council will do or won't do on such subjects as the money that belongs to the Student Body.

If this is in fact the case, that the students and the Student Council are two separate bodies with different opinions, goals, and values, then the question is raised, what good is Student Council anyway? After investigating, the students would probably find that they really are out of touch with Student Council. Most of them wouldn't know what Council was doing, and as a representative body, what Council was doing for them. And I doubt that the Council would know what the consensus student body opinion is on any given issue, and more important, would Student Council ever care?

The point that the editorial in the paper almost made was that the Council has assumed an awful lot of authority in view of the fact that it so poorly represents the student body.

What the **Weekly** should have done after establishing this point, which in all honesty surprised me coming from the **Weekly**, was to suggest some means of curing his doubt about the Council and effectiveness. My suggestion is that every question be put before student referendum. This is not impossible where only 1500 studens or less are concerned. If not all questions, the major ones that affect such things as the budget, or the action that the Council took recently on the open dorm policy. The results might be the same in both cases, but there would be no question about whose decision it was, the students' or the Student Council's.

Bill Matthews
WMUH

A smattering of much and deepness of nothing

by Morris B. Abram

The author, who was president of Brandeis University from 1968 to 1970, is now practicing law in New York. He presented these thoughts this fall at Davidson College.

Americans have a mania for higher education. Our college and university enrollment is almost eight million — in terms of percentage of population, more than twice that of Russia, three times that of Japan, and about five or six times that of Britain, West Germany, and Switzerland.

This condition is not, in my view, an unmixed blessing. Perhaps no more telling indictment of it may be found than in the increasingly vociferous demand on American campuses for educational "relevance."

Most serious students of mathematics and the sciences are reasonably content with the curriculum in these fields in a good university. On the other hand, literally thousands of students of the social sciences and humanities are not; they find the traditional subject matter of these disciplines unrelated—irrelevant—to their lives.

The dissatisfaction which gives rise to their cry for a more relevant education does, I think, have something to do with the curriculum. But much of the real problem, and the answers, lie elsewhere.

Higher liberal education has, I believe, one primary and proper function: to teach those students who have the capacity and desire to learn from books how to learn. An education which accomplishes this in the student equipped for and desiring it is, I submit, always and thoroughly relevant. It provides the so-educated man or woman with the skills to make the learning relevant.

For example: At the outbreak of World War II, Oliver Franks, later ambassador to the United States, was a tutor of moral philosophy at Queens College, Oxford. He was called from that post to become Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of Supply — the head of the British war production industries.

What qualified him for the position was not any special training; it was, rather, having the mind, character, and ability to learn — in this case, something as far afield from moral philosophy as the management of British industry.

A sense of thorough mastery

The classical education performed admirably the task of teaching students how to learn. The curriculum they were exposed to had been carefully dissected and had a vast literature, and they were compelled to learn it. Those who finished it were left with a sense of the mastery of something inherently important and difficult, and with the tools and discipline to proceed to other fields on their own. I am not so naive as to believe that any significant numbers of Amercan students are prepared for or could be enticed into a classical education; the numbers in England, too, are diminishing. Nor do I believe that the classics are the sole route to a liberal education. History, English, politics, French, philosophy—almost any of the great department headings defines an area a student might pursue instead. If he acquires a thorough knowledge of it, he will possess the ability to dig deeply into other subjects.

This thorough knowledge, however, is precisely what liberal arts education is failing to provide in so many places today. A liberal arts degree in the better colleges can be gained by a little bit of English, mixed with less French, a smattering of politics, a whiff of philosophy, a dash of history, and a sprinkling of, say, biology. These subjects, while very difficult if pursued to their innermost parts, art all relatively easy at the introductory level, and often the student is not required to go much beyond this level.

The average liberal arts student thus emerges from college knowing a smattering of a lot and deeply of nothing. He is master of no subject and without the experience and too old for further learning on his own. The failure of such an education is recorded not only in the boredom of students, the restlessness of faculties, and the intellectual vacuity of its certified graduates; it is reflected as well in student demands for curricular relevance.

Diagnosing the trouble

In fairness to the students who set forth these demands, let's admit that they are suffering from something real. They are in the main, however, unqualified to diagnose the trouble; surely they are unable to pinpoint the place to blame.

They know that their studies are frequently unchallenging, and they plainly state that their degrees are educationally meaningless. They think the trouble lies with having to learn ancient truths—and these from books—and they hold the administrations responsible for their four years' indenture to these tasks. Then, with black students and political activists in the lead, they demand new courses and credit for work done in urban centers, in the ghettos, and in the streets.

'Instant departments' spring up

In response to such demands, instant departments of black studies sprouted up in many places before there was sufficient literature around which to organize undergraduate departments, or qualified teachers to teach the courses. Knowledgeable faculty members knew that to yield was a disservice to the students. Some were perfectly aware that justified but unarticulated complaints of black students really should have been leveled against the traditional departments which had long ignored the important and intensely interesting confrontation of the black man against the white man and his institutions in America. However, too many faculty were quite content to see the anger and indignation deflected towards the creation of a new department that would leave the old departments untouched and unreformed.

Practical projects outside the campus represent a different kind of attempt to bend the traditional curriculum. They are justified as parallel to the laboratory requirements in the physical and biological sciences, but there is, I think, a huge and pronounced distinction between them.

Though I have never heard a physical science major suggest that he be allowed to conduct a qualitative analysis experiment before learning the periodic tables, many sociology students, with the consent of some indulgent faculties, are prepared to rush out into the city streets—renamed "laboratory"—without having read a word of Durkheim or Weber.

Do-Goodism is no substitute

Chemistry students instinctively know that without a grounding in basic theory, practical exercises are merely piddling. Social science students, however, in many cases totally unprepared for what they experience in their "lab" — the streets — are apt to think they are engaged in the real thing. I think they, too, are piddling, for without the benefit of the theoretical literature in their field, they will be unable to assimilate or conceptualize what it is that they see or try to do.

Experience is undeniably an adjunct to knowledge if it comes after and in addition to conventional study and if the experience is interpreted and analyzed. Do-goodism in the streets, however, is not a substitute for education. The student who experiences an alien and impoverished environment is no more entitled to credit for simply having done so than are the victims who are forced to live their lives in such circumstances.

College faculties must assume much of the blame for this debasement of social science and humanities curricula, and with it, of higher liberal education. Since the breakdown of the classics as a unifying educational framework, the disparate liberal disciplines have engaged more in departmental log-rolling, individual back-scratching, and internecine rivalry than in educational statecraft.

Thus degree requirements in many colleges are determined more by the needs of full employment for existing faculty than by sound educational theory. The subtle politics in a typical educational policy committee meeting reveals far more about what the faculty wants for itself than what the student needs for a meaningful education. An overstaffed sociology department may demand and get the right to have an introductory sociology course, or a withering black studies department a course in black ideology.

Professorial back-scratching

And within the departments, professors grant to each other favors which make the practices of senatorial courtesy seem amateurish. A professor who has written a Ph.D. thesis on "Attitude Change of American Tourists in the Soviet Union," as one did in 1970, is hardly to be denied the right to give a course on that subject in politics, though the price may be that some other shall teach "Navajo Drinking Patterns," the subject of another thesis that year. Small wonder then that the 32 social science offerings at Columbia University in 1920, has expanded to 383 in 1971. Interesting, if not illuminating, is the fact that the science offerings during the same period, while there was an explosion of scientific knowledge, did not even double.

Science, however, is too important to be trifled with. As a society we demand that our scientists, doctors, and engineers be well-prepared, for what they do is important to us and their failures are measurable. We insist that these graduates have learned the basics to the innermost parts as well as to the advanced frontiers of their subjects. Otherwise buildings and bridges would tumble.

However, if our liberal arts students are permitted to indulge in four years of superficialities, nothing visible will happen immediately. Our civilization may crumble, but that takes a while.

Adam letter

British drama in revolt

by Carl Grothehen

Kenneth Adam's scheduled lecture "British Drama in Revolt" turned out as an informal discussion by the former BBC head. Appearing in the Union last Tuesday at 3 p.m., the visiting scholar took advantage of the small audience by making his presentation personal.

Opening with an historical outline of twentieth-century movements in the theater, Adam touched briefly on the schools of realism, naturalism, symbolism, dadaism, surrealism, and expressionism. In contrasting the British theater with its American counterpart, Adam stated that a poetic theater sprang up under Auden and Isherwood in reaction to the American social consciousness movement dominated by Rice, Odets, and Lewis.

After World War Two, the Theater of the Absurd arose which stressed a meaningless life, filled with petty squabbles as depicted by Beckett and Ionesco. Present reaction to this lead to a Theater of Fact, which stresses historical representationalism, or the factual accounting of historical events.

Speaking from the personal observation, Adam recounted the role of the BBC in encouraging young dramatists. Among present-day dramatists who began with BBC radio and TV plays, John Osborne and Harold Pinter stand foremost. Osborne expresses working-class feelings in looking at the world. This, together with a strong line of anti-feminism, has characterised the work of this generation's Angry Young Men. Pinter, according to Adam, has shown "the greatest promise of living dramatists," with his "extraordinary concern for everyday speech."

The modern theater in revolt seems prone to show man searching for himself and some sanity in a confusing world. Adam evinced an awareness of this complexity of truth in stating, "I hate to break things down into schools and 'Isms'." Nonetheless, such a system of classification proved helpful in Adam's consideration of various theater movements.

The scholar himself showed a manifest sense of humor in witty asides during his lecture; however, dropped syllables and heavy accent led to some swallowed sentences. Together with some unfortunate piano solos in the Garden Room, this cut down on Adam's presentation appreciably.

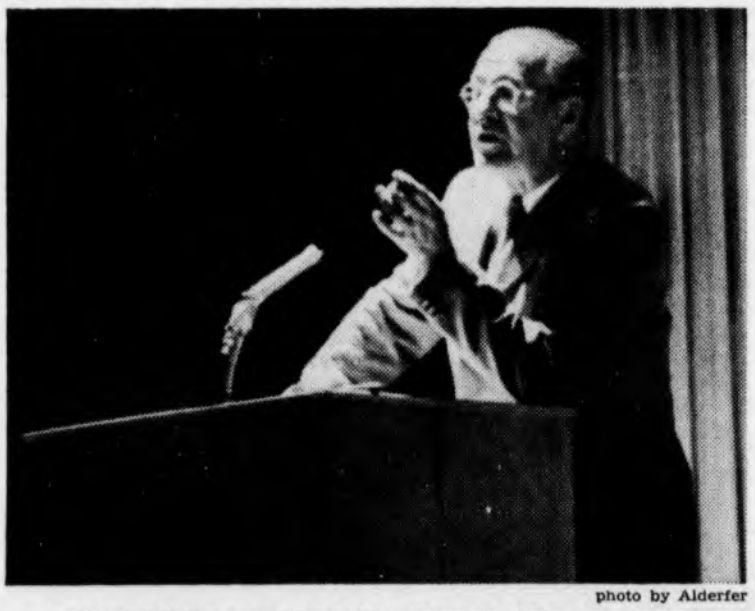

photo by Alderfer

. . . AND BELIEVE ME, I KNOW — Kenneth Adam on himself and the Media.

Adam lecture considered ambiguous

by Greg Lambert

When a Muhlenberg student attends a lecture by Kenneth Adam, the former director of the B. B. C. and a former correspondent for "The Star" and "The Manchester Guardian," he expects to hear a thought provoking speaker. An address entitled "The Media and Government: Friends or Foes" should be greatly interesting. Kenneth Adams, the first speaker in "The Right to Know" series did not give a fair address, much less a thought provoking address.

It appears that Adam considered the media and the government friends rather than foes, yet I am by no means sure of this since Adam had a tendency to be somewhat ambiguous and contradictory. Adam's presentation was disorganized and lacked any real unity. He did not direct his comments to the question of whether the media and the government were allied or opposing forces. Finally he had a tendency to blurt out a number of facts and analogies that seemed totally unrelated to the main text of his speech.

I am still trying to reconcile two contradictory statements made by Adam. He closed his formal remarks by saying that "During my lifetime the frontiers of democracy have contracted and not expanded." Yet during the question period he seemed to indicate the reverse by saying that a show such as the "Selling of the Pentagon" would never have been shown in 1960.

Even the question and answer period lacked life. Adam gave evasive answers. For example, in response to a question in which the United States was called a government by intimidation that tries to force newsmen to reveal their sources of information, Adam answered that this attempt was made public. This answer was not very satisfactory since it seemed to avoid the main question of government intimidation of newsmen.

Finally, though it was extremely unfortunate that the first speaker in the "Right to Know" series was somewhat of a disappointment, this review should not prejudice anyone against the series which will bring Senator Harold Huges and Marshall McCluhan to the Muhlenberg campus.

Booters win

from page 8

score by Karl Bourdeau. Dave Slider and Ken Veit played magnificently, both coming out quite often to challenge the fast-breaking Kutztown offense. Hat's off to George Vasios and Ken Veit who played in their last Muhlenberg Home game.

Bombing increases

Asian war rapped by vets

by Trudy Rubin
Staff writer of The Christian Science Montior

Boston

Fred Branfman directs a research project on the air war in Indo-China and has interviewed more than 2,000 refugees from the air war in Laos, forced to flee, he says, by American bombs.

Ron Nappi, a tall curly-haired Boston University Ph.D. candidate, Giaccamo Liberatore, a pleasant-faced child-care worker, and Al Swan, a slight factory worker who attends night school, are former Air Force and Special Forces officers who say they dropped those bombs or did the target reconnaissance and they say they bitterly regret it today.

They are all among the witnesses at Winter Soldier Investigation II, an open hearing being held by the Vietnam Veterans Against the War in Boston's historic Faneuil Hall on October 7-8.

Focus on hearings

The focus is on the continuing air and electronic warfare in Cambodia, Laos, and Vietnam, which, the veterans say, is replacing the politically unpopular land war since it is less visible, though potentially more devastating to the people of Southeast Asia.

The witnesses here, including former Air Force crewmen and officers, are talking of the selection of targets and bombing practices, as well as the electronic battlefield —the maze of lacer-guided bombs, sensors that detect any movement, view scopes that see the enemy in the dark and other devices.

The VVAW sponsored a series of previous Winter Soldier Investigations at which Vietnam veterans testified about the conduct of the ground war.

Remoteness cited

Organizers of the hearings say it is more difficult to publicize the air war, because it is more remote, causes fewer American casualties, and because few American participants in the air war actually view close up the results of bombing on the civilian population.

Said former Sp. 4 Eric Herter, nephew of former Massachusetts Gov. Christian A. Herter and moderator of the hearing, "The salient feature of this [air] war is no man need feel responsible for the results. . . ." The new war, he said, is "not a war of men and arms but of computers and weapons systems. . . ."

Fred Branfman, who spent four years in Laos, two with International Voluntary Service, and who speaks fluent Laotian, told of hundreds of refugees who spoke of living for months in caves and trenches and forests to avoid American bombs.

Refugees interviewed

Opponents of the air war claim that the American military deliberately bombs populated areas within the Communist controlled areas to drive the population out; military spokesmen insist they bomb only military targets. This week a Republican president candidate, Rep. Paul N. McCloskey, Jr. said a Pentagon briefing for congressmen confirmed that 37 Lao villages on the once heavily populated Plain of Jars, had been deliberately bombed as military targets. Representative McCloskey visited Laos this year, and claims that refugees told him then that their bombed-out villages had had no military value.

Jones presents psyche

from page 12

on. Raga-rock is paid its due in "Just a Smile" and the rest of the album falls in formation somewhere between the two extremes. Standing on its own, Gallagher's album is good, very good. And Gallagher proves himself impeccably. But my personal preference for Taste just gets in the way. Taste gave Gallagher boundaries with which to work. Without them, Gallagher's talent spreads itself a little thin. Hopefully Taste will reform or Gallagher will take an honest look at himself and come out with the album that he is really capable of.

Brian Jones Presents the Pipes of Pan at Joujouka: A+. Supervised and produced by the late Rolling Stone, this recording features the haunting eerieness of the music performed during the week-long religious Rites of Pan Festival held in Joujouka, Morocco. A group of raitas, obe-like wind instruments, form the prime melodic chorus with musical lines and phrases that are based on a system of notes and chords that is technically foreign to the Western concept of musical notation. The rhythms are exotically defined on the drum accompaniment as a group of men and women chant a prayer that falls incoherently on the uninitiated ear. The music approaches the undefineable; even the most picturesque metaphors are insufficient. But Brion Gysin's liner notes give an excellent though brief description of the festival, its participants, and its music, which "flows in streams to nourish and fructify the terraced fields below." An album like this is hard to appreciate or understand without viewing or, better yet, involving oneself in the actions and physical strain of the festival. But I don't think we would be able to summon up enough stamina to do so. "Such psychic weaklings Western civilization made of so many of us" — Brian Jones.

Council meets, discusses items

more on page 11

This passed 8-4. Joel Greenberg then ammended this by suggesting that the money be retracted pending the result of the November election. (The ballot for which will contain the question: "Should Council be allowed to give money to off-campus charities?") This passed 11-1-0.

Marles elaborated further on the financial crisis. Although a profit of $680.80 was made on the Poco-Seatrain concert, he expects Council to be about $8,000 in the hole by the end of the year.

Mike Stein, the Chief Attorney of Student Court, went over the Dorm Court Constitution in detail, making whatever changes in it which he saw as necessary before dispatching it to SAC. Most of the changes were minor, pertaining to technical or semantic details within the document.

A preamble to the Joint Council Constitution, basically describing its purpose and advantages, was discussed. A committee-conceived statement will be submitted at tonight's meeting.

Jud Wampole then brought up a hassle which has come up concerning Big-Name ushering. The assignment was given to Cardinal Key, presumably because of the financial difficulties of that organization. **Weekly** columnist Luther Callman, who handled the ushering operations last year, was curious to know why he had been ignored this year. Big-Name chairman Chuck Diakon answered by saying that his decision in giving Cardinal Key the assignment was made for him by Council, and that by doing so Council was aiding the financial deficiencies of the organization. It had nothing to do with the quality of Callman's ushering services, Diakon said.

Les Wexler brought up the fact that the concessions stands at home athletic events are handled by outside groups. In light of Council's monetary problems, such a source of income could become important. Wampole and Barb Gunning have been assigned to investigate the possibility of acquiring the concession rights.

The meeting wound up with Council considering the possibility of re-defining SAC. The absurdity of a faculty committee governing student affairs was discussed in last week's issue. Council members made several suggestions, all of them based on the supposition that SAC might function better as a College Committee.

"New" Commons

from page 3

Watercolors and Pastels. This is a new, unstructured course which will admit only 12 students. (Most studio courses have a maximum capacity of 20.) Also, every Tuesday night from 7-9:30, the art studios are open under the auspices of the Free University. Participants can work independently and Sternal is there to give guidance and instruction when needed.

Colarusso and Sternal encourage all Muhlenberg students to come and visit Old Commons. People are there day and night, and on weekends. Old Commons is now a functional and bustling center, for artistic pursuits. Don't let the name fool you — it is Muhlenberg's art building and it provides a very adequate locale for studio work as well as art history courses.

There will be an organizational meeting of the Muhlenberg Hockey Club on Monday, Nov. 8, in the Union. All interested please attend. For further information, contact Bill Bilinkas 433-5863 or Steve Hammond 435-6902.

Library theft figures revealed

from page 3

trolled from the circulation desk is another device. Here the person at the desk must do the checking. In two neighboring colleges which have these turnstiles **they do not work.** (One librarian at least threatened to make the staff pay personally for all lost books since it was they who were not checking). At Muhlenberg we have the added problem of double doors, both of which must be kept open under Fire Department regulations.

3. **Very expensive** electronic devices which can detect books not charged out. These are being tried in a few libraries. They are new, not reliable, involve much preparation of books to function, and are prohibitive in cost, running to several thousand dollars a month in lease contracts.

Most smaller libraries like Muhlenberg have no controls at all. They simply hope the present climate of vandalism and theft will change some day.

Cosell talks

from page 8

In his lectures he combines his acute insights as both sports reporter and lawyer to analyze "Sports and the American Society."

Gridders face Cadets

from page 8

many option plays designed to get a little daylight for either Weaver or Johnson. Neither need much room to get through the defense and both are capable of going all the way on any given play.

Defensively, PMC lines up using either a 4-3 or 5-2 formation with four deep secondaries. They function as a unit and have good size and excellent pursuit. They look tough against both the passing and running attack and should give the Mules a good game.

The Mules are hurting both defensively and offensively with the loss of several of their starters including Dan Ayers, Doug Cornwell, Bruce Weaver, and Jon Light. However, the Mules are working on a two game winning streak and enter this week's game with some helpful momentum that should make for a good contest between the two teams.

Tremer elected

from page 3

contract to the NPS since 1966 for excavation activity.

In addition to analyzing products of their own excavation, Tremer's students are currently examining products of digs made at the Champlaign settlement in 1968. The settlement, which became the first town in the New World when it was established in 1604, is located on St. Croix Island between Maine and Canada.

Professorial drone

from page 4

"Normal" people try to tell you that night comes because the sun goes down. But they don't care about the night, they live by light, it's all by sight. They read, don't hear. The night and the dark increase the sensitivity of the ear. Are the readers afraid they will hear something that they didn't see? Something irregular, not separated by commas and spaces and colons and periods and . . . questions mark ? ? ? ? ?

Sound is all around. It doesn't stop when the sun goes down. It's there when you wake up, go to bed, when you don't even think about it, and when you don't realize it. Like dinner. Listen to the absolutely unharmonious sound of the cafeteria at dinnertime. The clanking of trays, the klink of dishes, the thunk of silverware. All of this leads to a healthy appetite? Good digestion? Happiness in an educational environment?

Sit in a classroom. What do you hear? A professorial drone accompanied by an air conditioner drone accompanied by a generator drone accompanied by a water fountain drone. Leads to great stimulation, doesn't it? Doesn't it?

Wage freeze

Nixon economics criticized

A group of higher education associations has formed a committee to press the federal government to straighten out "savage inequities" created at many colleges and universities by the current wage-price freeze.

The committee, which includes representatives from seven major higher education groups, is headed by Malcolm Moos, president of the University of Minnesota.

Because the August 15 freeze effecting faculty salaries, stipends, and fees came just as most colleges were preparing for the fall term, it created "savage inequities," Mr. Moos said, and "we intend to bring these forward and ask that they be erased" in the second phase of President Nixon's economic program.

One association spokesman said the committee might try to present its position and supporting material to the newly appointed federal pay board and price commission prior to the end of the freeze on November 13.

Specifically, the new committee, called the Higher Education Advisory Committee on Wages and Prices, endorsed a memorandum urging that "after November 13 increases in salaries, stipends, and fees announced prior to August 15 be permitted, and that payments and collections on such previously announced schedules be permitted retroactively."

The director of the President's Cost of Living Council, Donald Rumsfeld, left the door open for such retroactive increases recently. He said he had told newly appointed members of President Nixon's pay board and price commission that they could legally decide to allow retroactive pay increases.

The new committee has begun work on a "statement of principles" to present to government wage-price administrators. It has also commissioned an economic study by a Georgetown University economist, Selma Mushkin, and directed staff members of the higher education associations to compile data on salary and price increases and the impact of the freeze.

College Council discusses nature of social regulations

Social regulations were the topic of discussion for the College Council meeting held Wednesday, October 27 at 4 p.m. The next meeting of the College Council which will be open to all students will also deal with the subject of rules and who should make them. This meeting is scheduled for November 15 at 6:30 p.m. in rooms 108-109.

The talk began with an explanation by Dean Dierolf as to how social regulations are changed. The dean explained that most changes are student initiated. They are first passed by Student Council and then sent to Dierolf's office. From there the proposals go to student affairs committee, which can send them directly to the president or ask for the opinion of the faculty before doing so. The responsibility for the ultimate approval of any measure lies with the president, who may refer the matter to the Board of Trustees if he wishes. The president also has the power to ask the faculty for its opinion on the matter.

Eric Shafer stated what were, in his opinion, the problems of students with regard to the social regulations. These were that many enforced, that the majority of students feel that the rules are not in the dormitories.

Discussion at this point centered on the role of various parties in passing student social regulations. Dr. Schlecht explained that many misunderstandings arise from the fact that SAC, a faculty committee, handles affairs which the faculty itself does not decide. Schlecht was not sure that students are adequately represented at this level. He feels that SAC should be a college committee composed of students, faculty and administration. In Schlecht's opinion, the president's power in approving changes in social regulation could be delegated to such a body.

In conclusion, it was decided that the student attitude that the rules are being imposed indicates a communications problem. Although students initiate proposals, they are not present when these proposals are considered by the administration. This subject will be continued at the open meeting of College Council.

Civilisation Film

by Susan Rochow

Had the invention of the printing press remained latent in Gutenberg's daydreams, the evolution of internationalism during the time of Erasmus would still be fathomless today. Through the action of the printed word, an extension of the mind was possible; people yearned for tolerance and reason. Also, satire acquired a positive connotation. Voicing opinions on all subjects, Erasmus can rightfully be considered the first journalist.

Meanwhile in Nuremburg, Albrecht Durer was busy making etchings of mysterious psychic phenonema, especially evident in his "Melancholia." He dealt with sacred subjects which were relevant to the forthcoming Reformation.

Martin Luther, a contemporary of Durer, is responsible for a further extension of internationalism, thanks to his translation of the Bible into German. This act created the tools of thought by which life could be drawn from a larger area.

The immediate effects of the Reformation, however, were destructive. In efforts to retain the Church's status of "civiliser," the movement seemed to backfire. Substantiating this, Dr. Kenneth Clark reminds us of the wars of religion which lasted 120 years, and the mass destruction of art. Nevertheless, the Reformation was basically popular in that men sought truth, which was not the case in Rome.

Men began to conform outwardly, but remained intellectually reclusive. The embodiment of this ego-centric, isolationism was Michel de Montaigne who developed the idea of self-examination. His invention, the essay, ended the era of the heroic spirit.

Conversely, England seemed virtually untouched by visual signs of the renaissance. Dr. Clark describes Elizabethean England as brutal and disorderly with one great exception — William Shakespeare, who illuminated history. His works represented "the poetical fulfillment of Montaigne's intellectual honesty," declares Dr. Clark. The human mind was able to gain new strength through poetry **exclusive** of religion.

This exciting film series entitled "Civilisation" is shown every Tuesday evening in the Science Lecture Hall.

Students pay grensy homage to bygone era; evening slides with *Party Beach*, Big Pig

by Steve Hammond, 'Fourth Ear

Ah, the glory that was grease and the grandeur that was raunch. Saturday night both of these were in full force, a Greaser dance and a raunchy movie. The evening started off with a bang or an ARRGGHH, whichever you choose, with the showing of **Terror of Party Beach.** A true classic of that era of filmmaking, the plot revolved around a monster begat from the spill of radioactive materials in a bay. As in all of these types of movies, the monster wreaks havoc on the entire town and seemingly destroys the entire female population between ages 15-30 of the town. That is all except one, Elaine, who is almost done in at the end, but Frank arrives from New York City in his souped-up Corvette with the shipment of sodium, the only thing that can destroy those terrible creatures. (Yes, that's right, creatures. They reproduce very quickly.) So as the monsters slowly burn up and have a last good ARRGGHH, Elaine and Frankie seem destined to live happily ever after. It should be noted that this movie was a mere stepping stone for the monster, who later had a bit part in **Zombies from the Stratosphere**, starred in **Creature from the Black Lagoon,** and later signed as a recurring guest monster on "Voyage to the Bottom of the Sea."

Then the real action started. As the Big Pig set up, the crowd started to groove to such oldies as "Tears on My Pillow." The crowd itself was something to behold. Greasers were so much in abundance, that one feared for the hubcaps on his car. A rumble seemed imminent, but never materialized. When the group finally started to play, the crowd ceased its game of "Spin the Mayonnaise Jar" and started to dance. The highlight of the evening was the Jitterbug contest, won by Tryg (Frankie) Kleppinger and Pam (Rita) Coyle. Upon receipt of the prize, two tickets to the next Big Name — MELANIE, Tryg stated, "I thought we wuz gonna git somethin' good, like a picthur of Dick Clark and a Danny and the Juniors 45." Chairman Chris Harman termed the movie and dance one of the most successful ventures in quite some time at Berg, considering the turnout and the mood of the crowd at the dance. One thing was learned from the dance: you should never wear brown socks with your best pair of chinos.

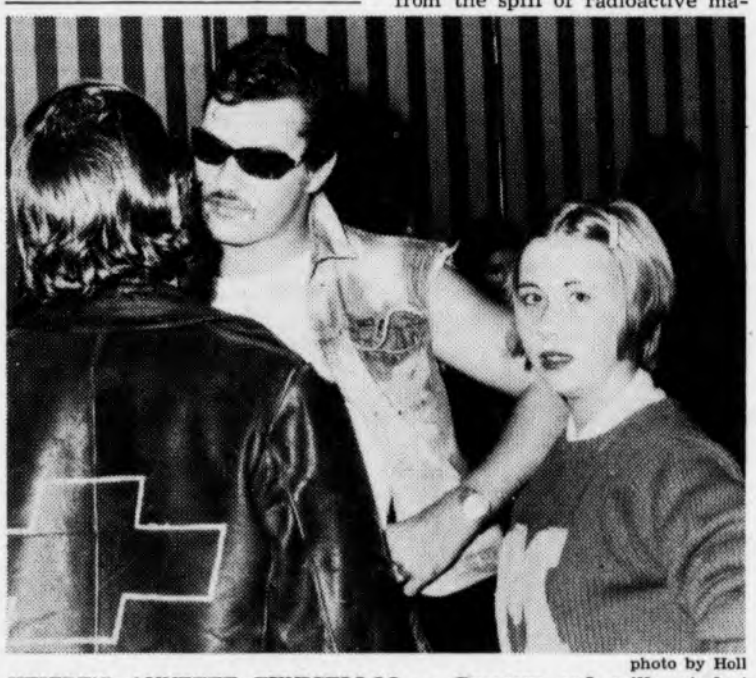

photo by Holl

WHERE'S ANNETTE FUNICELLO? — Greasers and mills at last Saturday's masquerade.

Mule forensic society sponsors debate tourney

by Greg Lambert

The Forensic socjety of Muhlenberg sponsored a debating tournament on Friday and Saturday, the 29 and 30 of October. The award for "best overall school" went to Monmouth College. Glassboro and Niagra finished in second and third place, respectively.

Muhlenberg was represented by Carol Meehan and Rich Schifreen. The program was organized by Mrs. Margret Gasink, the coach of the Muhlenberg team. The Muhlenberg team only participated in two events.

Over one hundred and sixty judges and participants from twenty-two colleges attended the tournament. Among the colleges represented were East Stroudsberg, Bucks County Community, George Masson, Houghton, Frostberg, Luzerne County Community, Mansfield, Lockhaven, Westchester State, Towson State, Newark College of Engineering, University of Vermont, Rutgers University, and the Merchant Marine Academy.

There were seven individual events, as well as novice and varsity debates. The individual events were: oral interpretation of literature, humorous interpretation, after-dinner speaking, original poetry, persuasion, impromtu speaking, and extemperaneous speaking.

On November 12 and 13 the Forensic Society will compete at Susquehanna University. The following weekend they will compete in tournaments at either the University of Vermont or Elizabeth College or both.

Protest survey

College campuses were not nearly as calm last year as a lot of people believe, according to a new report on student unrest.

Although the nation's students were "commonly characterized as being in a state of suspended animation, of apathy based on discouragement and cynicism, and of overriding calm," the "popular view is something of a caricature of the real situation," say Astin and Bayer of the American Council on Education.

Commander Cody, Brian Jones make best grades in pre-Christmas report

by Dave Fricke

With so many exciting albums flooding the market in the usual pre-Christmas fashion, I find it next to impossible to choose one a week to review. So this week I've decided to tackle several new releases in one extended shower of prose. The column is somewhat modeled on the Consumer Guide initiated by critic Robert Christgau in his **Village Voice** contibutions in that it gives letter ratings to each album (on a scale of A to F), accompanied by a few appropriate words. I've never done this before, so chances are I'll just fall flat on my face anyway. Nevertheless, let us begin.

A Better Land — Brian Auger's Oblivion Express: B. Despite the unqualified truth that he is an exceptionally tasteful jazz-influenced organist, Brian Auger has always had to take a back seat to the star-studded likes of Winwood and Emerson. Playing second fiddle to Julie Driscoll was another stage he had to outgrow. But now he is beginning to be taken seriously, as he should have been all along. For the music he produces with the OE is just as cool and refreshing as the blue-green color montage that graces the cover art. And he has an uncanny knack for picking musicians. Jim Mullen's guitar doesn't quite force itself on you. Instead, Mullen soothingly and effortlessly draws out each note as Auger's fingers prance about nimbly on the keyboard. There is a definite jazz undercurrent evident in the arrangements, but the material displays a dulling sameness that detracts from the instrumental beauty. The mediocrity of the vocals also seems to drag things down a bit. Just the same, the jazzy rhythms and Auger's organ work make this album more than worth your while.

Lost in the Ozone — Commander Cody and his Lost Planet Airmen: A+. I've been waiting for this one for a long time and it finally arrived in all of its shitkicking glory, graciously brought to you by a funky country Ann Arbor band that became an underground legend even before its first album release. But here it is, a real jimdandy. Everybody has a good time with this one, with an occasional tongue tucked neatly in cheek. The only oddball is "20 Flight Rock" which smacks more of greasy 50's leather than the manure-covered overalls that dress the rest of the tunes. Nonetheless, it's done in a fine funky fashion. "Hot Rod Lincoln" is imitation J. C(ash), but its forgivable. There's also plenty of that sweet country serenadin' that you all know and love. "Wine Do Yer Stuff" and "Daddy's Gonna Treat You Right" are the kind of sounds you dig hearin' when driving through the Nebraska plains at 3 a.m. The greasers, freaks, and teeny-boppers can preach their heretic gospels for all I care. Country music is the only real salvation, at least the way Commander Cody and his corps preach it.

Rory Gallagher — Rory Gallagher: B—. As the tempermental lead guitarist, vocalist, composer, lyricist, multi-instrumentalist, and all-around superstar for the awfully underrated Taste, Rory Gallagher managed to produce a classic album, **On The Boards,** glisten as a virtuoso on axe and sax, and finally fire his band all in one monumental breath. Now with a solo album, he shows that he can do it on his own, too. But the rest of the band is sorely missed, for despite Gallagher's overwhelming shadow, Taste wasn't a one-man band show and he acquits himself nicely. "Laudromat" opens as if it was culled from a best-of-Taste album. The guitar is letter-perfect, the song determinedly presses

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Muhlenberg Weekly

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MUHLENBERG WEEKLY

Volume 92, Number 9, Thursday, November 11, 1971 Muhlenberg College, Allentown, Pa.

Council acts on girls' dorms, George's liquor license issue

Student Council held its 13th regular meeting last Thursday, November 4, in the Union. The chief areas of concern were the Women's Council proposal, a hassle concerning George Galanti's liquor license, and complications in the Forensic Society's budget.

Other items discussed were Big-Name, the Joint Council preamble, support for the UN, elections, and the Senior Ball. The effectiveness of the meeting was hampered due to the fact that four members were unable to attend.

Women's Council president Marilyn Irving presented her organization's proposal. In essence, it suggests that weekend hours in the girl's dorms be left up to the discretion of the individuals with due respect to the rights of their fellow residents. Council approved this unanimously, and it will now be implemented on a trial basis.

Council moved unanimously to support George Galanti, proprietor of George's Hoagie Shop, in his efforts to obtain a beer license. The Liquor Control Board prohibits the sale of alcoholic beverages within three hundred feet of a College. George's is 456 feet from any College building, but only 161 feet from the College property line. George felt that, given support, the Board might accommodate him. A letter will

more on page 9

Student Council will conduct its 14th regular meeting tonight at 7 p.m. in Prosser Lobby. This will be the first of the moving Council meetings, the site moving from the Union to Prosser.

Topics of discussion will be the Class of '75 constitution and College governance. All members of the College community are invited, and indeed urged, to attend.

East Pakistan

Committee arranges sale

On Monday, November 1, the East Pakistan Committee, headed by Rich Goldberg, formulated their plans for a "Skippy Peanut Butter Sale." The sale will take place November 19, 20, and 21 at local super markets. The Skippy Peanut Butter Company has offered the peanut butter at cost, which is 38¢ per 12 ounce jar. The committee will sell the jars for $1.00, with this large profit going to Pakistan through the World University.

The Allentown Jaycee's have secured radio time to announce the sale, and members of the committee have written and recorded the announcement themselves. These announcements were taped at WAEB radio station and are being distributed to the other local stations.

As to date the committee has raised $500. They are waiting for the results of the November Student Council Elections to learn whether or not they will receive the $500 originally allotted to the committee.

Ecology action

Berg group to clean creek

by Greg Lambert

Tim White, President of the Muhlenberg Ecology Action group has announced that the group will sponsor a clean-up project at Trout Creek in Allentown. The Ecology group will meet at 11 a.m. on Sunday, November 14, in back of the Seegers Union.

The group invites all interested students and faculty members to join them on Sunday. There will be refreshments, but bring a reuseable cup or glass.

Open letter to student body

Students,

The existing system of governance at Muhlenberg is based on a limited number of students representing the interests of many. The validity of any system of this nature depends to a great extent, on the elections.

Representation is justifiable largely because those holding positions of authority have attained this power via an election which represents the interests and aims of the represented body. An important factor in insuring the effectiveness of an election is thus the participation of a good portion of those eligible to vote.

At Muhlenberg all members of the Student Body are eligible to vote. It is unfortunate that in the past few have exercised this privilege. Students complaining that they are being represented by people who have not attained their position due to the support of the majority are making a valid point. Unfortunately, it is to their fellow students that these people must look in assigning the blame.

Elections are being held on Monday, November 15. If trends continue, however, it is possible that these elections will amount to nothing more than an exercize in tokenism. It behooves the students to prevent this from happening.

Signed,

Eric Shafer
Student Body President

Steve Martin
Weekly, Editor

Open letter to the President

Last week's article on the Long Range Planning Committee stated that all four classes at Muhlenberg would be represented on the Committee. Unfortunately, this is not the case. In fact, one of the students named is not enrolled in the College (i.e. Sue Macnic). The remaining student representatives include one senior and two juniors. The omission of the freshman and sophomore classes appears to be a gross injustice, because it is they who might benefit the greatest by the Committee. I would urge Dr. Morey to either reconsider his appointments, or increase the number of student representatives to include all classes.

Signed,
Richard Lorenz
Weekly, Feature Editor

Six named to leader's frat

Three Muhlenberg College seniors and three juniors have been named to Omicron Delta Kappa, a men's leadership honorary fraternity.

In announcing the selections, ODK President Kenneth Reichley said, "They have been chosen for their outstanding contributions to Muhlenberg College as indicated by their leadership in fields of scholarship, athletics, student government, social and religious affairs, publications, speech, music and dramatic arts."

Those honored include juniors Robert H. Small, son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Small, Cherry Hill, N. J.; Edward A. Salo, son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward A. Salo, Flourtown, Pa.; Robert J. Beck, son of Mr. and Mrs. Otto A. Beck, Maplewood, N. J.; and seniors Elwin G. Schwartz, son of Dr. and Mrs. Jerome Schwartz, Hewlett Harbor, N. Y.; Stephen G. Pollock, son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph L. Pollock, Philadelphia; and Stephen O. Hessler, son of Mrs. Marion R. Hessler, Shillington, Pa.

LED elections

The following senior women at Muhlenberg College have been named to Lambda Epsilon Delta, a women's honorary leadership fraternity:

Elaine M. Bock, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Paul F. Bock, Upper Saddle River, N. J.; Pamela H. Coyle, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William G. Coyle, Jr., Danbury, Conn.; Martha Joe Glantz, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richard H. Glantz, Barrington, Ill.; Julia Pfanstiehl, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Cody Pfanstiehl, Takoma Park, Md.; Robin Richman, daughter of Mrs. Sonya Richman, Philadelphia; and Elizabeth J. Sussman, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Marcel S. Sussman, Bala-Cynwyd, Pa.

Ecology panel members discuss nuclear power versus fossil fuel

by Chuck Rosenberger

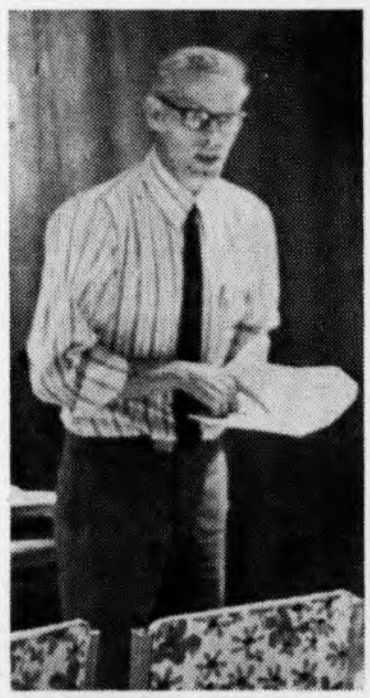
The power crisis discussed last Monday in the Union was not a struggle between candidates vying for political office, but a controversy over the use of nuclear power versus fossil fuel power for generating electricity.

The panel discussion, sponsored by Muhlenberg's Ecology Action Club featured Dr. Harry Blanchard, Head of the science department of Kimberton Farms School and treasurer of the Limerick Ecology Action, a member of the Environmental Coalition on Nuclear Power; and William G. Gibbard, a reactor and fuel engineer for Pennsylvania Power and Light, and a member of the American Nuclear Society.

The discussion started with 25 minute presentations from each side, Gibbard starting. He talked about some of the major issues with relation to nuclear power: the U. S. needs more electric power (the load doubles every 10 years), coal and gas are getting more expensive and supplies of this "fossil fuel" are of a limited supply, nuclear power is cleaner than gas, and the fact that it is a good thing to spread out energy sources in case of strikes. With nuclear power it is easier to run a plant with just supervisory people. He mentioned that nuclear power plants can't blow up like a bomb, no civilian was ever killed in one, and that nuclear materials are kept in extremely thick compartments. In reply to the common question about nuclear plants emitting radiation he said that anything released from the plant is first treated. Gasses, for example, are sent through a pipe wherein the radiation decays, and anyone living near such a plant will not be exposed to more than one-sixth the natural radiation per year. With diffusion, Mr. Gibbard said, it becomes so small that it is of no real importance — the person would get more on a plane trip. He concluded by saying that he believed nuclear power is safe and economical.

Dr. Blanchard spoke next. He raised the question of what would be the situation if we have 600 plants in the year 2000 instead of the 20 we have now. He said that we must look at the whole industry, not merely the plants. Miners in the uranium mines die more often from lung cancer, and after it is mined the uranium must go to an enrichment plant because the uranium can't be used as it is found. It is paradoxical, Dr. Blanchard said, that the enrichment plants themselves use tremendous amounts of electrical power. Most nuclear plants operate at 20% efficiency, he said, and none come up to designed efficiency. They must give off excess heat which can cause thermal pollution and the plants evaporate water into the air — at the proposed Limerick plant this evaporation would be 35 million gallons a day. Dr. Blanchard queried, "What effect will this have on the environment?" In conclusion he attacked the Atomic Energy Commission for not policing plants and checking on leaks of the waste products as they should. He showed that the commission was in a strange position because it's purposes are to both promote and police the use of atomic energy — which at times can be contradictory. Dr. Blanchard suggested four priorities with regard to the use of nuclear power: 1) a moratorium on construction until investigation can be made, since more information is needed on the long term effects of low level radiation; 2) more research dollars should go to research into other sources of energy, such as solar energy; 3) the repeal of the Price-Anderson act which provides low insurance rates and high coverage for atomic plants and 4) a national energy policy should be considered.

A question and answer session followed five minute summaries given by each speaker. The Muhlenberg Ecology Action Club which sponsored the speakers has a project slated for this Sunday, the 14th, when the group will cleanup a section of Trout Creek which the town is preparing for park development. The group meets every Wednesday at 8 p.m. in the Union.



Dr. Harry Blanchard speaks out against nuclear power.

Millhouse branded 'white comedy'

Emile de Antonio's **Millhouse**, critically acclaimed as one of the most brilliant satirical comedies in modern times, will open at the **Movies** Theater, Main Street, Hellertown, tonight. Two showings, 7:15 and 9 p.m., will be presented.

Lenny Bruce's **Thank You, Mask Man**, a brief comedy, will be shown as an added attraction. It will immediately precede each showing.

Millhouse is A White Comedy in the tradition of the Marx Brothers." **Time** magazine describes the film in this manner: "De Antonio has employed his usual technique of matching fragments of news film with quick on-camera interviews to produce an unflattering but funny likeness of the 37th President . . ."

Time goes on to say: **Millhouse** touches on everything from the campaign against Helen Gahagan Douglas to all six crises, and includes some unfamiliar footage like J. Edgar Hoover making Nixon an honorary FBI agent. Subtitled a 'white comedy', the film is hardly likely to win praise for fighting fair."

Phillip Roth has assessed de Antonio's work as follows: "Nothing so comically grotesque as Nixon's transformation into a President has happened since Kafka's hero turned into a cockroach; **Millhouse** faithfully records that horrible American metamorphosis."

Lehigh hears Scranton; expert on campus unrest

BETHLEHEM, PA. (Nov. 5) — William W. Scranton, former governor of Pennsylvania who in 1970 served as chairman of President Nixon's Commission on Campus Unrest, will speak at Lehigh University on Wednesday evening, December 8.

He will appear at 8 p.m. in Grace Hall before a special all-University convocation of the Lehigh Forum, the 125-member student-faculty-administrator legislative body now in its second year of operation.

The public is also invited to attend, and there will be no charge for admission.

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Drama Club workshop held

The Lehigh County Community College Drama Club announces a Workshop and Revue to be held at the Schnecksville campus on November 14, 1971. Sponsors of the project are the LCCC Drama Club and their advisor, Miss Margaret Barlieb.

Beginning at 2 p.m. there will be demonstrations in all aspects of theatre: make-up, lighting, set design, and construction, etc. The public is invited to see and to take part in what goes on backstage.

The evening revue, which includes both faculty and students from the college, will offer a wide array of talent-scenes from plays, dramatic readings, singing, and dancing.

Silent movie classics will also be shown throughout the day, and refreshments will be served between the workshop and the revue.

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WHAT'S ON

Thursday, November 11
10 p.m. Contemporary Eucharist; Chapel.

Friday, November 12
4:15 p.m. Bible Study; Union.
8 p.m. Big Name: "Melanie"; Memorial Hall.

Saturday, November 13
8:30 a.m. Art Department Museum trip to N.Y.C.; $4.00 at Art Office.
1:30 p.m. Football with F&M; Away.
2 p.m. Cross Country with F&M; Away.
7:30 p.m. Film Series: **Butch Cassidy and the Sundance Kid**; Union.

Sunday, November 14
11 a.m. Worship Services with Dr. Robert Perry, Prof. of Religious Education at NYU; Chapel.
8 p.m. College Choir Concert with works by Zimmerman and Gore; Chapel.

Monday, November 15
10 a.m. Lecture — Peter van de Camp on "Search for Extra Solar Planets." Science Lecture Room.

Wednesday, November 17
10 a.m. Matins with Chaplain Bremer; Chapel.

ART

The Allentown Art Museum is currently exhibiting paintings of Robert Dash, a contemporary American artist, and reproductions of a variety of the works of the German artist, Albrecht Durer, in celebration of his 500th birthday. Both exhibits will continue until November 28.

The AAM will also show **Le Corbusier** and **The Greek Temple** as part of its Museum Without Walls Film Series on Monday, November 15 at 8 p.m. and on Tuesday, November 16 at 2 p.m. Admission $1.50 for students.

CEDAR CREST

Phantom of the Opera and **The Hunchback of Notre Dame** will be presented on Friday, November 12 at 7 p.m. in the Science Center Auditorium. Donation $.75.

LAFAYETTE

The Reivers, starring Steve McQueen, will be shown on Saturday, November 13 and Sunday, November 14 at 7:30 p.m. in Pardee Auditorium. Admission $1.00.

Stanton Miller will exhibit hard-edged acrylic paintings on shaped canvasses in the Van Wickle Hall Gallery beginning on Sunday, November 14. Gallery Hours 3-5 p.m. daily.

LEHIGH

Who's Afraid of Virginia Woolf will be shown in Packard Lab Auditorium on Saurday, November 13 at 6, 8:15, & 10:30 p.m. Donation $.75.

Mr. Stewart Udall, former Secretary of the Interior, will speak on "Limits: The Environmental Imperative of the 1970's" on Tuesday, November 16 at 8:15 p.m. in Grace Hall.

MOVIES

Allen: **5 Easy Pieces**
Colonial: **The Marriage of a Young Stockbroker**
Eric: **Play Misty for Me**
Plaza: **Summer of '42**

Tests held

Harrisburg—A State Civil Service Commission representative will be on campus Wednesday, November 17, to provide information on career employment opportunities in State government and to hold tests for administrative and social service positions.

John J. Kane, civil service personnel specialist, will present a 20-minute slide-and-taped talk to graduating seniors at 9:30 and 11 a.m. and at 1:30 p.m. in Room 109, Seegers Union. Following the slide talk, Kane will answer students' questions on State job requirements, working conditions and employee benefits.

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Choir to perform

by Chuck Rosenberger

The Muhlenberg Choir will be in concert this Sunday, November 14th at 7 p.m. in the Egner Chapel. The 65 voice choir will perform a concert of all contemporary music.

Richard Gore, a former teacher of Dr. McClain, wrote and dedicated to the choir a short cantata based on the hymn "The God of Abraham Prays" which will be performed Sunday. Three soloists will be featured in this work, Bonnie Gustafsson, organist, James Junker, Baritone and Pat Stauffer, Soprano. A Zimmerman work, "Psalm Concert" will feature Freshman Bruce Richmond, Baritone soloist, plus accompaniment of trumpets, vibes, and double bass.

Three other unaccompanied numbers will be performed: Jean Berger's "How Beautiful Upon the Mountains," Ludwig Lenel's arrangement of "Amazing Grace" and J. N. David's "Now We Beseech the Holy Ghost," a choral Motet. An offering will be received for the colleges QED program.

Tasting bee

The November meeting of the Muhlenberg College Faculty Women's Club will be a tasting bee Thursday (Nov. 11) at 8 p.m. in the Faculty House.

Each club member is to bring one of her favorite dishes for everyone to sample. Recipes will also be included in a booklet to be prepared for distribution to club members.

Mrs. Nelvin Vos (799-3770) and Mrs. William Jennings (433-2378) are in charge of arrangements.

Koch Lecture

The Hon. Kenneth H. Koch, President Judge of the Lehigh County Court of Common Pleas and a 1932 graduate of Muhlenberg College, will be the speaker Tuesday (Nov. 9) at a 12:15 p.m. luncheon meeting of the Allentown Muhlenberg Alumni Club.

Judge Koch's topic will be "Abortion — its legal and moral aspects." The event will be held at the Lehigh Valley Club.

Arrangements for the meeting are being handled by Samuel H. Ottinger, Class of '43, 219 N. 41st St., Allentown.

Cello concert

Cello and piano—an interesting combination, and for a small audience at Egner Chapel last Sunday night a brief respite from the cold winds outside to hear some really decent music.

Featured were works by Beethoven, Hindemith, Webern, and Chopin. The two artists — Mary Eleanor Brace, cellist, and Steven Romanio, pianist, performed a fine concert. They weren't overwhelming, but some of their works really came across nicely. I especially enjoyed the "Two Early Pieces" and "Three Little Pieces" by Webern and Chopin's "Sonata, Op. 65." In some of the pieces the piano seemed to dominate so that the cello couldn't be heard but in most cases the interworking of melodies between the two instruments was complimentary.

This concert rated a "good" — the works performed covered a wide range of musical tastes and they were performed enthusiastically, but the concert lacked something to make it all fit together — the right spice for the witches' brew.

Symphony with piano soloist soon to perform at Berg

ALLENTOWN, Pa. (Nov. 7) — A dual concert attraction comprised of the Pittsburgh Symphony Chamber Orchestra under the direction of distinguished American conductor Donald Johanos, with Lorin Hollander as piano soloist, will be presented on Wednesday, December 1 by the Cedar Crest-Muhlenberg Fine Arts Council.

The concert, major Fall event in the annual fine arts series sponsored jointly by the two colleges, will be open to the public and will begin at 8 p.m. in Memorial Hall on the Muhlenberg College campus.

Hollander, a favorite of young people, has been acclaimed as one of the most exciting and poetic pianists now appearing before the public and the 30 musicians performing in the Chamber Orchestra include, for the most part, the "first chair" men of the world famous Pittsburgh Symphony.

An active composer and a television regular, Hollander is a veteran of more than 500 concerts with major orchestras in this country and abroad, including the New York Philharmonic, and the Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago and Los Angeles symphonies. He has been on world tour as a State Department-sponsored soloist, and made his debut in Paris with the ORTF.

The Cedar Crest-Muhlenberg concert will include works by Wolfgang Mozart, Igor Stravinski, Johann Sebastian Bach, George Friedric Handel, and Manuel de Falla.

Tickets for the concert will go on sale this week (Nov. 8) in the Seegers Union at Muhlenberg and at the Business Office of Cedar Crest College, and at student activities and public information offices at Lehigh University, Lafayette College, Moravian College, and Allentown College of St. Francis DeSales.

Piano concert

The public is invited to attend a four-hand piano recital, featuring pianists Mimi Martin of Bethlehem and Dr. Albert Hofammann of Allentown, at Lehigh University, on Tuesday (November 9). Admission is free, and the public is invited to attend.

Miss Martin and Dr. Hofammann will be performing a concert of Mozart and Schubert compositions, beginning at 8:15 p.m. in Whitaker Laboratory Auditorium, on the Lehigh campus.

Their program will include: "Sonata F Major," "Variations G Major," and "Sonata B-Flat Major" by Mozart; "Andantino Varie," "Fantaisie F Minor," and "Marche Caracteristique" by Schubert.

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Comment

Time for support . . .

George's Hoagie Shop has long been one of the better aspects of Muhlenberg life. George recently tried to improve this aspect by acquiring a beer license. A protest filed by President Morey has prevented him from doing so.

The rationale behind Dr. Morey's action seems obvious. The Liquor Control Board prohibits the sale of alcoholic beverages within 300 feet of College property. Although George's is more than 450 feet from the nearest campus building, it is only 161 feet from the College property line. Interpreting the law in its strictest sense, Dr. Morey apparently did not want a potentially illegal situation developing.

The feeling here is that George should be allowed his license. What difference does it make if students buy their beer at Kerns or at George's? This is merely a question of convenience.

George has a hearing on November 24 and it is probable that, with the support of the College and/or the Student Body, he may be able to attain the license. It is therefore imperative that the College, or at least the Student Body, stand behind him.

George is asking individual students and campus organizations to put their support on paper and present it to him.

The **Weekly** believes it is possible, and indeed logical, for the law to be interpreted from a more liberal standpoint. Retail dispensers **do** exist on other campuses (i.e. within 300 feet of the College property line), Lafayette coming most immediately to mind. And George's is, after all, more than the prescribed distance from any College facility.

It must be made apparent to Dr. Morey that his strictly legalistic attitude in handling this affair is inappropriate. Give George the support he needs.

Last chance . .

Monday's Open Forum will give College Council its first real chance to prove its supposedly revitalized worth to the College Community. It is purporting to be more purposeful this year and come Monday, given the necessary interest, it will have the opportunity to display this concretely to the Community.

But will anyone be there?

In order for the forum to be a meaningful undertaking, there must be a substantial audience. Council is giving the Community a chance to influence its advisory policy, thus insuring the representative stance of its role.

Should College Council vacillate after a meaningful session, then perhaps the time has come to replace it with a powerful body with a similar structure. But its present worth will never be gauged unless the upcoming forum is conducted and attended well.

Election blues . . .

It is not inaccurate to intimate that recent Muhlenberg elections have been a farce. In the past few years representatives have been elected by no more than one-third of the Student Body. In such circumstances, the term "representative" seems out of place.

Elections are based on the supposition that those victorious are the selection of the majority. He or she who is elected by a majority will then presumably procede to reflect the will of that majority in making governmental decisions.

The above supposition, however, can hardly be assumed in the situations surrounding previous Muhlenberg elections. Simply stated; how can an elected official be considered a representative of the voting body when he was not, in fact, been supported by the majority? It is interesting to note that Berg student reps are often confronted with this train of thought when dealing with administration and faculty.

Are Monday's elections destined to become enshrouded by the above-described repugnant conditions? If so, then perhaps students should think twice when they plead for liberalized social regulations. They should question whether ones so apathetic actually deserve such reform. Hopefully, such gloomy circumstances will not materialize and students, contrary to past trends, will take interest in their elections.

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Beyond the Chaos

by Sidney M. Milkis

In these days of chaos and decadence many find themselves unable to escape from the throes of skepticism and pessimism. The prison riots, the racial conflicts and the ecological crisis leave many in a state of disgust. The crumbling of traditional morals and social conventions causes fear and confusion. Twentieth century man, often isolated and unable to find security in traditional social institutions, is frequently afraid and lonely. Plagued by doubts, man is rarely capable of positive action or optimism. This extreme fear and confusion often leads to either desperate retreat and mindless debauchery or empty and mechanical participation in defunct social conventions.

The people of modern industrial society must strive to throw off the negativism, despair and skepticism so prevalent in society today and seek to find meaning in a chaotic and repressive world. Men must search within themselves for their true desires and then construct from the ruins of the decadent society some type of fulfilling and stimulating existence. Instead of seeking to avoid or distort reality and his "self," man must face his plight and incessantly endeavor to overcome it.

Although a meaningful life cannot be sound in extreme skepticism of negativism, from rejection of established norms can spring the desire for a better future. Only after rejecting the values of modern industrial society can the alienated individual begin the search for a better existence. After one denies a culture which breeds violence, mania for material consumption, destruction of environment and denial of the "self," then one can hope to achieve inner peace and tranquility. There is the danger, however, that one may be unable to escape from the feeling of pessimism and anxiety caused by the loss of faith in traditional values. It seems as if many people today cannot find themselves, they are unable to find meaning as in a time of trouble.

The despair and bleakness which now envelopes society may be the result of a temporary vacuum or void between the rejection of one type of existence and the development of a new one. The desperate attempts to find meaning in transcendental meditation, yoga, reconciliation with nature, drug experimentation and individual creativity may be the beginning of a new society based on new values. If man is not destroyed by a nuclear war or environmental destruction he may see the evolution of a more "humane" society, capable of satisfying the need for true joy and freedom. The chaos, violence and rapid change of society may be the interlude between the waning of one culture and the rise of a "new awakening," rather than the ominous sign of extinction.

Of course, the Realists would say this optimism is nonsense, the nature of man will never change. But mankind must try to be free from pessimism, doubt and despair. We must tirelessly search for true meaning within ourselves, and then optimistically strive to fulfill this meaning. If society cannot be transformed, the alienated individual must struggle to preserve his own sanity in a predominantly insane culture. It is true one may never find meaning in life. Each attempt at fulfillment may result in further despair, but the attempt to make some sense or meaning out of our existence, although at times agonizing, has the possibility of rising above the feelings of pessimism, emptiness and despair so predominant in our lives today.

Getting Out

Lay down

by Quicksilver

Lay dawn, lay down, lay it on down. Sound like the rantings of some sexual deviate? The end is coming with the beginning if she shows up tomorrow. You can have her for 7500 dollars plus cop fees and bubble gum ad money, and you can have her, period.

But nice folks like to hear her. Good folksie type music. Brought to you by the same ones who brung ya Poco an Seatrain and managed to make $30 deficit on $22,000 of receipts. Ye gads, you can make more money selling dope. Lots more. So here's a proposal:

Student Council has access to thousands of dollars, right? Listen, if you send someone who looks relatively straight to Mexico, with Council funds (you wouldn't need more than $1500 for the whole deal,) he can spread the good name of Muhlenberg to our neighbors in the South, and return with about 64 pounds of good Mexican Marijuana, which costs about five dollars a pound down there. That comes to, let's see, 64 x 5 = $320. You find yourself 62 people who will gladly pay you 120 dollars for a pound of this herb. That gives you, uh, $7,440, from which you subtract the expenses of the trip, say $440, leaving you with a tidy profit of $7,000 and two pounds of grass. You take the two pounds and mix it with the turkey filling, thus improving its taste and at the same time making the whole school (faculty and administration invited) happy. AND you have seven thousand dollars.

Remember, however, that the person you send to Mexico must be straight looking. But, he must have some common sense and fiscal responsibility, too. He can't be the type of person who considers himself a sucker, cause this person would probably blow the whole deal. It would have to be someone who knows what he is doing, and when he doesn't know, should not be afraid to go to someone who has had prior experience. This person should also have a little bit of tact, because he will have to get through customs on the way back, and explain to the agents that they do not have to search his bags because he is carrying educational materials for a Lutheran College. If he is too cocky, the customs people may get suspicious, and check him, and then Council would have to pay tariffs on the herbs, which might cut into the profits. And that you do not want to do. Because it's not only profits, it's some good turkey filling that's at stake.

Reference Librarian's position: important research source

A good question was raised in the Library several days ago which brought the Library staff up against reality. One of Muhlenberg College's seniors asked what a Reference Librarian does. It brought back into focus the fact that the terminology used for the most part in the Library is familiar only to librarians. A reference librarian is the person to whom one refers when looking for answers to questions which he cannot find himself.

Most of the reference questions which our Reference Librarian answers are telephone questions from members of our local community. In most cases they are simply inquiries as to the holdings of this Library. The next most common questions come from Muhlenberg Community members needing quick answers to problems immediately at hand. Often questions of this nature can be answered in such reference books as almanacs, atlases and collective biographies. Sometimes we must dig into the area of statistics.

However, what we are looking for but are not getting are questions of a more scholarly and research-oriented nature. Certainly we are glad to answer the easy questions, but we feel that we are somehow missing something which makes both the patron and the Library poorer for it.

It is hard to believe that the student at Muhlenberg College is so sophisticated a researcher that the Library Staff is of no use to him. Rather we feel that the student has not developed the habit of consulting the Reference Librarian when he should. The position of Reference Librarian is by its nature one dependent on its patrons. The Reference Librarian cannot function when not called upon to perform his duties.

How many times has a patron come into the Muhlenberg College Library, used the most obvious sources of information, not found what he wanted, and then left grumbling that the Library is outdated and irrelevant. If you have done this, you as a Library user have overlooked the most important access to information in the Library, which is the Reference Librarian. No, he cannot answer all the questions put to him nor can he put his finger immediately upon a source for you. What he can do is help you define your problem, put it in the correct category and head you in the correct research direction. It is not his duty to do the research for you. Rather he can help you along the way when your avenues of research have proven barren.

Don't be misled into thinking that research pertains only to the humanities. There are many sources of scientific and like research in this Library. The Reference Librarian doesn't pretend to know your field as well as you do, but what he does know are guides to that field. He can show you the abstracts, indexes, handbooks and periodicals in your field that will be of most help to you. When you graduate from this academic institution you will find that a Reference Librarian, whatever his title, will be with you throughout your career helping you find the materials you need and eliminating unproductive searches.

We believe that individual reference work with the patron is more valuable than a classroom-type approach. Our idea is that if you are instructed in the use of the tools which you can immediately put to use you will profit more than being exposed to a wide variety of tools which you will not be able to put to use immediately. In addition, in a one-to-one-encounter the Reference Librarian gets immediate feedback and can determine if his approach is helping the patron with his problem.

If you have need for instruction or help with your current research please feel free to contact Mr. J. Douglass Kerr at the reference desk in the main lobby of the Muhlenberg College Library.

It's the Right Time

Love Means . . .

by Rick Mitz

Future Shock, the sociologists tell us. Future Shock? Never. We're suffering from Schlock Shock. And it all revolves around one word: Love.

What used to be so personal, private and intimate has turned into a merchandising formula for wealthy would-be poets and capitalistic couldn't-be writers who never have to say they're sorry.

Mass-produced love, like hula hoops and Barbie Dolls, is a new vogue. "Love is universal and love is an easy thing to merchandise," says the merchandising director of Paramount records. And not only are there bountiful banal books and multitudinous maudlin movies about the subject, but we're buying those books and seeing those movies. We're not being taken by it. We're taking it in.

We're allowing today's millionaire mod prophets to perpetuate old romantic myths that dictate the meaning and greening and, worse yet, how we can find Love.

In order to find The Meaning of Love, you have to play hockey at Yale, break away from your rich father and find a poor girlfriend who has leukemia.

You'll find it if you get rid of your bad breath. Or the frizzies. Or psoriasis. Or your mild case of terminal acne.

You'll find it if you buy the world a Coke.

You'll find it if you live alone-alone-alone with a cat named Sloopy.

Cardboard Love is enveloping — rather than developing — us. In poetry, in movies, on television, in alleged literature.

"i used to be in love with my teddy bear, but i love you lots more . . ." proclaims a book called "i love you" that's guaranteed to be so impersonal you can give it to anyone — your lover, your mother or your teddy bear. One dollar please.

Or Peter McWilliams who has written a slew of sappy books ("Come Love with me & be my Life," "I love therefore I Am," not to mention "The Hard Stuff Love.") His books contain such hard stuff as:

first
I lived for love.
then
I lived in love.
then
I lived love.
now, with you
I just
love!

Two dollars please.

But their books read like Walgreen greeting cards compared to the works of the fathers of them all: Erich Segal and Rod McKuen.

Love Story: about a male student who plays hockey insteady of hookey. About a coed who gets married and then buried. $5.95 in hard-back, 95¢ in paper-back please.

And Maestro McKuen: "If they could overlook my acne/ and the inch I lacked/ to carry them to heaven,/ I too could deal in charity." $4.50 please.

"Rod puts into words all the things I feel," said one girl I know who doesn't even have acne. She considers McKuen's prose-poetry to be good literature because it puts her feelings into words. But good literature takes words and transforms them into feelings.

McKuen and Segal deal in greeting card kitsch, but on a different level than the others. They manipulate us into wanting to believe that love is easy. Their works are read quickly, cried and sighed over quickly. They lead us into a fantasy world, where life is a love story, where loneliness is a national pastime, exceeded only by leukemia and acne. And they laugh all the way through the bunk and to the bank.

Love Story has sold more than five million copies and was made into a successful (financially, anyway) movie. McKuen's books and records have earned The Bard more than $5 million a year. Not bad for a little love.

And what does it all mean? It means that we're desperate enough to find out the meaning of love that we'll go through one-night stands with McKuen and Segal, who have become Dr. Reubens in romantic drag. everything you/ always wanted/ to know . . .

Maybe love means you never have to say.

,?

A year to remember

by Chuck Rosenberger

Nineteen Hundred and Seventy-One

After 6 years of childhood, 6 years of elementary school, 3 years of junior high, and 3 years of high school, here we are — somewhere in the process of four years at college. What happens after college? It's hard to think of the rest of your life as fitting into time slots like we've experienced in our past. Or is it? There are people who will enter a graduate school, medical school or law school and this will add another chunk of 2 years or more to the 4 spent in college. (Have you ever thought of being a professional student and migrate from campus to campus accumulating degrees?) Others will go into the armed forces, the Peace Corps, Vista or other programs taking 1, 2, or more years — some may even make a career out of one of these. Some people will join corporations or small businesses starting in lower positions and after yearly promotions will rise to their peak of capability — 40 or 50 years later retiring. It seems like the way we live is governed by these periods of structured existence man calls life.

But how can we really live in such a rigidly closed realm of life? I hear students moan "I can't wait till I get out of this place so I can be free to do what I want." I think actually what this person is saying is "I'm tired of being in this time slot of my life — let's get going to the next one." And of course the next period will be better because it offers so many great new experiences to live.

Really though this person will not be living any more free type of existence than before — unless he has realized that he must find his own ways to be free within the system. For the system does not necessarily allow for freedom and movement within itself. While in a certain period of life you are supposed to play the roles assigned to that period — as a college student you are a student, not part time family member, junior exec, or Vista volunteer — you play the role as it has been defined for you in that period. So life becomes a static assemblage of chunks of years here and there, rather than the flow of experiences it could be.

So I state in closing: Do not let your present college experience be relegated to the position of a preamble to some vague notion of the real life that is in green pastures on the other side of the chain-link fence. Experiment with your life now so that you may not become the person who only looks back on life as years spent in doing something for someone somewhere.

Co-op to lower food prices

The Bethlehem Cooperative Food Buying Club has been formed in order to provide a basis for an alternate community economic structure. We believe that the present capitalist economic system has consistently failed to provide quality products for reasonable prices.

The concern for the welfare of the consumer is remotely secondary to the primary concerns of a capitalistic economy; that is, increased growth, capital and profit. This has been perpetuated by the creation of false demands, false and misleading advertising, deceptive packaging, false claims, and meaningless terminology such as "Super Discount Prices" (discount from what? — discounts for inferior quality). This problem is especially acute for the poorer members of our society, who don't have the increased buying power of a high income.

Cooperative is a very important word. It connotes people working together to provide themselves with the goods and services that they need. This means people working together to serve themselves — not to exploit others by making profits. Since cooperatives serve the people that own them, quality service is the motive for action, not profits. Since the profit basis is gone, deceptions are eliminated (Why would people want to deceive themselves?); exorbitant advertising is eliminated, meaningless terminology is eliminated and discriminatory pricing is eliminated.

Voice in ownership is based on people rather than money (one share of stock entitles a person to membership; each member is entitled to one vote, regardless of the number of shares of stock he owns).

The Food Cooperative Buying Club is a start — a way to get people working together (something that has become non-existent in most peoples lives) in a cooperative spirit.

The Cooperative Buying Food Club (and eventually a cooperative store) will only be successful if enough concerned people are involved. People that are concerned enough about living to become involved in controlling their living situation. Creating an alternative economic structure implies developing alternative economic patterns — to change the habits formed by the society in which we live. If we are truly concerned with our existence, changing (bettering) our life style should be no difficult task.

Information on the food buying club can be obtained by calling John Wittmann at 694-0540 or by dropping by 104 E. 4th Street, Bethlehem, Pa. Or by talking with Blake Marles or Steve Martin.

Shankweiler museum

Museum areas in the new John V. Shankweiler Biology Building are fast filling up with exhibits of birds, wild animals, and plant life as the result of donations made by friends of the college.

The Women's Auxiliary has donated funds to purchase a large number of original birds numbering about 2500 species from all parts of the world. Many of these are now irreplaceable. Dr. John E. Trainer '35, of the biology department, reports a blank wall in facility will hold an elaborate map of the world with the birds showing on it.

Col. Philip F. Neuweiler, of Allentown, has presented the college with nearly 30 stuffed heads of animals, representing all the mammals of North America including a life-size bear. In addition, some 300,000 feet of film is expected to be added to the collection.

When completed, the museum will be open to the public during regular business hours at the college. Eventually they hope to provide guides.

Dr. Carl Oplinger, professor of biology, is coordinating the museum.

Dr. Trainer says the building houses a pretty good representation of insects from around the world. Recently it received several private donations of sea shell collections.

Dr. Robert L. Schaeffer has a nearly completed collection of evergreens and combs from all over the world.

Also included in the museum will be a herbarium — a collection of plants from Lehigh, Northampton and Carbon counties. Exhibits will show the evolution of the whole animal kingdom and humans.

Plastic flowers, which Dr. Trainer describes as far superior to anything natural for display purposes, will demonstrate the evolution of the whole flowering plant group.

There also is a constantly changing live exhibit of terraria and aquaria. A salt water aquarium contains sea animals. Another exhibit is a desert scene with a buffalo skull donated by Neuweiler.

Other Neuweiler gifts include a wolverine from Herrendene Bay in Alaska, some moose heads, caribou, several species of sheep and goats, elk and four kinds of bears.

Dr. Trainer asserts: "Animals of this quality and size just don't exist anymore."

An unusual aspect of the museum will be a display of botanical equipment used by Gotthilf Henry Ernest Muhlenberg.

It was his work that led other biologists to name flora and fauna after him. The museum now has a Muhlenberg turtle and Muhlenberg grass.

Election candidates presented

Student Council representatives

Karl Bordeau

In order for the Student Council here at Muhlenberg to affect progressive change in the interest of students and faculty alike, definite goals in specific areas of school life must be pursued. It is my belief that three such areas are in urgent need of Council's undivided attention:

1. **Academic Reform** — Change must be instituted to permit a student to play a greater role in the formation his higher education is to take. Such devices as broader course choices and inter-study freedom; extension of the pass-fail system, an increased number of less-structured, seminar-type classes, and self-scheduled exams (with a view towards pre-Christmas exams if the student so desires) must be given full consideration.

2. **Dorm Reform**—A more practical approach to the problems and realities of dorm life on campus, in the perspective of the essential maturity and sense of responsibility of the average college student.

3. **Social Reform** — Despite the numerous opportunities afforded 'Berg students to participate in cultural and social activities, the cry "there's nothing to do here" is too often heard. New avenues of social participation must be explored, from the very minor (for example, Why isn't the Game Room open on weekends?, the time when most students can afford to enjoy it) to the more significant (should the students as a body rather than some committee or single person, decide whom and what they want to see presented them on campus?)

However, a "representative" must not absorb himself in his own views (and his own ego) but rather LISTEN to and present those of the people he represents. This, in my mind, must be the ultimate objective of your representatives on Student Council.

Richard Gresh

During a campaign for most any political office, the candidate sets down certain issues as the ones he will try and work on. As in the case with the Student Council, candidates for the two offices of Student Council Representative find themselves surrounded with the old issues such as exams before Christmas and the present issues such as a vote on the Faculty Evaluation Committee. Some of the candidates may promise to work hard and fight for these issues. However, promises concerning these issues mean nothing. As for my position, I shall try to my fullest extent to represent every phase of campus life, i.e. fraternities, mens and womens dormitories, clubs, committees, etc. With cooperation on the part of the student body combining with my efforts, I sincerely believe that I can do a meaningful job.

QUOTE

"The condition of alienation, of being asleep, of being unconscious, of being out of one's mind, is the condition of the normal man . . .

Society highly values its normal man. It educates children to lose themselves and to become absurd, and thus to be normal."

R. D. Laing
"The Politics of Experience"

Marilyn Macknik

Although there is much at Muhlenberg that I am still unfamiliar with, I have thrust myself into the mainstream of life here and become INVOLVED. I have made it a point to attend every Student Council meeting, except perhaps the first one or two, and have eagerly accepted the various responsibilities that Council has already chosen to delegate to me. In addition, I am the Freshman representatives to the newly formed Long-Range Planning Committee, and one of two Freshmen on the Students on Faculty Committees Forum.

I have a commitment to 'Berg, one that I feel I can best fulfill through ACTION on Student Council. So far, Council has been primarily concerned with social issues, i.e., Joint Council, Dormitory Court, and extension of weekend hours in the women's dorms. In the next few months, extra emphasis must be placed on academic affairs. Expansion of the Pass-Fail system, student vote on Faculty Committees, the re-structuring of the Student Affairs Committee, suggested changes in college requirements—all of these and more should be dealt with as soon as possible.

If anything at all of value to you as students is to come about this year, COMMUNICATION must be maintained where it now exists, and initiated where it does not. As a representative, I will be prepared to devote a lot of my time and energy to the worthwhile concerns of Student Council, but first it is up to you to use only a little of **your** time to come out and vote on November 15.

Sue Miller

If elected to Council, the following are some of the proposals for which I would work. In the area of academic reform they are fewer graduation requirements, abolition of requirements not pertinent to major fields, self-scheduled exams, and student representation on faculty committees. Socially, the students of Muhlenberg are ready for self-government in the individual dorms. There is also a need for some sort of 24 hour student center.

Geo. Mozurkewich

I would like to give the students of Muhlenberg College a brief outline of myself and my platform.

Personal: Nickname - Mazurk. Hometown - Blakely, Penna., just outside Scranton. Major - Physics. Interests - science, conservation, current events. Hobbies - reading, leaf-collecting, music. Organizations - Order of the Arrow, Lackawanna Astronomical Society. Activities — **Weekly** (news staff and columnist), Alpha Phi Omega, Society of Physics Students.

Political Views: Those who know me are aware that my views are in no way radical. I like to consider myself a self-appointed "voice of reason," as my bi-weekly column "Side Lines" shows. I believe in order, good preparation, plans of action, sensible positions, historical perspective, honesty, and above all, individualism.

Platform: (1) As representative, I will do my best to analyze each issue carefully and vote in the way which will be of the greatest good to the overall welfare of Muhlenberg College. We students have a good thing going here at 'Berg, neither the anarchy of many larger schools nor the supression of many other schools our size. I intend to do my part to protect this status.

(2) I recognize that many decisions are best left up to each individual student and will therefore do what I can to let each student decide these issues for himself.

(3) I think class distinctions should have no place in Council (except as applies to class presidents on Council) and will therefore consider myself a representative of the whole student body.

Campaign: Believing that elections ought to be decided on the issues and attitudes of the candidates, not on the candidates themselves, I do not intend to campaign in the conventional sense. I have in this article set forth my general views. If you have specific questions, ask. I will be available for that purpose in the lobby or music lounge of the Union after the Council meeting on Thursday, from 7-8 p.m. Friday and Saturday, and from 3-5 p.m. Sunday. Just look for the crewcut.

Summary: If you want a "voice of reason" on Council, someone who will look **both** ways before crossing the street, I would appreciate your vote on November 15.

Mary Ann Pasda

The Student Representative is the link between the students and the Student Council. As a candidate for a Student Representative for the class of 1975 I interpret my job as this link. The needs and wants of the student can only be carried out through a representative who will reflect all they say. I plan to go to any means to communicate the true sentiments of the students to council.

There are many issues to be considered by the Student Council. After only two months at Muhlenberg I do not feel qualified to take stands on ideas because I am not sure how the student body feels about them. Despite this, I have fundamental suggestions and agreements to present policies and conflicts.

The social reform that has taken place in the past year at Muhlenberg has been phenomenal. The minimal dormitory regulations can further be abolished by continued work of **Joint Council.** The twenty-four hour open dorms is a privilege that should be granted because it is a responsibility that most of the students can handle.

The question of Student vote on faculty committees is a definite goal to work towards to allow students to affect faculty decisions.

Curriculum Reform cited for the coming year is self-scheduled exams which would create a freedom for students needed to do better on exams. Other reforms such as pass-fail courses are needed for a freer learning experience. More seminars in each department would bring a more relaxed system of study.

Organization and Communication in a Student Council is necessary to carry out any reform. This is possible through true student representation, which I feel I can give to our students.

Tom Stackhouse

My name is Tom Stackhouse and I am running for Student Council representative. For that reason I am writing this rather awkward article about myself. What I have to say is brief. I would rather speak directly to people than use a newspaper as an indirect method of communication. Therefore, to overcome this hindrance, please feel free to confront me with your opinions and ideas. Your views are just as important as the candidates because they help shape the answers to existing problems. Nevertheless, I feel I should mention a few reasons for my candidacy.

I feel qualified to run because I have had experience with student government. In high school, on different occasions, I was representative, vice-president, and president of student government. I also served a year's term on my high school's Student Faculty Senate. Presently, at Muhlenberg, I am on the Students on Faculty Committees Forum.

In addition to my "qualifications," you are probably interested in the views I hold concerning campus issues. My opinions in these matters can best be described in one statement. I believe all students should have a say in the matters which will affect them at Muhlenberg. This includes such issues as dorm policy and academic reform. I feel students are capable of handling their affairs intelligently.

Time and effort. These are the things I am willing to offer. I am willing to make a determined effort to see that matters of student concern are dealt with promptly. I am willing to contribute the time to see that campus issues are dealt with thoroughly. These are my reasons. Think about them and make an effort to vote on November 15th.

Joint council officers

Marilyn Irving

As a candidate for Secretary-Treasurer of Joint Council, I feel that I have a lot to offer to the students by way of experience and ideas. Joint Council will be a crucial test of student responsibility and strong leadership will be necessary to make it a success. It will largely depend on the Joint Council officers to see that a strong structure is formed under the new Constitution to allow for responsible self-governance.

If the new government is set up right, dorm sections will meet to establish only those rules agreeing with their own life styles. This should provide an atmosphere in which we are allowed to develop our own responsibilities instead of one in which strict moral rules are inflicted upon us from above and from the past as they are now. Under this plan, the main duties of Joint Council will be to maintain the needed structure, allow for exchange of ideas between dorms, and to provide social activities beneficial to all residents.

Helping to write the new Dorm Constitution and launching it through Student Council and Student Affairs, I feel that I know the Constitution inside and out, and I have faith that it will provide the minimum structure within the dorms that is necessary for cooperative living. As President of Women's Council, I have also gained experience in working in dorm governance and in communicating with the Administration.

Voting is Monday, November 15, in the Union—please support your new Joint Council.

Freshman class officers

Neal Berkowitz

Before I accepted the nomination to run for class president, I had to ask myself "why." It is always disappointing to lose an election and a lot of self-sacrificing work to win. My answer was that a lot of things can be done and I want to see them happen.

The freshman class is allotted $1,000 per semester and it is left to the members of the class to decide how to use it. Many people know how dead it can become here on weekends. Freshman class activities could help liven it up. The Class of '75 could sponsor a Dance Marathon in which couples would dance for cash prizes. Other events could be scheduled such as a camping trip or a trip to D.C. or anything the class wants.

The class president's job is twofold. He also becomes a member of Student Council. Although I am not up-to-date on all that Council is striving for, I do recognize the need for some changes. I feel that the Joint Council should be run solely by students because we know better than anyone else how the dorms should be controled. Furthermore, there is need for academic reform that would provide students with a greater variety of courses to choose from. There is also a need for a broader pass-fail system.

Unity is an important aspect of the freshman class organization. Because most of us will be spending four years here (except, of course (for some of the science majors), I think everyone should get involved. A bi-monthly bulletin put in all class members' mailboxes would prevent anyone from complaining that he is uninformed about class activities.

These are some of my views on the Class and Student Council. I hope you members of the class will become involved in class affairs and I ask for your vote on Monday. Remember, its our class to do with what we want.

Jim Ryan

Class officer positions, since their initiation in Muhlenberg, have functioned solely as a social institution. Class officers were responsible for such activities as class outings, funds for charity, and mixers. I would like to wihdraw these offices from purely a social sphere and move them towards a more student-political orientated position. With the use of my vote on the Student Council I would support such issues as academic reform and minimization of course requirements. In short I would support the extension of class office interests while maintaining their traditional status

Bob Fox and I are running on the same "ticket" simply because as a unit we can work on a more productive basis. Rather than electing a president and vice-pres-

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College stages production

The Theatre Company of Allentown College of St. Francis de Sales is pleased to announce that its second production of the 1971-1972 season will be Antoine de Saint-Exupéry's **The Little Prince.**

Directed by William Callahan of the Theatre and Speech faculty, **The Little Prince** is a charming fable. An aviator whose plane is forced down in the Sahara Desert, a thousand miles from any human habitation, is suddenly confronted by a most extraordinary small person. "Draw me a sheep," says the stranger — and so begins the fascinating and remarkable history of the Little Prince. The importance of a mission, a duty, an obligation in life; the pleasure of sharing; the fragility of joy; the knowledge that "it is only with the heart that one sees rightly"—these are the themes of **The Little Prince.**

The production will be staged at **DeSales Auditorium on the campus of Allentown College, Center Valley, Pa.** Performance dates are: December 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 1971. Curtain time is: 8:00 p.m. General Admission: $2.50. Students: $1.50.

Tickets are now available. Write to: The Theatre Company, Theatre & Speech Department, Allentown College, Center Valley, Pa., 18034. Or call: 282-1100 or 282-3192, Monday thru Friday, between 9:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m.

I SEE GRAPES

by Al Ingars

I stumbled on a sacred skunk
Within a tub of ocean breeze.
I lounged in leaves and floridly felt
Us fester into cottage cheese.

Champs defeat contenders

In the first event of the Decathelon Championships, the defenders of the title, Gary Lane and Dave Howell, destroyed contenders Rich Barrett and R. D. Steele in four games of chess. Shutting out their challengers, Howell and Lane were able to win convincingly through such sneaky subterfuges as planned moves.

Barrett and Steele were fatalistic about the loss, pointing out that their chance will come next week in Scrabble, and later in Archery, Gin, Touch Football, APB Football, and a four mile relay race (each man running alternate quarters). Other events to be contested will include Badminton, Bridge, and Basketball. New challengers are invited to apply by mail or in person to either Howell or Lane.

Vietnam escalation raises federal tax

by Lewis Robertson

With the escalation of the Vietnam War in April of 1966, Congress passed a law raising the federal tax on telephone service to 10%. "Is is clear," said Wilbur Mills, Chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee, "that Vietnam and only the Vietnam operation makes this bill necessary."

In response to this War Tax Resistance, 399 Lafayette Street, New York, N.Y., has mobilized a phone tax boycott. The purpose of participating in this boycott is to demonstrate to the government one's opposition to the Vietnam War.

The result of this refusal, according to War Tax Resistance, will be "a direct confrontation between citizen and government," creating "one more problem the government has to contend with so long as it pursues its current policies."

War Tax Resistance reports that many people all over the country are subtracting the "war" tax from their phone bills. In almast every case phone companies have assured the refusers that their phone service will not be interrupted, preferring to treat refusal as a matter between the individual and the government.

The usual procedure in dealing with refusals involves the phone company reporting to the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) that the tax is not being paid. IRS will then send such people several written demands for the unpaid amount and may eventually pay them a visit. When these measures fail, the IRS will try to seek out a bank account or salary check from which to deduct the unpaid amount plus up to 6% interest.

Tragedy of Soviet Jewry

by Bill Silverman

At the end of World War II, eighteen million people had died in Europe. Of those eighteen million, twelve million were civilians. Of those twelve million, six million were Jews. While six million died in gas chambers, medical experiments, hunger, and torture, the world stood by unable to act because of military, ideological, diplomatic, and political entanglements. The entire world, not just Nazi Germany was guilty for the holocaust. Adolf Hitler did not kill twelve million people. Man's indifference to his fellow man did.

Today in the Soviet Union, a new form of genocide exists. The spiritual existence, the freedom of religion of the Soviet Jew and Christian alike is being suppressed. Officially, the Soviet government tolerates all religions. Ideologically, however, the communist is committed to atheism and the consequent ostracism of belonging to a church or synagogue creates economic and social pressures. These pressures have driven youth away from religion. Unless the western world intervenes, the Soviet Union will create a generation which has no god but the state.

The extinction of between three and six million Russian Jews is more than world Jewry can bare. No longer can they be Jews of Silence. The demonstrations and rallies for Soviet Jews reflect this growing concern. There must be religious freedom, not only in the United States, but also in the rest of the world. We demand that the Soviet Jew be allowed to practice his religion free from both official and unofficial interference. If this will not or can not be granted, we demand that Soviet Jews be allowed to emigrate.

Andy Sacks, currently a Muhlenberg freshman, spent the summer of 1970 in the U. S. S. R. Following are his thoughts on his trip to Russia.

The summer of 1970, proved to be the most meaningful summer of my life. I had the privilege of being one of 25 U. S. Y. members to travel to the Soviet Union. Before our departure for Russia, we toured London and Amsterdam.

The arrival in Russia provided quite a jolt; the change in atmosphere was remarkable. My first experience in Russia was with the customs officials. When our group went through customs, we split into three lines. I was the only one from my group in the third line as it turned out mine was the only line whose belongings were thoroughly searched. This was unfortunate for me because I was to have some of my belongings confiscated. As I approached the official, he asked me to open my bags. I opened my suitcase, and he went through it very carefully. He took special note of Hebrew books I had with me, going through them page by page, with what seemed to be full knowledge of what they were. I had a pair of Tefilin in my suitcase, but the agent overlooked them. Next he searched my flight bag. In it he found my "Talis bag." He asked me to open it and I obeyed. He then took out my talis, a long Israeli one, which also happened to be my bar-mitzvah talis. He also removed a second Talis which I had with me. He took them from me and said something. Translated, that something was "These are not permitted in the Soviet Union." He knew it was a talis, he even knew the name, writing "Towis" on my receipt. I was told that when I left the country, they would be returned.

On my last day in Russia, I went to the customs desk at the airport and presented the agent with my receipt. The agent then called upstairs to find out whether my belongings were there. Quite to my surprise the answer was yes. They were even described to me as being long with black stripes. I was told to come back in 20 minutes, and I would receive my belongings. I came back and I was taken from room to room, until I was finally brought to a room with a man sitting behind a desk. Open in front of him was some sort of record book. I gave him my receipt and he looked at it carefully and then checked his book. "Nyet" was his answer "We do not have any such thing here in Moscow, it must be back in Leningrad where you arrived." I told him that just a few minutes earlier I was told that it was upstairs." "It must have been a mistake," he told me. I thanked him and left empty handed.

My stay in Russia proved to be an educational as well as an emotional experience. I found for instance, that the Synagogue in Lenengrad (the only one, for a community of 300,000 Jews) was full of all of the religious articles that the Jews might need, but the Jews dared not to use them, for they were reserved for the American tourists, who were never left without a prayer book.

It was in Leningrad, during Sabbath services that I met Yossi, one of the few young Jews I did meet. I spoke with Yossi in Hebrew, which he had learned from studying the Bible with his father and from listening to "Voice of Israel." He told me that his big dream was to attend the Yeshiva. I asked him where it was, and he told me that it was in Moscow. When I arrived in Moscow, I inquired about the Yeshiva and I was told that only one student remained and he would probably be the last, then the Yeshiva would close its doors.

The Shamis in Leningrad was strict. Those in our group referred to him as the "commander." If his look fell upon a Russian Jew seated beside one of us, they knew immediately to move away. On Shabbat, the situation was different. The crowds in the synagogue were just too big to control. One easily felt the presence of government agents, but one felt the freedom one can feel only in a crowd. I counted the Shabbat attendance at about 175 men and women. It was on that Shabbat morning that I found that not only was a small Mogen David or a mizuza valuable to a Jew there, but just a look from someone in our group meant so much. In their eyes there was a message, a message that said "we are brothers, and though I can't fulfill Judaism, and my children can't carry on the faith, I know you, and those like you in America and in Israel will keep our faith alive."

The next city we visited was Rega, the capital city of Latvia. Rega was a most unique city. Though it only had one synagogue, it seemed to be a hotbed of Jewish activity. On my second day in Rega, I went to the synagogue for morning prayers. The synagogue was different from any I had seen before. On the first floor was an Ashkinozit service, while on the second floor, there was Sfardik service. I davened on the first floor. When services ended I extended my hand to greet as many as I could. One man said to me "Tphilin" I said to him "Ba Yushiah," "I am afraid," for fear he may have been a government agent. We shook hands and as we did, I felt a piece of paper press into my hand. He said "my brother in America" I clenched my fist and I nodded. He walked away. It was the address of his brother in New York.

Rega has two other places of Jewish interest, one being the Jewish Cemetery which I did not get to visit and the other being "Salaspils" a former concentration camp where along with the other peoples, the Nazis killed thousands of Jews. We visited the camp on a rainy day which fitted our mood. We stopped along the path at a memorial to the children that were butchered, and we said Kaddish and we chanted "ANI MA=AMIN I believe with a full faith in God and in the coming of the Messiah." Our guides stepped back as we said our prayers, as if to say "we understand." One thing that added to my sorrow was after walking the long road, upon which so many had died I looked up and I found a souvenier shop selling post cards of the death camp.

The first night there we were at a dinner dance. Our guide went up and spoke to the band leader. About five minutes after she returned the band played "Jeruselam of God." The second night they played "Hava Naglia" and in the Soviet Union we danced to Jewish music.

Our third and final stop was Moscow. Moscow has an estimated Jewish population of half a million. There are in Moscow, three synagogues, "The Great Synagogue" a very small one — and a yet smaller one, the last not being an officially government recognized synagogue.

On my first morning in Moscow, I went to the "Great Synagogue," a magnificent structure. I was told that it was the only synagogue not in financial need. The synagogue receives a great deal of money from visitors which never get to the smaller synagogues. On our first morning, Ari, one of the boys on our tour read Torah. The eyes of the Jews lit up when they heard him. A young reader like this was unheard of in Russia, for it is unlawful to use the synagogue until one has served in the military.

The next morning, a few of us visited one of the two small, out of the way, synagogues. There were only nine men there so we had the privilege of making the "minyan." I can't relate the great joy of those present upon seeing us. They had had no young people in the synagogue since Simchat Torah and no visitors had come since the year before when a USY group was there. This was the first synagogue where I felt free. We had the freedom to pass out religious articles. The Shamas was not a government official, but an elderly man who had promised the Rabbi to keep the synagogue running, just before the Rabbi's death. We had a lengthy talk with him, and he told us that he thought it inevitable that the synagogue would soon close down. He told me marriage in the synagogue was forbidden as well as many other Jewish rituals including circumcision. It was as a result of this talk that I realized the total gravity of the Jewish situation in Russia.

That afternoon we had an audience with Russia's Chief Rabbi, Rabbi Levin. After just a few minutes it became obvious that he spoke on behalf of the government. He assured us that the situation for the Russian Jews was good, telling us that if more students wanted to attend a Yeshiva, there would be more Yeshivas, and if more Kosher meat was desired, it would be given. He claimed that if the Jewish community lacked anything, it was because they did not want it. As he spoke to us, I had a few words with a man sitting on the side of the room, repairing a Torah scroll. He told me that he was the only scribe left in the Soviet Union. He seemed to be about 70 years old.

The next night I received permission to return to the small synagogue with a few kids. I was surprised to see that as I walked in there were about 20 men seated around a table studying Talmud. Only one man there spoke Hebrew, he would read out loud and then translate to Yiddish. We joined their study.

After studying we prayed. When we finished praying they asked if the girls really know the words. As much as it amazed them to see young boys pray, to see young girls pray was even more amazing. We sang "Hatikva" the Jewish National Anthem and they joined in. We continued to sing songs from the prayer book. The glee and tears in their eyes brought tears to our eyes.

We began to dance and the small synagogue came alive for the first time in a long time. But soon we had to leave. One man who claim-

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Surrealism

BETHLEHEM, PA. (Nov. 4) — Dr. Harold S. Jantz, chairman of the department of German at The Johns Hopkins University, will speak at Lehigh University on Thursday, November 11.

Title of the talk by the distinguished Germanist and Goethe scholar is "Surrealism in the Age of Reason." Open to the public, the lecture will start at 8:30 p.m. in Whitaker Auditorium.

Mules fight for title

Surging Mules defeat PMC before Epsy throng

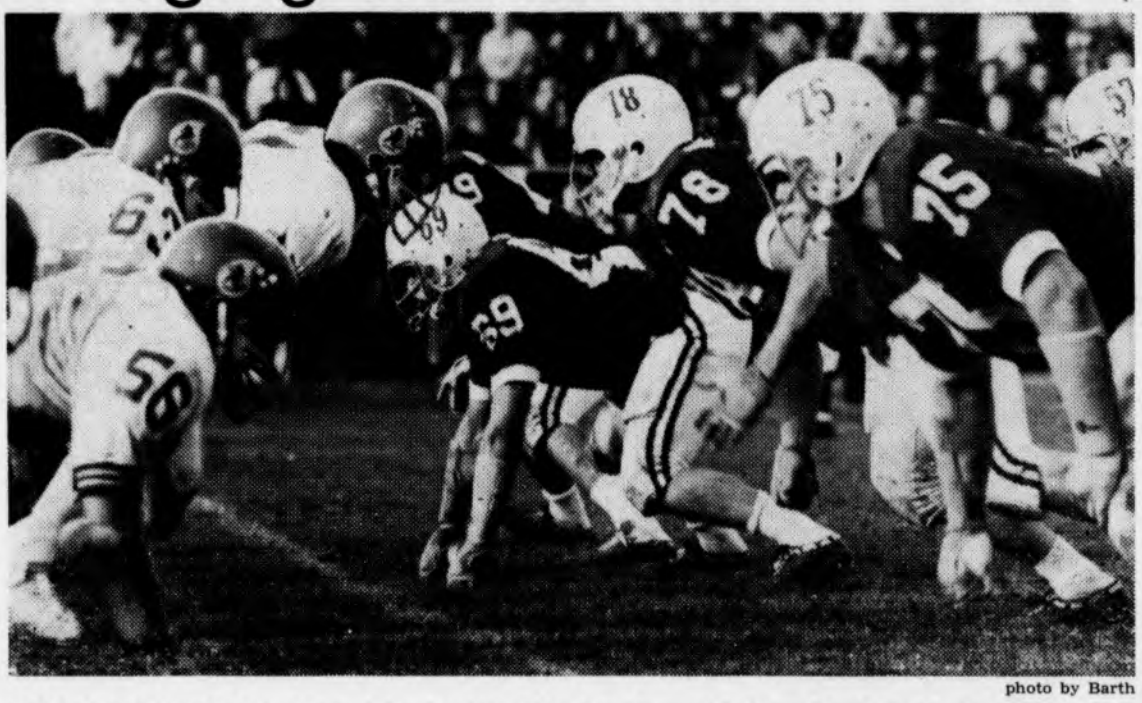

photo by Barth

POISED FOR COMBAT — Mule defensive line (75—Tom Easen, 78—Tom Crockett, 69—Ken Dick) faces row of Cadets in Saturday's clash with P.M.C.

Adolph Barber

With slightly less than two minutes to go, Muhlenberg leads PMC 13-7, but the Pioneers are driving hard.

The ball is on the Berg 14, and PMC quarterback Tom Byrnes hands off to his speedy halfback Richie Weaver, who is hit head-on by defensive tackle Al Jones.

Weaver quickly reverses his field but is swarmed over by the Mule defense, led by Geoff Hamilton, for a 21-yard loss.

A sigh of relief is barely audible but noticeable from Coach Frank Marino. But on the following play, a pass intereference penalty returns the ball to the 18-yard line. First and ten for PMC and Muhlenberg's relief is short-lived.

Again Byrnes drops back to pass, but he too is caught for a loss, this time by linebacker Don Dufford. After two more incomplete passes, the Mule offense takes the field to run out the remaining seconds on the clock.

These closing seconds of the game were not the only moments of excitement for the 6,500 Epsy Day fans. The streaky-fast halfback duo of Weaver and Billy Johnson brought the crowd to its feet more than once on Saturday.

On the Mules first punt, in fact, Johnson ran 51 yards for the score, but the Pioneers were charged with a roughing the kicker penalty to nullify the effort. Muhlenberg turned this early opportunity into an 86-yard march highlighted by a fine leaping grab by split end George Wheeler on a clutch third-down situation. The score came on a two-yard thrust by halfback Gery Fischer.

For the rest of the half Muhlenberg's fine defensive efforts were the key factor. PMC's lone score came on a brilliant 80-yard punt run-back by Johnson with only 32 seconds left in the first half.

Fine defense prevailed again in the second half. A leaping effort by cornerback Bill Bilinkas knocked away a certain PMC touchdown in the third quarter. In fact, great individual efforts were turned in by the entire defense. Defensive end Marshall Massa and tackle Tom Crockett stood out in the line while Hamilton, Dufford, and Al Schneider showed superlative linebacking. The defensive halfbacks, though not too busy on the passes, came up with some clutch tackles after Weaver had broken through the line.

And something should be said about Carl Evans, who made the winning catch on a fine pass from Ed DiYanni. Though DiYanni threw only twelve times on Saturday and completed six, he directed a steady ground game with heady play selection. Halfbacks Ron Salley and Jim Murray turned in solid performances with the help of the offensive line, led by tackle Dick Toth.

Overall it was an important and satisfying win for the underdog Mules. It puts Berg in second place in the league and if, a very big if, they win their next two games (against F&M and Moravian), Muhlenberg will be league champs. The first stepping stone, however, is Saturday's clash with division-leader Franklin & Marshall in Lancaster.

F&M next foe, title at stake

A good defense usually brings victories, which is apparent in the 5-2 overall record of Franklin & Marshall. F & M can boast the best defensive statistics in the league. Their only losses were to Lebanon Valley, a conference team, and to Carnegie-Mellon, a non-conference squad. F & M beat Ursinus, one of the Mules losses, 24-14.

F. & M. sets up defensively in a 4-3 or 6-1 formation with four deep secondaries. They have a strong defensive unit with good size and speed which stunts a great deal. The only drawback to this type of defense is, although it can be highly effective, one mistake in the rush and the offense can put points on the scoreboard. The squad has built up a reputation of physically punishing their opponents and have one of the best

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MUHLENBERG SPORTS

Harriers increase record 9-3 by splitting with Bears, Fords

by Eliot Graves

The Muhlenberg cross-country team ran its record to 9-3 last Saturday by splitting a triangular meet with Ursinus and Haverford.

The Mules defeated Haverford 20-36 but were bested by host Ursinus 21-35.

Senior captain Mike Cary and soph Rich Barrett tied for first against Hoverford and placed second when pitted with Ursinus.

Barrett pulled a stomach muscle during the race and was coached along by Cary for the remainder of the race. Had Barrett not incurred the injury, which is fairly serious, the outcome of the meet might have been different.

Bill Stedman took third for the Mules, while finishing tenth overall. Walters and Herwig finished 13th and 15th overall.

Barrett's injury may prevent the school record-holder from finishing the season.

Dr. Roger Baldwin, Associate Professor of Sociology, attended the joint meeting of the American society of criminologists and the International Penal Association at San Juan, Puerto Rico, from November 4-7. He led a roundtable discussion on "Recent trends in Soviet Criminology." Dr. Baldwin was impressed by the cross-cultural sharing of ideas among members of the group.

Fox's Den

Looking ahead

If the weather is any indication, winter has descended upon Muhlenberg. It begins to get dark about dinner time, and one begins to pull out those sweaters and heavy coats which have been gathering dust the first half of the semester.

While most people are bundling against the cold, you can still find some people running around in their shorts and tee shirts. In fact, they're running around when most people are having dinner.

Coach Moyer's basketball team has been practicing for ten days now. If one cares to notice, it coincides with the shortening of the day and the dropping of the mercury. However, most people don't realize that Muhlenberg's most popular sport is already preparing for the season that begins after the Thanksgiving recess.

For the first time in four years, there will emerge a new type of Muhlenberg basketball, not in the sense of the fast break or the tight man to man, but in the sense that Coach Moyer no longer has Bob McClure in the center. It should be a totally new type of experience.

However, it is a little early to be talking about basketball, especially when the football team has two games to play. The Mules have a chance for the league title and a 7-2 record if they can knock off F&M and Moravian. It's just that the cold weather and shortened day bring to mind the sound of sneakers on a hardwood floor, the methodic bounce, the swish of the net . . .

Soccer season one of excitement

It all began with a win and ended in a rainout. The season was filled with the exciting plays, the tragic injuries, and the tense moments that made the 1971 soccer season anything but ordinary.

Certainly the team was not quite the powerhouse of last year's championship squad, but the offensive unit was consistent with great crossing passes and give and go set-ups for scores, while our defensive squad looked impressive from start to finish, backing each other up, challenging each opponent, and highlighted by some great goal-tending.

The season began with two impressive victories over Gettysburg and P.M.C. Colleges. In the process, however, we lost one co-captain — Steve Eaton, and impaired the other — Ken Veit. The next two weeks were filled with three consecutive losses following a tie with Lehigh University. To the team's credit, they faced the past frustration with four consecutive undefeated games to Moravian, Ursinus (a tie), Dickinson, and Haverford. It was during these games that the fine crop of freshmen mellowed into the team play (outstanding efforts of Bourdeau, Dieffenbach, Schoenberger, Stauffer, and Walkiewicz). The game against Lafayette will be long remembered as one to be forgotten, and the unknown season finale at home against Kutztown State epitomized to the bulk of the season — an early score followed by dominating defensive play and continued offensive pressure.

Steve Eaton, Ken Veit, and George Vasios must be given credit for their great talents on the soccer field. Steve and George were two very agile and motile soccer players. Their talents were wide enough that they could play both line and halfback positions throughout a season. Steve was a hustler all the way, while George was the "show-man" of the team with some great flip-kicks, rolls and tricks. Ken Veit rarely smiled, and his job on the team demanded perfect concentration; he came out of the nets to challenge quite a few opponents. He was usually able to make quick decisions, punching the ball out instead of catching it, or calling off defensement to retrieve the ball, get it off quickly and accurately — to give us the field position advantage.

The rest of the squad? In summing up the following players, look for more of the same in 1972. On the line, Robbie Richard — a potential scoring record-breaker, a smart and talented soccer player; George Shoenberger — a quick, fast-tempered freshman, a pain-in-the-back for the opponents who saw him take part in quite a bit of the scoring early in the season; Tim Hilbert — playing consistently well all season with some amazing cross-overs and corner kicks; Karl Bourdeau — a freshman with about as much desire as you'll ever see, he started putting things together towards the end of the year; and Chris Walkiewicz — a freshman with a lot of hustle and a good foot. At halfback, look for Dale Dieffenbach, who played an outstanding season, playing the same type of scrambling defense that Bab Walter used to play last year; Ron Laub — one of the toughest competitors in MAC soccer, a sure "cheap-shot" award winner in my book and best hustler on the team. Our entire fullback unit will be back — the best I've seen yet in Ron Dolch — "The Farmer" whose legs and temper go to about every corner of the field where the ball is (runner-up of "cheap-shot" award); John Scially — even though John isn't quite as big as some fullbacks, he is very difficult to get past with the ball, and at times he's even carried the ball upfield to set up scores (we'd like to see you play some more line — we know you're just "itching" to); and Tom Stauffer — a big, hard-nosed freshman with a big foot, and gaining confidence with every game. Jeff Buchowski did some fine filling-in at fullback and will be seeing a lot more action next year along with Mark Wiedersum, Rick Bodnar, Jay Blodgett, Craig Bernecker, and Curt Mackes. Finally — Dave Slider — well, all that can be said is Dave will play goalie position next year and Ken Veit is leaving the hardest chore of soccer in good hands.

A championship? No. A great season? Yes. Even the growth of the soccer crowds indicated that Muhlenberg soccer was a success this past season.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

To the Editor:

We read with dismay the course-faculty evaluation in the **Weekly** concerning Mr. Robert Bohm and his ability to teach "Classical Mythology." Not only do we disagree with the evalution, but, more importantly, we protest the lack of thought that went into its composition. We take this position for these reasons:

1) An insignificant number of students who took the course returned evaluations. Approximately forty students rostered the course; only eight replied. Furthermore, although the proportion of students responding is given in other evaluations, this information was omitted in this evaluation. Hence, the reader can not determine whether the majority of the class responded unfavorably, or less than a fifth, as is the case. There is no reason to assume that the six unfavorable replies measure the reaction of the entire class.

2) Very serious charges are leveled against Mr. Bohm, yet the number of students submitting each is omitted. That Mr. Bohm is "anti-female," an absurd claim most likely emanating from one student, is given as a response of the class. Surely the compilers of the evaluations have a responsibility to the student body to document, by frequency of appearance, such a statement. Yet this is not done.

3) Finally, biased grading is charged. We find it revealing that in the other evaluations of Mr. Bohm his "fairness" is commented on by "most students." We wonder, then, if his "bias" has its base in student bitterness. However, we should not need to question this. The compilers of the evaluation had at hand the grades of the respondents. These should have been printed. If they had been, the reader would not be given a conclusion drawn by an unknown compiler, but would have the material to form his own judgment.

In conclusion, fairness dictates our stating that we are motivated to write not only by the irresponsibility of the evaluation, but also by our respect for and satisfaction with Mr. Bohm's teaching. Each of us has taken different courses with him, and find that he is an excellent teacher.

Bob Adams
Paul Asman
Sue Hartung

Dear Editor:

I would like to comment on the questions raised by two of your contributors recently. I suggest to George Mozurkewich and the Student Body that the Constitutionality of the proposal to give funds to East Pakistan is the least of our worries. As I will point out later on, the powers of the Council are so easy to modify that arguing over Constitutionality is like arguing over semantics. As to the "irresponsible and irrelevant" nature of the Council's actions on our behalf, I will only wonder that he did not include specifics. The Council is capable of defending itself.

What should be considered here I feel, is not the power of the Council, but rather the ability of the Council to afford the expense. No one really knows how much money we have because we have not seen any concrete reports on the financial situation. Blake Marles has said that the first of his regular reports will be issued this evening. Obviously we can not count on "created" money or false "surpluses" caused by an earlier "creation." This is what that 1,000 dollars is — it was created in the budget to cover an expense not originally on Blake's provisional budget.

I suggest we look carefully at that report, and then decide if we can afford a contribution to East Pakistan from Council funds, and if so, how much. Spare us this talk of unconstitutionality and irresponsibility. If we want to do it (or not) we should certainly go ahead. I feel sure we will have considered the figures given us by the Council's treasurer.

I suggest to Bill Matthews and the Student Body that the Student Council does represent as much of the Body as cares to be represented. There is in the Constitution a clause which allows any ten per cent of the students to call a special meeting of the Student Body, and pass any amendment to the Constitution, provided a week's notice is given. You do not even need 150 bodies — just signatures — and if only ten people attend the meeting — that is a quorum. I suggest that our ability (not necessarily exercised) to elect, re-elect, and influence our Council members, combined with the existence of the 10% clause, should eliminate all question as to the representative nature of the Student Council.

East Pakistan has been used as the basis for charges of moralism, pragmatism, unconstitutionality, irrelevance, irresponsibility, tokenism, and misrepresentation, all on the part of the Student Council. I suggest that the only thing East Pakistan should be used for is as an example of the care we must take to be informed. Once we are informed, we cannot be held back. Because of our potential influence on the actions of the Student Council, any charges leveled at it are reflections on us. What are we going to do about it? I hope most of us will hear or read Blake's report (which will be attached to all copies of the Minutes) and will vote on the basis of that; on the basis of fact, rather than on the basis of intimations concerning what we should and should not do, what we can and can not do.

Practically, I suggest two things. The first, aimed at resolving the East Pakistan issue, involves allowing us to choose different amounts (from 0 to X) for donation to the fund. I feel we should deal in specifics here, not generalities.

The second suggestion is for the future. As the Constitution now stands, the Student Council does not have any set ruling on referendums, and is not bound by them; not can they be initiated by students in any but the most indirect way. I offer for consideration a tenth Article for the Constitution:

The Student Council may at any time refer a question to he Student Body, the Body's decision to take precedence over Constitutional restrictions. The Council must submit to the Body any specified question on the written request of 10% of the Body.

How effective do we want to be? The advantage of this article lies in its ability to deal with specific situations as they arise, wihout changing the Constitution. I do not think we should have to deal with every question; that would be impractical and in most cases trivial. But when the need is there, we should be able to act.

Sincerely,
R. D. Steele

"What Time Is It?"

A Reply:

As a Muhlenberg student I have discovered that this question is not as easy as it appears. The following is the result of a week-long project aimed at solving the dilemma.

The first and most logical place to go to determine the time is the Muhlenberg Library. Atop the bell tower are four large clocks clearly displaying the time. However, upon further examination, one finds the time to be different as he goes from clock to clock. When one clock says it is IX minutes to XII, another states that it is IV minutes to XII. Surely it does not take V minutes to walk from one side of the Library to another!

Another place where clocks are prevalent is in the Biology Building. However, as one goes from floor to floor the time seems to change. A general rule to follow is to "allow five minutes per floor."

However, I have found the best clock on campus to be in my room. Being one of the 428 people in the world who has chosen to ignore Daylight Savings Time, I have found that I do not miss much by being 1 hour late to class. Thus, my time problem has been solved.

Charles Blackbone '72 or '73

To the Editor:

I would like to confront the "college community" with the possibility of a few improvements at Muhlenberg. 1) Instead of distributing free copies of the **Weekly** at the Union desk every week, let us distribute free copies of the **Philadelphia Inquirer.** 2) Let the **Weekly** cover the progress of the Philadelphia Eagles, "76'ers," and Phillies rather than the Mules. 3) Have tours of the Allentown public library given to prospective students in place of the Muhlenberg College library. 4) Encourage students to attend services at one of the Allentown churches and discourage them from attending our college chapel. Since the proposed replacements cited above are superior to those presently found on campus, the students at Muhlenberg could benefit greatly.

But wait, did someone say these ideas are ridiculous? Well I concede, they are; but, are they any more ridiculous than playing WMMR, or any other radio station, over the Union public address system when Muhlenberg's own WMUH is on the air?

Muhlenberg is very fortunate to have the fine facilities for a radio station. In fact, WMUH is the **only** college station in the area that reaches listeners off campus, and there are quite a few listeners that are in no way associated with the college. Indeed, we should be proud that Muhlenberg has WMUH, yet a visitor to the college wouldn't think so to hear us play another station in our own student union building.

WMUH is completely student run and yet, ironically, it doesn't have the support of the students. Naturally it doesn't have the polished sound that a professional station does, but the music is the same and there are no commercials.

But why am I even bothering with these arguments. The simple facts remains that WMUH is an institution of the college and as such should be supported by the college. It simply goes against all logic to do otherwise. If we persist in playing stations other than WMUH over the Union public address system, we might as well institute the reforms I have mentioned; after all, each one can be justified by the same stupid argument.

Richard E. Krieger, '74

Draft News

Alterations in classifications under new draft law revealed by S.S.S.

by Michael Kohn

(Ed. note — This is the first article of a two part series explaining the new draft law and regulations. This installment covers student and other deferments. Next week's installment will cover conscientious objector status and procedural changes.)

On November 2, six weeks after the passage of a two year extension of the draft, regulations were issued which will implement the new Selective Service law. The law and regulations end student deferments for men not in college during the regular 1970-71 academic year (except divinity students), create a new classification called I-H; change procedures — particularly for conscientious objectors.

The conscription law was passed by the Senate on September 21. Major issues were military pay increases, duration of the extension, and Senator Mansfield's end-the-war amendment. President Nixon's pay raises were supplemented and the House narrowly (200 to 198) voted not to extend the draft only one year. The Mansfield amendment remained the point of contention. Pentagon statements, which predicted a national defense crisis if the draft law was further delayed, pressured the Senate into dropping the end-the-war amendment.

Subsequently, the Pentagon has announced that draft calls for the last months of 1971 have been reduced. The lottery number 125, reached in June, will provide an overflow of draftees into the first three months of 1972, according to a recent Selective Service System announcement.

The new law and regulations make the following changes:

To be eligible for a student deferment, a man must have been a full time college student at the end of the 1970-71 school year.

Divinity students will receive deferments.

A new classification, I-H, will include men between their 18th birthday when they register and the year of their 20th birthday when they are eligible. Men who have passed their year of eligibility without being drafted will also receive an I-H classification.

Beginning next year, the highest conceivable lottery number to be reached in a given year will be announced after each lottery drawing. Persons whose lottery number, just drawn, is above this will be classified I-H. When a man's lottery number is chosen he will immediately be able to determine if his number is high enough to avoid the draft.

Medical deferments

The classification I-Y, which designated a person not physically or mentally fit for service except in a national emergency, has been abolished. Persons holding that classification now will be reclassified IV-F if their disability is a permanent one.

The only living son of a person killed in military service and any man whose father, brother or sister (or mother?) was killed in military service after December 31, 1959 will also be exempt.

Conscription quotas will be set on a national rather than local basis. Men of the same lottery number will be drafted at the same time regardless of location.

Aliens living in the U. S. may not be drafted until they have lived here for a year. If they have served in the armed force of an ally, they will be exempt.

A major purpose of these changes is to equalize the draft status of college and non-college registrants. The creation of the I-H classification, however, serves no purpose but to save paperwork for the draft boards. The effect of this change is to end communication between the draft boards and registrants except for men whose conscription is imminent. Only registrants classified I-A, I-O, or I-A-O will be allowed to communicate with the boards. (More on this next week.)

Because the Nixon administration is trying to show signs of progress toward a volunteer army, the Selective Service System will try to reduce the highest lottery number taken next year. One way this will be accomplished is rumored to be the stiffening of controls on medical deferments. While the elimination of the I-Y deferment will be a paperwork saver, it might also be seen as a step in the process of stiffening the criterion for medical deferments. With fewer deferments, the top lottery number taken can be lowered. Since the Army recently spent $18 million on a recruitment campaign (The Army wants to join YOU!) and received less than normal enlistments, the President will have to find new tricks.

For anyone interested in becoming a draft counsellor, there will be training sessions this Friday and Saturday in Bethlehem. No experience or previous knowledge is necessary. The sessions will be held at the Unitarian Church on Friday from 7 to 10 p.m. and on Saturday from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. A five dollar fee for lunch and materials can be reduced if necessary. Contact Gene Miller in the Prosser Apartment or just attend.

Dr. Robert M. Perry, Professor of Religious Education at New York University, will be on campus as guest preacher on Sunday, November 14, at 11 a.m.

On Monday, November 15, Peter van de Camp will be on campus to give a lecture. The topic will be "Search for Extra Solar Planets." It will be held in the Union at 10 p.m.

Candidates for the freshmen Student Council positions will participate in a panel discussion-debate broadcast over WMUH FM (89.7) on Sunday, November 14, at 7:30 p.m. Anyone wishing to submit possible topics for debate should bring these to WMUH or mail them (Box 10b) on or before Friday.

photo by Brand

Bob Webster and Judy Solomon do a rain dance.

Lane goes to Michigan U; finds Berg ideas confining

by Patti Canfield

Gary Lane, a member of Muhlenberg's English Department, is making some significant changes in his life. When he concludes the spring semester he plans to move to Ann Arbor, Michigan to do further graduate work as well as teach at the University of Michigan. He plans to complete work on his doctorate and teach two classes of modern poetry, a field which he considers his specialty. The University of Michigan provides the academic possibilities for further study and a contagious creative spirit which is the basic ingredient for real intellectual growth and refinement.

In any transition an individual must evaluate what he is leaving as well as the potentialities of the future. Lane has generally found the Muhlenberg community a difficult atmosphere to cope with. He highly respects and cares for a number of colleagues and students on this campus but finds the prevalent attitudes and academic competitiveness confining. Lane says "I will miss many people on this campus," bu he finds the school "a difficult place to get along with." Lane focuses much of his discontent on Muhlenberg's inflexible nature. Learning is an active exchange of ideas and the intellectual interaction is rather unoriginal and sparse at Muhlenberg. In other words, the college's academic attitudes are too stringent to be conducive to real scholarship and idea exchange.

The University of Michigan, where Lane did his post graduate work, adheres to what Gary Lane terms as the "publishing syndrome." They encourage and in fact demand their professors to publish work. There are very definite drawbacks in this system; a fine scholar is not necessarily a good teacher. But Lane feels that this environment will give him incentive and the precious element of time to write. He is presently working on a critical study of e. e. cummings which is being financed by two grants. He will submit this book as his doctoral dissertation and the University of Michigan has expressed an interest in publishing it. He has also written essays of the works of Hawthorne, Cummings, and Salinger, to mention a few, and is translating the original Anglo-Saxon version of **Beowulf.** Presently a good part of his time is being devoted to indexing concordances for James Joyce and the poet Hart Crane.

Lane is a writer who loves to teach. But like most writers, he needs an open intellectual environment to express his creative capacity. The environment a man perceives does indeed affect his life. Although psychologically hypothesized it has evolved to an existential truth. By its competitive nature, Muhlenberg does not encourage, nor perhaps even appreciate genuine creativity. Creativity is the fullest expression of a man and his essence, and hence this quality is intrinsically related to an environment. As a prerequisite to creation, a man must find his life-niche and define his life as he refines his ideas. If an individual finds his environment stifling and unchallenging, it is a good reason to move onward and hopefully upward to where his goals and aspirations can realistically materialize. Gary Lane needs a change and we hope that the future may realize his avocational prospects.

MET's Melange pantomime successful

by Kris Leesment

They donned their tights and their funny faces; Marcel Marceau would have been proud of them, for — without uttering a word — the Muhlenberg Experimental Theatre Company dazzled three consecutive audiences last Thursday, Friday, and Saturday night with the power of pantomime.

Robert Beck's **Melange**, the first M.E.T. production handled entirely by students from its conception to its performance, consisted of 14 individual sketches running the dramatic gamut from comedy to pathos. The accompanying musical selections further enhanced the high quality pantomime, as did the staging, which was simple. In keeping with the traditions of pantomime, it relied on the power of suggestion.

A few of the skits were particularly appealing. "In the Museum" was a touching episode in which a lovely statue, played by Roxanne Leonard, is made to come alive by the charms of a fanciful janitor, played by Robert Beck, who has lost his heart to her. Their enchanting dance is followed by his realization that she has returned to her former state, never to move again.

"The Electric Typewriter" made a subtle statement about the power of machines as Pat Parenteau and Bob Beck comically struggled to control a zany typewriter.

Tom Fortmuller's sequence, "To Catch a Butterfly," another touching segment, was acted out against the backdrop of a lovely Chopin waltz.

The shortest skit, and probably the most skillful one, was Neil Mogil's enactment of "The Ages of Man," in which the life-cycle of man is depicted in pantomime, beginning at one end of the stage and ending up at the other.

The title skit, "Melange," a clever mixture of delightful pantomime clichés, in which the company combined their efforts, not only got the greatest response from the audience, but also brought the first act to a smashing close.

It would be impossible to point out all the fine acting that went into the production. Yet, it would not be an exaggeration to say that the entire company—Robert Beck, Patricia Parenteau, Neil Mogil, Barbara Werner, Roxanne Leonard, Tom Fortmuller, Linda Frenzel, Chris Kostamo, Bob Webster, Mary Ann Pasda, Judith Solomon, James Junker, and Jane Burns — performed extremely well.

Of course, much of the credit goes to Bob Beck, who not only arranged the material and acted in the skits, but also choreographed the skating sequence and directed the entire production. The show's only drawback was that the company's talents were not as evenly distributed as they could have been to add greater variety and contrast to the different skits.

photo by Brand

M.E.T. cast laughs at spoof on audience.

European jobs available

Thousands of paying student jobs are available in Europe. Winter jobs are immediately available in ski resorts, hotels and restaurants; and summer jobs are available throughout Europe in resorts, restaurants, hotels, hospitals, factories, offices, shops, and doing baby sitting, manual labor, camp counseling, and a number of other categories. Most of the jobs are in Switzerland, France, Germany and Spain, but selected positions are available in other countries. Standard wages are always paid and free room and board are provided in most cases.

All of this means that any American college student willing to work can now earn a trip to Europe. A few weeks work at a paying job more than pays for one of the new round-trip youth fare tickets to Europe, and a few more weeks on the job supplies more than enough money for traveling around Europe. The Student Overseas Services (SOS), a Luxembourg student organization, will obtain a job, work permit, visa, and any other necessary working papers for any American college student who applys.

Any student may obtain application forms, job listings and descriptions, and the SOS Handbook on earning a trip to Europe by sending their name, address, educational institution, and $1 (for addressing, handling and postage) to Placement Office, Student Overseas Services, 22 Ave. de la Liberte, Luxembourg — Europe. Winter ski resort jobs, and jobs at the summer Olympic Games in Munich, Germany, should be applied for immediately.

Danish Savage Rose praised

by Dave Fricke

Last week I tried working within the format of a kind of Consumer Guide. It seemed to work out satisfactorily, so we'll try again, this time discoursing on the merits of three excellent bands imported from Europe — Savage Rose, Cuby and the Blizzards, and Tasavallan Presidentti.

Refugee—Savage Rose: A+++. In my opinion, Savage Rose is **the** best group to emerge from the European underground. They have integrated every possible musical texture into a first-class repetoire with a resultant totality that most other bands only dream of. All of their previous albums (two in the States, several others overseas) have been unqualified successes, although they all possessed their own peculiar flaws. But here in the hands of producer Jimmy Miller, notorious for his work wih the likes of the Stones, Traffic, Sky, and Spooky Tooth, Savage Rose presents one of the few truly unique experiences in contemporary music. The minute you drop the needle on side one, you are pinned to the wall by "Revival Day," an unabashedly vicious rocker. And as a bonus, you are introduced to the absurdly beautiful vocals of Anisette, a tiny willowy wisp-of-a-female whose voice has been described in **Rolling Stone** as a cross between Minnie Mouse and Gracie Slick played at 78 RPM. A flexible instrument in itself, Anisette's voice is effective in any medium. She even comes off as a midget Aretha in "Granny's Grave," a track that has been getting airplay on a number of soul radio stations. The material, written by the band's Koppel brothers, is brilliant. Images abound, but they are unified and provide an easy lyrical flow within strangely appropriate musical constructions. All in all, I just wish there were enough words and just as much newspaper space to offer hymns of praise to the Savage Rose. Oh, I almost forgot — they're from Denmark.

Live — Cuby and the Blizzards: C+.

King of the World — Cuby and the Blizzards: B. Obvious outgrowths of the British blues scene, Cuby and the Blizzards take the immensely overworked twelve bar-blues progression and proceed to rework it to the point where they can unleash tight powerful blues riffs at will. The live album, their first Stateside release, suffers from muffled production and an unfortunately shoddy performance. It includes a short guest vocal stint by noted British bluesman Alexis Korner, but it isn't very noteworthy save for his name. A few moments of inspiration surface in "Sweet Little Angel," "Five Long Years," and "Dust By Blues," yet the final result is disappointing, considering the potential shown in **King of the World.** Lead guitarist Eelco Gelling is in excellent form here and the rhythm section cooks incessantly with pianist Herman Brood tinkling away nicely in spots. The vocals, sung in English by "Cuby" Harry Muskee, are very respectable, void of the outlandish inflections most white blues shouters ludicrously display. The songs are a hodge-podge of old blues standards and group compositions, all in the twelve bar format. Repeated listenings can give the impression of a mechanical quality in the performances, but this is a superfluous judgement that is dispelled in time. Very popular in their home country, Holland, Cuby and the boys have long since split up, after a long series of successful European lps, as well as these two Stateside releases. It's a shame, too, because they were damn good.

Tasavallan Presidentti — Tasavallan Presidentti: A. Recorded and released in 1969, this album features a Finnish band whose name signifies "President of the Republic." I have yet to fathom the ulterior meaning of that, but the music needs no such mental exercise. Instead, the intelligent evocative musicianship of the group just hits you plain in the face. The texture created by Tasavallan Presidentti is somewhat akin to that of Traffic, except with a much greater jazz orientation, as in the Coltranish "Wutu-Banale." The group also indulges in unusual, choppy rhythms as frequently

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Soviet Jewry face problem

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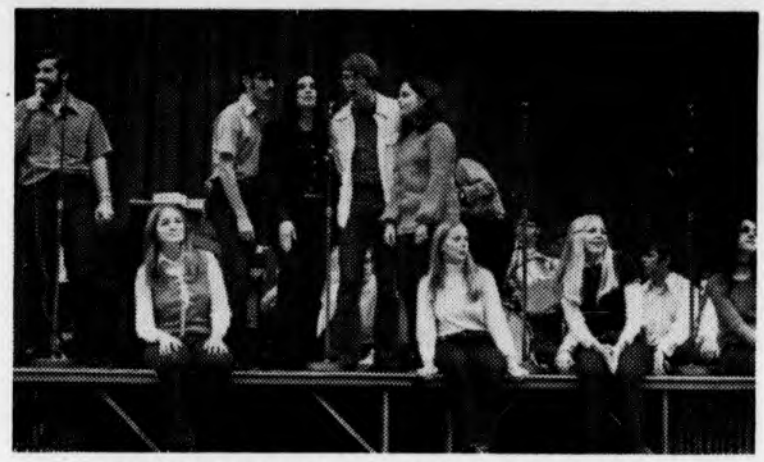
ed to be 92 years old told us that he had just been married the week before and he wanted us to come home with him and meet his bride. We gracefully declined. The men kissed each other good-by with tears rolling down their cheeks. We bid them Sholom and left for the long ride back to our hotel. That night we all cried. The next day we left Russia.

Again and again during my stay I received the same answer to the question "What do you need here?" We need prayer books and calendars, but we can manage without them, what we need most is youth. Many of the old Jews in Russia don't know that elsewhere there are many young Jews following the traditions of our fathers.

I feel I can't end the article without my thoughts on what can and must be done. I heard from the Jews there that they want noise — demonstrations — rallies. They hear about them from "Voice of America" and "Kol Israel." Letters too are a good way to let our government and their government know how you feel. It costs only 8c and five minutes to write a letter, but it can give you a feeling inside worth a million dollars. We must speak out, and we must do it now! We cannot afford to be The Jews of Silence any longer.

On Sunday, November 14, 1971 the Allentown community is doing its part in the struggle for freedom. A rally will be held at Temple Beth El, 16th and Hamilton, for Soviet Jews. Muhlenberg students are urged to take part. The rally will begin at 11:15 and will last until about 1:00. Show that you care — participate.



Institution of Sound practices for coming concerts.

Lehigh coordinates new division

by Gary S. Hauk

"It is nothing new. A law school for Lehigh has come up many times before." But the words of Dr. Albert Zettlemoyer, provost and vice-president, hide the fact that a subcommittee has finally been created to study the feasibility of building a law school at the University.

Under the jurisdiction of the Educational Policy Committee of the Faculty (Ed Pol), the subcommittee will undertake a study of several areas of relevance to a new law school, and will report its findings to Ed Pol within 60 days.

The subcommittee will make a cost analysis using data from a study made by Hofstra University before the building of the Hofstra Law School, as well as information from deans of law schools across the country.

Dean Brian Brockway of the College of Business and Economics, and former dean of the Detroit University Law School, said that costs could range anywhere from Hofstra's $580,000 to Georgetown University's $9-million complex.

A law building would be inexpendable at Lehigh, particularly because the University presently does not have facilities for mock courtrooms where students can practice trial procedure.

The law building would also have to house offices, conference rooms, and lecture rooms which University space presently does not provide for.

In addition to a separate law building (which could or could not be used by other colleges of the University), Lehigh would have to build a new law library.

According to James Mack, director of University libraries, law libraries contain anywhere from 30,000 to one-million volumes. In addition, a law library must be able to seat approximately 60 percent of the law school student body, and must house conference rooms and special study rooms for two to four people.

Mack indicated that a law library at Lehigh would not necessarily be under his jurisdiction. It could have its own director, and initial funds for the library would not come from present library allocations if the committee approved the incorporation of the school.

Both the law building and the library, in addition to Brockway's estimate of 20 fulltime professors for a college of 500 students plus library staff, would add up to a large investment for Lehigh.

Therefore, the subcommittee will also study any fund-raising potential that a law school might have.

Presumably, the initial capital investment would not come from the New Century Fund of the ten-year plan now being studied by the Trustees, unless it were clear that a law school would generate more potential than the Century plan now has.

Paul Franz, vice-president for development, said, "I would like to see if there are some other sources we could tap."

Franz said that although the law school would be self-supporting, and possibly even a money-maker, there would be little hope that any capital investments would come from the school itself.

Need for a law school at Lehigh will be a major factor in determining the subcommittee's decision. This need will be based on the needs of both the students and the law profession.

According to Brockway, the "go-ahead" for the law school could be another year or two in coming, and the University would have to allow about two more years for preparation for the first class. If the subcommittee or administrators found the undertaking to be unfeasible, plans would stop.

Mule gridders to face F&M

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linebacker corps around.

F. & M. is also an extremely aggressive team offensively. They run from a slot with many power plays. They run sophisticated, play-action pass patterns which supplement their running game to give them a well-balanced attack. They have two outstanding Quarterbacks in Bill Shaddock and Mike Ollander. Both are thinking QBs and take command when they are on the field. One of their best runningbacks is Dave Mignone, a workhorse ball carrier.

The Mules go into this game with a three game winning streak, fresh off last week's big win over PMC Colleges. Coach Marino was really pleased with the game and was very impressed with the way the defense, which had to change their type of game to overcome the explosive PMC runningbacks Bill Johnson and Rich Weaver, held against the tough PMC squad.

Dorm policies discussed

from page 1

be forwarded to George, expressing support.

Council treasurer Blake Marles brought up the possibility of bad faith on the part of the Forensic Society in requesting its budget. The Society had previously stated that the $1,600 it had been allocated was sufficient. Marles wondered, in light of the fact that the Society has recently acquired and/or earned over $900, if Council shouldn't retract some of the budgeted money. If the $1,600 was sufficient, mused Marles, then the extra money recently acquired would be superfluous.

Society president Carol Meehan replied by expressing her intentions of using the extra money to meet transportation costs and for a file cabinet. Carol also mentioned the possibility of going to other tournaments.

Council president Eric Shafer remarked that transportation costs might be cut by making use of the Campus Bus. The question of the Society's faith, however, appeared to be a moot point. Shafer ended the discussion by suggesting that Council keep a closer watch on budgets.

Ticket sales for this weekend's Melanie concert had grossed about $1,000 at the time of this meeting, and Big-Name chairman Chuck Diakon was confident that the sales rate would increase as concert time drew nearer. He mentioned ads on WAEB and WMMR.

It was brought up, however, that Council is not making money on its concerts (the $680.80 that they had earlier thought to have made apparently going toward paying bills), and that the continuation of these affairs will have to be critically considered in the future.

A preamble to the Joint Council Constitution was proposed by Student Affairs Committee representative Wendy Gilbert. After several alterations in word choice and grammar, Council accepted this document, 7-1-1. The crux of the preamble stresses the unity of students, faculty, and administration.

Council moved unanimous of recent U. S. action aimed toward cutting off support to the U. N. It should be noted, however, that Council is speaking only for its members, and that its decision is solely based on its members' desire to offer support (i.e. Council is not speaking for the student body).

John Kunkel, who is in charge of Council elections, announced that nominations for Joint Council and for freshman offices have been heavy. In the Joint Council, for instance, four have been nominated for each position.

Class of '72 president Rich Goldberg announced that tickets for the Senior Ball will go on sale soon. The Ball will be held on December 3 at Benetz Inn.

Ron Springel announced a rally on November 14 showing disapproval for Russia's treatment of its Jews. (An article on the subject appears on page 7).

Record review

from page 10

as they work out in the rock structure. But such distinctions become nebulous borderlines which TP bounds across with unhesitant fervor. The album is virtually flawless; the tones and phrases weave magical musical tapestries that function together in a cohesive unity. Albums as brilliant as this are terribly rare. And this one will be practically impossible to find since it was never released in the States. Too bad.

I was feeling very, very nasty the day I wrote this article, so I felt that if I was going to vent my frustration and confusion on anything, it should be on a record. So this has absolutely nothing to do with what has just preceded, but I don't care.

Masters of Reality—Black Sabbath: F—. These guys eat it so incredibly bad that I find it extremely hard to believe that they sell millions of albums. There must be a moral somewhere and if there is, it must be the devil's work. It's almost obscene.

Class of 75 Officers

Mitch Garshman

My name is Mitch Garschman, and I have been nominated by some unknown individual to run for the office of Vice President of the Class of 1975. It certainly came as a complete surprise to me when I received a phone call from John Kunkel informing me of my nomination. It had never occurred to me to run for office, but when I was asked if I accepted the nomination, I thought for a moment and then replied affirmatively. I had decided that, although I had never considered holding office, perhaps I could contribute a good bit to the class of 1975.

I can't really promise better food at the Union or sexier history professors. I'm not going to say that I'll make the Class of '75 the greatest class to ever come into (and maybe leave) Muhlenberg. I wouldn't insult your intelligence by handing you all that bull. What I will promise, however, is that I will put whatever spare time I have into working for our class, and I will make an honest effort to be worthy of holding such an office.

I do not believe that it is necessary to be a great politician to hold an office. What is needed, however, is a creative mind, a good bit of spirit, and a will to do a great amount of hard work. I believe I possess these qualities, and, (although at least one of my opponents has better legs than myself) I believe I could serve our class well as its vice president.

Eric Koch

The roles of a class treasurer as well as his responsibilities are numerous. He must act not only as a treasurer but also as a class officer whose responsibilities are by far greater and more comprehensive than a budget or raising money.

As a class treasurer, I would like to pursue two goals. The first is that if elected, I would attempt to achieve a balanced budget and follow a responsible fiscal policy (I can not understand how some organizations habitually spend more than their resources permit.) Secondly, I think that the activities that the Freshman class will sponsor should attempt to affect beneficially as many members of the class as possible and benefit the entire community of Muhlenberg College.

As a class officer, I would like to see three goals given the highest priority. The first is that any actions taken by the Freshman class should not only reflect the wishes of the majority of the class, but that they should only be enacted after careful consideration. The second goal is that the Class of '75 should be a contributing member of the Muhlenberg College community. Thirdly, the Class of '75 should attempt to develop for and instill within its members, a sense of belonging, a sense of commitment and a sense of satisfaction.

These are not political issues but goals. Furthermore, the success of any program expounded by any candidate depends not only on his own sincerity and determination but also on the amount of cooperation between him and his fellow officers. Therefore, if elected, I cannot promise that I will be able to achieve all these goals, but I can assure you that I will be continually striving for them.

Jim Ryan

from page 6

ident team who are orientated towards opposite goals, we feel that a team that shares the same views would be more effective. Listen to WMUH on Sunday night for an elucidation of our aims. Thank you.

Chris Walkiewicz

The basic concept that I plan to encourage with my candidacy is a significant change in the class structure. The directional emphasis must shift from that of a social organization to that of a concerned community force. My secondary, though probably more important aim, must be that of class unity.

Since the president of the class sits on Student Council, it is imperative that he be well informed about that body's function and its effect on the class. I have kept up with Council's workings this year and hope to significantly impose the class's ideas on the body.

These are the working principles I propose to get the Class of 1975 moving in the right direction.

Weekend rulings cause confusion

Student Council recently passed a regulation declaring every weekend a Big Weekend. However, just the other day this reporter overheard a student question the President of Women's Council as to whether the regulation was put into effect. Just what is the situation?

"It was not our idea," said Marilyn Irving, President of Women's Council, but it was legally passed by Student Council and is therefore legally binding. The dorms are henceforth open every weekend until 2 a.m.

If it was not the idea of Women's Council, where did it come from? Eric Shafer, Student Body President, said the idea came up at a Council meeting and passed unanimously. Authorization was taken from the "M-Book." Shafer could not say exactly why it passed, not being, in his words, "the collective mind of Council." Upon questioning he added that Council is not prepared to pay any expenses.

Due to an unavoidable situation, Miss Anne Nugent, Dean of Women, was not notified immediately. The dorms remained open until 2 a.m., but nobody was on duty at the desk after 1 a.m. Council tried to remedy this situation by sending an official apology, which Dean Nugent described as "polite."

When asked about administration policy toward Council's action, Dean Nugent replied that, as far as she was concerned in her "difficult position," the dorms close at 1 a.m. Dr. Dierolf, Dean of Students, also present at the interview, carefully evaded the question. He said that the college is presently considering a plan for complete self-government for the dorms, which, if passed, would make the question of an extra hour on weekends of little importance.

Asked under what circumstances she would honor Council's action, Dean Nugent said that that was a decision for President Morey and others. Finances were also mentioned, it being pointed out that to pay someone to watch the desk for extra time each weekend would add up appreciably over a full year.

When asked why Council was granted the authorization to declare Big Weekends, Miss Nugent went into their history. When Muhlenberg first became co-ed, the Dean's Office spent much of the week deciding whether each coming weekend would be a 1 a.m. weekend or a 2 a.m. weekend. Gradually Big Weekends came to mean Homecoming, Senior Prom, Junior Prom, and Inter-Fraternity Weekends, as well as Big Name Weekends. Since Council was responsible for arranging the last, it was granted the authority to declare those weekends Big Weekends. Thus the provision in the "M-Book."

So that is how the Big Weekend situation stands at this writing. This reporter received the impression from all interviewed that Council's action was "not the best course." But Marilyn Irving says that the presidents of the women's dorms immensely approve the regulation and want it continued. Perhaps the new policy will lead to increased self-government for Muhlenberg co-eds.

Melanie

Singer-songwriter performs

by Dave Fricke

Melanie Safka is an unusual recording artist. For one thing, there's her voice. First impressions of it can range from "It's beautiful" to "How can you stand it?" And that's the way it usually is. You either love it or hate it. And a lot of people must lavishly adore it because the August issue of **Jazz and Pop** cited a **Billboard** campus attractions poll in which Melanie was voted the top female vocalist. So be it.

Strangely enough, I haven't encountered many people who know much about Melanie, save that she has a batch of albums out and was the raspy-throated nymph who recorded "Lay Down (Candles in the Rain)" with the Edwin Hawkins Singers. They must be in the minority, or else **Billboard** is in the wrong. But the truth is that Melanie is an intriguing singer-songwriter whose music testifies to the fact that she is indeed honest about her love for music and for other people.

Her songs are very personal. They strike a resonant chord in the soul that opens itself up to her and becomes responsive to the thoughts that she expresses. Simplicity is the key, with certain stressed words and phrases designed to strike home. The music becomes the perfect foil and the combination can, at times, be touching and powerful in the same paradoxical instant.

Melanie is undoubtedly the female incarnation of the good vibe. Her albums are enough to substantiate this. Cover photos, liner notes and album art all emanate a warmth that occasionally becomes so obvious that it seems as if it is all affected. But I would think not. The music speaks for that. A walking good vibe. A female John Sebastian. I wonder if she wears tie-dyes?

Born to Be, Melanie's first album, created quite a wave of interest and understandably so. Like, "who else had a voice like that?" But there was substance to the record and progressive FM stations took the album seriously. An infantile sincerity embraced the songs; phrasal repetition gave one the feeling that, just like a young child, she knew what to say but couldn't quite verbally express her thoughts with the eloquence that she felt they required. For instance, take "I Really Loved Harold" and its poignant tale of a girl led astray by countless broken loves and promises, a theme so raunchily exploited by Steppenwolf's John Kay in "Everybody's Next One." And there was a mysteriously Dylanesque aura that subtly struck one at first listening. The simple guitar accompaniment, the restrained production, even the material all smacked of Dylan. Her rendition of "Mr. Tambourine Man" was so Dylanized it was downright embarrasing.

But it came off and so did the album, with enough strength to warrant a second that saw the taut sincerity of her words and music corroded by extravagant overproduction in the way of orchestral arrangements that did no more than detract from, rather than enhance, the songs. And yet, Melanie's material was consistently good. "Tuning My Guitar" is still one of the best songs in existence that deals with the performing aspect of the commecrial music career. The innocent fear of having to put something you love up for inspection by a fickle public is defined in a simple coherence that escapes the majority of composers who feel such a need for expression.

Production-wise, **Melanie** almost collapsed under its own weight. Undaunted, producer Peter Schekeryk continued to overproduce on **Candles in the Rain,** the album that included the classic single recorded with the Edwin Hawkins Singers. The material remained on an unpretentious, introspective level ("What Have They Done To My Song, Ma?" and "Lay Down (Candles in the Rain)"), but, invariably, absurdly lush instrumentation would cause irrepairable harm to the album's totality.

Several other recordings followed, including a live album, and Melanie was a superstar, although she certainly did and does not look the part. She is intriguing and yet unassuming. Certainly not the kind of personality conducive to hero worship. And therein lies the attraction she holds for the thousands of people who buy her albums and allow themselves to be enraptured during her concerts. **Gather Me,** her latest lp, is the climactic proof of her magnetism. Not a great album, it is simply pleasing to the ear, thanks to the taste finally demonstrated by Melanie's producer in his arrangements. Everything fits into place, her voice not harshly overwrought, but just functioning on an accessible plane that can be irresistible.

Most of the people who read this won't believe it. So what? I can't account for everyone's taste. Even I don't go for much of her work. But there are just certain aspects of Melanie's music that appeal to me. So all of this leads up to the pompous announcement that Melanie will appear in concert with a guitar on Friday, November 12 at 8 p.m. in Memorial Hall.

Berg's folksinger-in-residence

by Lynn Reutlinger

Instead of the usual concern for a paper diploma, Jim Bashian surpasses the interests of most Muhlenberg students in his musical ambitions.

He is biding his time, enjoying English courses, until the opportunity comes along for total involvement with his music. Eventually his hope is to produce his own album. Three months of guitar lessons and membership in the neighborhood rock and roll band sparked an interest in music which outlasted that of the other boys on the block. Two years ago a broken leg and ensuing boredom caused the bedridden Bashian to write his first song. "Daydream Way" was soon followed by a tune on pollution, "Forgotten Green Fields." "As the songs went on each one developed more and more. This encouraged me to keep writing and playing."

Junior high school dances have given way to coffeehouse audiences. Folk music has replaced the rock and roll. Jim has more freedom performing as an individual. Furthermore, folk music "allows for a wide scope of technique but doesn't require excessive talent." According to its adherent, "As you keep writing songs you begin to recognize that freedom and you begin to take advantage of it."

"Style, I think, limits the performer," he continued. A unique style can label the performer and perhaps stunt his creativity. Jim has written about 65 songs but doesn't think his sound has yet attained uniformity.

This summer he played a regular set at Boston's "The Sword and the Stone." "The Sword and the Stone" is typical of a number of small coffeehouses featuring country, folk and blues singers. Famous entertainers such as Melanie, James Taylor, Kris Kristofferson and The Burrito Brothers frequented these haunts in their rise to notoriety.

In addition, Jim plays occasionally at The Nite Owl in Allentown, The Unicorn in Boston, The Gaslight and The Bitter End in New York, and The Cellar Door in Washington. December 7 is his next appearance scheduled for The Cellar Door.

Jim maintains that "These places are not for money or anything like that. It's just a matter of going in there . . . and if you are anywhere near decent, they'll let you play."

Jim recognizes the genuine appreciation of folk music in the Nite Owl audience as opposed to the pretensions and show in the audiences of some of the bigger nightspots.

One of the problems in attaining his eventual goal, that is, producing his own album, is "weaving my way through all the corruption in the record industry." There is too much back-stabbing in the record industry — and I don't know if I want any part of it . . . I have talked to publishers and record people and it seems that they have no taste for music. But they have a tremendous capacity for smelling out money — and that whole idea turns me off."

Impact of new student voters mostly negligible

College students between the ages of 18 and 21, voting for the first time under the 26th Amendment to the Constitution, did not have a major impact in most of last Tuesday's local elections.

In some towns where they constituted a large percentage of the voters, students swelled the total turnout but did not appear to be crucial in deciding who was elected. In other towns, the student voting was light.

In the mayoral race in Bloomingotn, Ind., the votes of Indiana University students gave a landslide victory to Francis V. McCloskey, a 32-year-old Democrat who recently received a law degree from the university, overd incumbent Republican John H. Hooper, Jr.

Mr. McCloskey, who carried 14 of the city's 16 precincts, could have won without the student vote, but his margin of victory would have been much smaller.

Mr. McCloskey won the election by about 2,500 votes. In the three precincts in which students were most heavily concentrated, he won by about 1,200 votes. Officials estimated that about half of the 6,000 to 8,000 registered students voted.

Mr. McCloskey took eight new Democratic members of the city council into office with him, seven of whom had some connection with the university. They included two faculty membes, two other staff members, a faculty member's wife, a law student, and a recent student.

Jon Crews, a graduate student at the University of Northern Iowa, was elected mayor of Cedar Falls with substantial student support, although it was not clear whether the student vote was decisive.

In Mt. Pleasant, Mich., the vote of Central Michigan University students almost elected the wife of a faculty member to the city commission. In a contest for two positions, she finished third in a field of six candidaets. Officials estimated that about 54 percent of the 3,677 registered students voted.

Elections in other cities drew little student interest. In College Park, Md., fewer than 300 of the 10,000 eligible University of Maryland students were registered to vote. In Athens, Ga., few University of Georgia students registered and even fewer voted in an election in which 3,859 votes were cast.

In Boston, about 150 students and other young voters were challenged at polling places.

College council to discuss regulatioms in open session

College Council will conduct its fourth meeting of the semester on Monday, November 15, at 6:30 p.m. This will be the first of the open forum sessions and, as such, members of the College community are urged to attend. The meeting will be held in rooms 108-109 of the Union.

Commenting on the format of the open forum, Council Agenda Committee member Jud Wampole said, "I would hope that this meeting will be more or less a gripe session, centered around rules and regulations."

He went on to express his hope that interplay between the Council members and the student body might clear up the present confusion obscuring the exact nature of the present social regulations. (Such as in the coed dorm).

He mentioned the dichotomy which seems to exist between the social rules recognized by the administration and those acknowledged by Student Council as an example of an abiguity which could stand clarification.

"The faculty and administration have promised to be as receptive as possible toward student interests and gripes," Wampole remarked.

Muhlenberg Weekly

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MUHLENBERG WEEKLY

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College blocks George's license

by Steve Martin

Muhlenberg College has filed an objection toward George Galanti's application for a retail dispenser eating place license. Galanti has a hearing scheduled for November 24, at which time his case will be reviewed.

The objection has been filed on the grounds that George's Hoagie Shop is only 116 feet from the campus property line. The law apparently requires that a retail dispenser eating place be located at least 300 feet from campus property.

During July Galanti visited Muhlenberg President John Morey. According to George, when Morey was asked if he objected to George's becoming a retail dispenser the president replied that he couldn't endorse such a move but wouldn't oppose it. "On that assumption," George said, "I went ahead and filed for the beer license."

Morey, however, denies this. "I am sure," he said, "that I did not offer any promise." Morey maintains that the College had only vague knowledge of George's intentions until September 20, at which time the College received correspondence from the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board. This letter informed the College that George had applied for the license and that, in that his establishment was within 300 feet of College property, this action was not in accord with the aforementioned rule.

Muhlenberg College was told that they might file an objection, if they so desired. On September 28 Morey discussed the situation with members of the executive committee of the Board of Trustees. Acting on their recommendation, Morey filed the objection. Morey emphasizes that the decision was not his. "I took the advice of the executive committee," he explained.

George was not notified that the objection had been filed. Morey explained this by stating that notification "is not the College's responsibility. In our discussions," said Morey, referring to talks which he and George had had concerning the license, "this never came up."

Galanti did not hear anything concerning his application until late September, at which time he was paid visits by the Liquor Control Board and the Bureau of Health. Both recommended that the establishment be painted and cleaned up a bit. His application was then turned down due to inadequate seating facilities.

George was told by the Liquor Control Board that upon rectifying his seating deficiency he could present an affidavit to this effect and his license would be reconsidered. This was done, George purchasing ten tables and forty chairs.

At this point George, ignorant of the fact that the College had filed an objection, assumed that he would receive the license. On this assumption he purchased the necessary equipment. George's brother, Carl, who was employed as a supervisor, quit his job to become part owner and help George insure that the privileges of his license would not be violated. The job Carl Galanti left had afforded him a high salary and seniority.

On October 28, George received a letter from the Liquor Control Board, stating the following:

"The Board has directed that a hearing be held concerning your application for transfer of retail dispenser eating place for the purpose of taking legally admissable testimony on the following specific objections:

1. The premises proposed to be licensed are located within 300 feet of the parking lot of Muhlenberg College Fieldhouse.

2. A protest has been filed in opposition to the granting of a retail license at the proposed location by the president of Muhlenberg College.

Your hearing will be held on Wednesday, November 24, 1971 at 11:30 A.M. at 1211 West Washington Street, First Floor, Allentown, Pennsylvania. You should, therefore, present yourselves at the time and place indicated before the Examiner assigned by the Board to hear your case."

On November 1 George met with Morey and asked if the Board of Trustees might reconsider. Morey brought the matter up on the November 11 meeting of the executive committee. After a lengthy discussion, the committee decided to retain its original decision. Explaining the committee's rationale, Morey said, "This is what the law is, and they see no reason why it should not be observed."

On November 12 George was told that the committee had turned down his request. He was most incensed by the fact that he had not been informed of the initial objection filed in September. "Why," asked George "didn't he (Morey) at least have the courtesy to tell me he was reversing his decision? There are things that I didn't have to do but did as a result that have cost plenty (lawyers, equipment)".

Morey responded to this question

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President John Morey

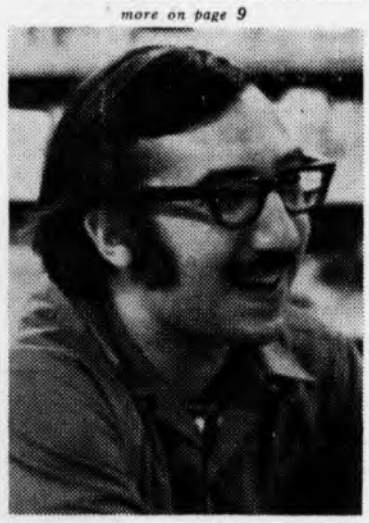

photo by Alderfer

George Galanti

College Council

Board change requested

A small group of about twenty students turned out for College Council's fourth meeting of the 71-72 school year. The purpose of the session was to provide a number of administration and faculty members to respond to questions posed by any interested students.

The main topic of the meeting centered on an objection of Muhlenberg's Board of Trustees to the granting of a malt liquor license to George's Hoagie Shop. Students also brought up such topics as the meal plan, library hours, independent summer study, and tree-cutting.

President John Morey stated at the beginning of the session that he hoped to improve college communications through the College Council. He expressed a desire for the College Council to become a sounding board for all campus elements.

Steve Martin and Jud Wampole introduced a motion to send a letter on behalf of George's to the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board which would contradict the previous decision of the Board of Trustees. Dean Secor stated that any administrators or faculty who supported such a motion could be dismissed from the College because the Board of Trustees is the official voice of the college and the motion did not assume this fact.

Martin and Wampole then changed their motion to recommend that "the Board of Trustees reconsider their decision concerning George Galanti's application for a malt liquor license for reason that the Board may not have had full knowledge of the situation in their prior meetings. College Council would also request the Board to withdraw their objection of the matter in a meeting before November 20."

During the discussion, Morey criticized Martin, who as Editor of the **Weekly** editorialized on the matter before ever seeking information from Morey himself. Martin maintained that he wished to present George's view first, and Morey would have a chance to rebut these views at the College Council meeting.

Earlier in the meeting, students complained about the requiring of students to be on the meal plan. College Treasurer, Clair Fetterhoff, said that meal costs would rise 40% if all students were not required to belong.

One person asked if the library hours could be extended, particularly during reading and exam weeks. Secor suggested that the plea be taken to the Library Committee.

Independent summer study was also brought up. Secor said that an interested student could apply to a department to do summer reading and be tested in the fall.

A student commented on the recent tree-cutting fiasco. He thought that students should have been informed of such environmental changes. Morey stated that it was "impossible to allow all College constituents to have a say in all college decisions."

Council approves Joint Council Constitution

Student Council held its fourteenth regular meeting last Thursday in Prosser's Pit. College governance, the Joint Council constitution and alumni funds received prime consideration.

Elwin Schwartz reported on the Academic Policy Committee's discussion of college governance. APC is considering a college forum in which input from all three factions — students, faculty, and administration — would determine college policy. Elwin doubted that the faculty would readily relinquish their authority. He will work with Bunni Kean and R. D. Steele to form a new structure more likely to win faculty approval. "The way to get power is by giving up some power." In spite of these efforts, the Presidential veto remains supreme by law.

Joel Greenberg presented the Joint Council Constitution for Student Council's consideration. Several members believed "self-government of the residence halls," the purpose of Joint Council, conflicted with the Preamble's subjection of Joint Council's authority to Student Council, SAC and the Dean of Students. Student Affairs Committee representatives Robin Richman and Wendy Gilbert suggested that Council approve the present document and work changes within it. Diakon took the opposite point of view, maintaining that, "You should make it as nebulous as possible so there's room for interpretation." The Joint Council Constitution passed 11 to 1.

Barb Gunning requested suggestions for spending the $30,000 alumni fund. If the grant is continued each year, ideas for using the money are convocation speakers, **Ciarla** and Festival of the Arts. If it is not continuous, suggestions are a separate 24-hour center (in Commons or the proposed Fine Arts Center), QED or a scholarship fund.

Shafer presented the half-year report, which met with Council's approval. Eric set the goals for the remainder of this term to be academic reform, college governance and national issues. The President made it perfectly clear, however, that "We are up to our asses in alligators and the swamp must be drained."

Blake Marles reported that the Seatrain/Poco concert left a deficit of $30.95. The balance of the general fund is now $3,165.23, but next semester's estimate is a bleak —$6,106.50.

Jud announced that the gym in Memorial Hall will be open every possible Wednesday night from 7:00 until 9:30. Starting December 1, it will be available on Saturday and Sunday afternoons. Mr. Whispell can't force the staff to work an excessive amount of overtime. Also, he is wary of a student-run gym because of the insurance risk. Barb further pointed out that Council must be careful in funding athletic clubs because it could be held responsible, for example, for damage to an ice hockey rink.

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Student Council will conduct its fifteenth regular meeting tonight at 7:30 p.m. in Union room 109.

Topics of discussion will be the 24-hour center and goals. Members of the College community are urged to attend.

Students stop tree trimming

by Greg Lambert

On Monday, November 8, a number of workmen arrived on campus and began to trim most of the trees in front of the Trumbower Building. The work was scheduled to continue until the following Friday. On Wednesday, the work was abrubtly interrupted when 10 to 15 students congregated under the trees to prevent the work from continuing. Thus a job considered routine by the Buildings and Grounds department had come to involve many students and faculty members.

The object of the work was not to prevent Dutch Elm disease, which was not detected in the trees. The trimming of the trees was ordered by the grounds department because sunlight was excluded by the trees and this interfered with the growth of shrubs and grass. Further, the growth of one tree often inhibited the growth of surrounding trees. Jack Jones, the superintendent of Buildings and Grounds, when asked about the work, stated that "trees need help to grow properly, in spite of what anyone says" he maintains that the "end result of this work will be a healthier tree and a better overall appearance." Dr. Schaefer, on the other hand, felt that the trimming would not add to the life of the trees, neither would it have an adverse effect. Regardless of what may be done both Dr.

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Fund drive

by Hubert Crane

The East Pakistan Refugee Fund Raising Committee is having its final event to raise money for the needy nine million refugees of East Pakistan.

On November 19-21, Muhlenberg students will be manning tables of "Skippy" Peanut Butter in eight different supermarkets in the Allentown area. The proceeds of this sale will go towards the "Refugee Fund."

"Thus far about $500 has been collected for the refugees," commented Fund Drive chairman Rich Goldberg. "This weekend's sale should bring up the total to our expected goal of $2,000. Any peanut butter left over from the sale will be sold in the dorms the following week."

Any students who would be willing to help should contact Rich Goldberg (432-5313).

WHAT'S ON

Thursday, November 18
10 p.m. Contemporary Eucharist; Chapel.

Saturday, November 20
1:30 p.m. Football with Moravian; Home.

Sunday, November 21
11 a.m. Worship Service with the Chaplain; Chapel.

Tuesday, November 23
8 p.m. Concert: Juilliard Quartet; (Tickets required) Chapel.

Wednesday, November 24
10 a.m. Thanksgiving Services: Dr. J. Ernest Somerville; Chapel.

Monday, November 29
8 p.m. Lecture Series: **The Right to Know** — Debate on "To What Extent is the Government Obliged to Inform?"; Union.

Tuesday, November 30
7 & 8:15 p.m. Civilisation Film: **The Pursuit of Happiness;** Science Lecture Room.

Wednesday, December 1
10 a.m. Matins with Rev. David Breed, Former Campus Ministry Intern at 'Berg; Chapel.

8 p.m. Concert; Pittsburgh Symphony Chamber Orchestra; Memorial Hall. (Tickets required).

8:30 p.m. Christian Fellowship Meeting: Prosser Lounge.

ART

The Allentown Art Museum will show **The Cubist Epoch** and **Germany-Dada** as part of its Museum without Walls Film Series on Monday, November 22 at 8 p.m. and on Tuesday, November 23 at 2 p.m. Admission 1.50 for students.

CEDAR CREST

Ladies in Retirement, a melodrama by Edward Percy and Raginald Denham, will be presented on November 18, 18, and 20 in AIumnae Auditorium at 8 p.m.

LAFAYETTE

A Man Called Horse, starring Richard Harris, will be shown on Saturday, November 20 at 7:30 p.m. and on Sunday, November 21 at 9 p.m. in Pardee Auditorium. Admission $1.00.

Consortium will hear students during forum

The Lehigh Valley Association of Independent Colleges will hold an Open Forum on Sunday, November 21, at 8 p.m. Mahlon Hellerick, the program co-ordinator will attend the meeting, to be held at Lehigh University, in room 409 of the University Center.

The purpose of the Forum is to provide students with a chance to express their wishes for the direction of the private college consortium to its coordinator, and to seek information from him on the immediate plans of the six college presidents incorporated in the LVAIC.

Some topics for discussion include:

1. Is a good cross-bussing system needed for the sharing of classes on the various campuses? When?

2. What about the relations of the private colleges and the growing public system and its resources?

3. What about community responsibilities? Can the LVAIC serve the valley?

4. Other services, needs, as expressed — this is an Open Forum.

How to get there: Leaving Rt. 22 at Spur Route 378 into Bethlehem, crossing the Hill to Hill Bridge and exiting down the 3rd St. ramp to 3rd St. Left then right on Broadhead St., pass 4th St. and Packer Ave. to enter Lehigh.

Marine exhibit

Equipment being constructed and modified by Lehigh ocean engineers and scientists, and tested by them on the floors of two oceans and the Gulf of Mexico, will be on display at the University on Friday, Nov. 19.

On that day, the Marine Geotechnical Laboratory (MGL) will hold "open house" for all interested members of the campus and surrounding community between 1:00 and 5:00 p.m. This is the first time that the lab has been open to the public since its establishment at Lehigh in 1969.

A division of the University's Center for Marine and Environmental Studies (CMES), the laboratory is located on the ground floor at the east end of Chandler Chemistry Building.

Future study

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some benchmarks from the past in order to mark the trajectory of the future."

Mr. Jojas agrees partially with that. "I have no interest in history for itself but for its use in studying the future," he says. "The role of the historian is to see what in history can be used to make a better future. My quarrel with historians is that they don't do that. They're antiquarians, collecting coins and stamps, and gloating over it."

Complimentary tickets for the annual Candlelight Carol Services on December 15 and 16 will be available at the Union desk beginning Thursday, December 2.

All tickets are given out on a "first come, first served" basis.

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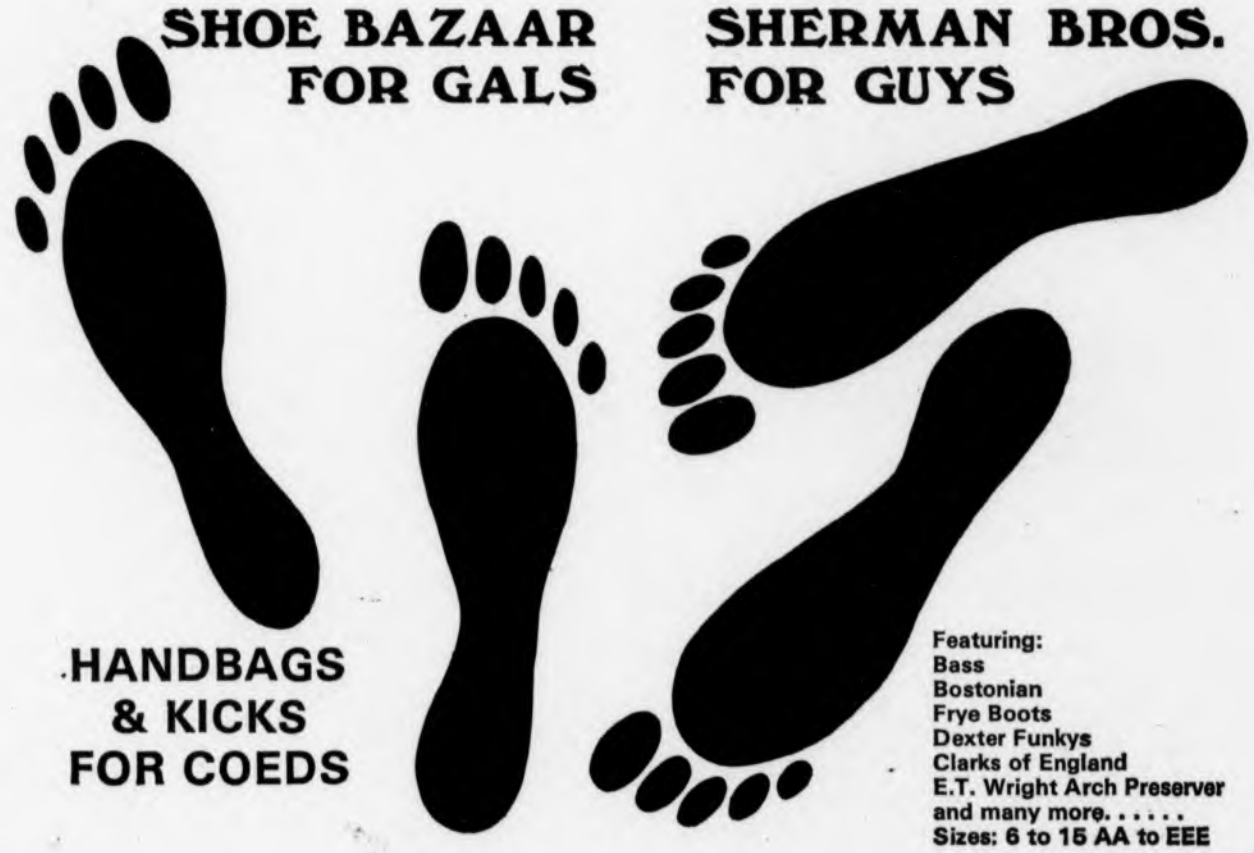

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Zion-Phillips debate listed for November

On November 29, the Convocations Committee will present another in a series of debates and lectures, entitled "The Right To Know." This series brings well known scholars and speakers to Muhlenberg to discuss topics of general public interest.

This month Sid Zion and Kevin Phillips will debate "The Right of Citizens to know — To What Extent is the Government Obliged to Inform." The debate will be held in the Garden Room at 8:00.

Sid Zion is known for his conections with the Eisberg Papers. He is also the founder of the notorious magazine, **Scandalous Muckrakers.** Kevin Phillips was the Assistant to Attorney General John Mitchell and is also the author of the book, **Emerging Republican Majority.** This book was called the "most unread book" in Washington because of its "rightist" leaning.

From the background of these two men, one imagines a lively debate.

New books added to library; many acquired every year

Recently two responsible Muhlenberg students have asked the same question from two different angles. "Why aren't there any new books in the Library?" and "Why are all the books in the Library old?"

Well, there are lots of new books in the Library, and all the books are **not** old.

For the past ten years or so between 5,500 and 6,000 new books have been added each year. On the circulation desk there are monthly lists of the books added during these periods, and they do not include all the regular continuations that have come in addition. These lists are free for the taking.

In the Author-Title card catalog there are hundreds of pink cards. These represent books recently received and not yet cataloged. If a student has need for one of these he can ask that it be rushed, or he can have access to it in the Library for a few hours.

On the west side of the Lobby there is a case marked "New Books." The contents of this case are changed regularly — as often as once a week.

How many students actually ask that specific new books be purchased? There is a box on the Subject catalog where requests for such can be left. Not five recommendations are dropped in the box

more on page 9

College attains education grants

Muhlenberg College has been selected as recipient of five educational grants from business and industry. The recent awards, totalling $10,100, were announced by Paul B. Hoor, director of development at Muhlenberg.

Muhlenberg was one of 26 institutions to receive an unrestricted special grant through the Eastman Kodak Company's 1971 Educational Aid Program. The $5,000 grant was a part of the company's program directed to smaller colleges which emphasize the liberal arts and sciences.

An unrestricted grant of $1,200 has been awarded to the college under a continuing program of aid to independent colleges by the Alcoa Foundation.

The Colgate-Palmolive Company has made a grant of $2,200, also for unrestricted use by Muhlenberg.

Two grants have been received by Muhlenberg from the Sears-Roebuck Foundation. These include an award of $1,500 for unrestricted use, and a Library Grant of $400.

Marx Brothers film shown

by Darrell Baylor

The Marx Brothers are coming to Muhlenberg this weekend. On Friday. November 19, at 8 and 9:30 p.m. "Horsefeathers" will be presented.

Both showings will be held in the Science Lecture Hall and admission will be 50¢.

"Horsefeathers," which will be presented under the sponsorship of the Class of '73, was described by **Cue** Magazine as "The Marx Brothers in their most uninhibited form."

A. Eyles, in his work, "The Marx Brothers" submits "the Marxes all reach their full stature . . . education, college life, sport, love and depression all come under accurate and devastating fire."

Chapel speaker

On Wednesday, November 24, at 10 a.m. the annual All-College Thanksgiving Service will be held in the Chapel. The sermon will be delivered by the Rev. Dr. J. Ernest Somerville, minister of the First Presbyterian Church in Philadelphia.

Participating in this annual Thanksgiving service will be President Morey, Chaplain Bremer, and students. The Muhlenberg College Choir, under the direction of Dr. McClain, will provide special music.

Dr. Somerville received M.A. and B.D. degrees with distinction from the University of Glasgow in Scotland and has extensive experience in the church and related activities.

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Comment

Plea for decency . . .

On Monday night College Council passed a motion which recommends that the Board of Trustees reconsider its objection to George Galanti's malt liquor license and give George its support. It is the opinion of the **Weekly** that any other course of action would constitute a grave injustice.

As the article on page one indicates, George was never informed by the College that an objection was filed. In fact, George claims to have been told by President Morey that no objection (or endorsement) would be forthcoming. Dr. Morey denies having said this but even so, isn't this failure a bit inconsiderate on the part of the College? Unaware of the College's disapproval, George purchased the necessary equipment. His brother Carl quit a very lucrative job to become part owner and help insure the success of his brother's venture. Had George been aware of the Board's disapproval, he would not have spent this considerable sum of money and his brother would not have left a living he spent ten years building.

Perhaps a more important consideration, however, is the nature of the law under which the Board of Trustees filed its objection. Apparently, since the Liquor Control Board **asked** the College if it wanted the law enforced, this law might have just as easily been ignored. The rationale behind the Trustees' objection is based on the fact that a liquor license within 300 feet of College property is illegal. However, if the Liquor Control Board is willing to ignore this law, then why must the Board of Trustees insist that it be enforced?

George has checked with the people in the neighborhood of his store and none of them object to his acquiring a license. Certainly, having a beer outlet at George's would not hurt the campus. Under-aged students could not purchase liquor at George's simply because George knows how old they are. Further, what self-respecting student would **want** to endanger George's license? Berg students have too much respect for George to want to abuse the privileges of his license.

It has been suggested, however, that were George to sell his establishment, assuming, of course, that he attained the license) in the near future, the securities described above would no longer apply. This is probably true, but why would George and his brother, after putting a considerable amount of time and money into improving their own situation, want to sell their interest? Quite simply, they wouldn't.

Taking all this into account, the **Weekly** finds that it behooves the Board of Trustees to act and act favorably on College Council's recommendations. It is not just student life on campus that is in question, but the livelihood of two men.

Save the trees . . .

A week ago certain students at Muhlenberg College had the courage to stand up for something they believed in. The Buildings and Grounds department had hired some over-zealous workmen to trim some trees around campus. These students forced the work to end after the trees in front of the science building began to look like a number of telephone poles.

This project, involving five or six workmen for a week, must have cost a great deal of money — our money. We hear a lot about need around this campus — the need for a fine arts building, the need for more dorms, the need for newer books in the library; yet money was spent on this useless project, which will not make the trees healthier, and may actually have the effect of opening the trees to disease. Do we endanger trees to grow some grass? We are told by Jack Jones of Buildings and Grounds that the trees need "help" to grow. This makes one wonder what happens to trees growing in the forest where there are no men to "help" them.

Students should have at least been informed that trees were going to be trimmed, so that this could have been discussed beforehand and thus make it unnecessary for the students to force the issue.

We are extremely distressed to read that the Buildings and Grounds department is determined to continue this work in spite of student protest. In fact, the head of that department has stated that he does not intend to debate this issue with any sort of student-faculty committee.

Finally, the attitude that students need not be consulted is the attitude that leans to extreme reactions by students. It makes one think that perhaps if the students had reacted violently, Mr. Jones and everyone else would carefully consider gaining student support before continuing. The fact that students are represented on the major student committees and do have an active student council has presented major conflict at Muhlenberg, but an attitude of "to hell with what students think" could easily bring about a confrontation.

more on page 10

Column 2

Question of guns

by Mark E. Stern

It seems clear that the "bloody shirt" political issue of the seventies is law and order.

This is not a controversial subject, in the sense that a clear majority of Americans would put themselves on record in favor of less violent crime and safer city streets. The differences arise in the consideration of how best to reach this ideal state of affairs.

There are those of the Frank Rizzo and Louise Day Hicks ilk who feel that the best way to deal with lawlessness, especially when it emanates from the lower, urban classes, is to meet force with force. A simple balanced equation: more police equals less violence.

Except, of course, that reality does not mirror this theory.

I would like to add my voice to the advocates of the opposite solution: less rather than more armed force, in the form of strict control of ownership of handguns. The finest example of this scheme as a deterrent to violent crime comes from Britain where handguns are so restricted that even the police do not carry them. This is probably a bit too extreme for immediate implementation in the United States; our violence-steeped culture would have some psychological catching up to do before the police could be disarmed without great risk to the law enforcement people. But an example of the healthier, British attitude toward the subject was reflected in a talk I heard by Merlin Reece, Labour Member of Parliament from Leeds, an industrial city in the middle of the country. Reece had supported the bill in Commons to end capital punishment and the measure had passed, but prior to the vote he had been pressured by his constituents to oppose passage. The reason: there had been a murder in his district that year. One murder in a major urban center.

The analogy seems clear. While it would be overly simplistic to suggest that the lack of handguns among the citizenry was alone responsible for this concern for human life so completely lacking in the U. S., where tales of murder in the streets are skipped over when reading the papers by those interested in "real news," it must still be seen as a major factor.

In the U. S., there are no federally imposed restrictions on the ownership of handguns. In some states with no restrictions of their own such as Alaska and Alabama, the proportion of murders committed with these weapons to the total number of killings is in the area of 90%. In states such as Pennsylvania with some kind of restriction, the percentage drops to 40%.

To the purpose of this commentary: Senator Philip Hart of Michigan is about to introduce legislation into Congress which will severely curb private ownership of guns. Such legislation has been considered in the past; Bobby Kennedy was a major advocate after his brother's death and before a man with a pistol small enough to hide in his pocket interfered in Los Angeles. But the gun lobby, a group which claims that it does not exist, has successfully fought such sanity with the absurd claim that "Guns don't kill people, people kill people." This is classified an absurdity because, as the figures show, people kill people with guns.

It is quite possible that you did not learn anything new in this column, but remember the nature of the American political system. To vote for a controversial measure, the elected representative must feel he is reflecting the will of at least some of his constituents. Do not doubt that there will be many letters pouring into Washington opposing Sen. Hart's proposal. Just find out your Senators' and Representative's addresses and try to counter some of that weight.

Getting Out

Big-name weekend again!

by Quicksilver

I just got done reading the All-Brothers article in Rolling Stone. It was really good, and got me thinking about their music, and the places on their tour, and the trip I'd taken last summer. 4,000 miles in nine days. All in a Ford truck with a burnt valve. The fastest we ever got was somewhere in Virginia. My partner was asleep, and the sun was just coming up in the rear view mirror, and I was going down this big hill and the speedometer went up to seventy and that was it.

I walked out of the library. I didn't realize the sun had set while I was reading. I forgot that I was here. I expected to be somewhere in the middle of Ohio. But I was here. Berg. Right where you are. It was like being in prison, or old age.

I avoided the Union as long as possible. There was a time when I really liked going in there, the people were friendly or something, and it was just a nice place to be. But now I could smell the dinner, and it made me feel, you know, like I couldn't take the attack on my stomach and nose.

I got on my bike and rode around the back of the library, and then over to Walz and snuck up on the back of the place. I was up wind from the kitchen, and it wasn't so bad. It was also getting cold. So I went in, through the snack bar and the "Garden" room, where, thank god, somebody was doing nice things with the piano.

It's Friday night, and I'm still here. What to do — an overpriced Melanie concert, a movie at Lehigh, or just freeze my ass off walkin 'round outside, seeing no one. Things have been better.

THAT FIRST JOB INTERVIEW
by J. LeMaire
Well Mr. Philips, I see by your application that this is your first job interview. Give me a few of your qualifications
Why surely Mr Cline
MR CLINE
As you can see, Mr. Cline, I am a graduate of Muhlenberg College where I majored in economics.
I'm a very industrious person. I have great drive which I got from playing football and I'm very ambitous.
uh-huh
MR. CLINE
Yes, well your qualifications are excellent but with the recession we can only hire one person. We've already decided to hire Mr. Sanders.
Sanders! I was talking to him in the waiting room. He didn't even finish high school. What gives here?
Well you see, Mr. Philips, Mr. Sanders has been employed for the last six years. He has "experience". Do you?
Any openings for custodial engineer?

Sidelines

American paradox

by George Mozurkewich

Mr. William F. Buckley, columnist, is well known for his lack of enthusiasm about the United States' position in the United Nations. Regrettably, his view is not widely backed by Americans. It appears Americans are too self-sacrificing. Nowadays, self-sacrificing is not an adjective easily applied to Americans, which makes the situation a paradox.

The situation is loaded with paradoxes. Mr. Buckley liberally looks toward America's future in the United Nations and sees — nothing. The majority of Americans and American politicians tenaciously cling to a degenerate organism which the United States altruistically joined years ago, in good faith. (Wait a second. Liberal Buckley. Conservative America. What dreadful words escape my pen?)

In good faith. But nobody can deny that that faith has been broken. The world-encompassing organism hypocritically consumed Red China and vomited Taiwan in the same gulp. The organization of peace-loving nations admitted to its fold a self-avowed aggressor, and worse than that, an aggressor branded as such by the very "peace-loving" organization which admitted it. The proponent of self-determination for every government turned its back while Czechoslovakia was graciously liberated.

The only people who support the United Nations any more are those who are deathly afraid of nuclear war. Nuclear war is a very good thing to be deathly afraid of. Consequently, we must take a course which will prevent nuclear war, i.e., build a viable deterrent. We did so in World War II, and aggression stopped. Since we joined the "last hope for mankind," aggression has been fairly effectively stopped only in the situation where we disobeyed what would have been the will of the United Nations, had the Soviets been in attendance. Since Korea, we are branded war-mongers and imperialists, our flag is spat upon, trod underfoot, and burned; the recipients of our aid and good will make treaties with the enemy, and such great powers as Yemen, Kuwait, and Tanzania combine their full fury against us dancing jigs while the enemy calmly whittles away.

Listen to Hamlet: "What would he do had he the motive and the cue for passion that I have? He would . . . cleave the ear with horrid speech; make mad the guilty and appall the free, confound the ignorant; and amaze, indeed, the very faculties of eyes and ears. Yet I, a dull and muddy-mettled rascal . . . can say nothing.

"Am I a coward? Who calls me villain? brakes my pate across? Plucks off my beard, and blows it in my face? Tweaks me by the nose? . . . who does me this? Ha! I should take it: for it cannot be but I am pigeon-livered, and lack the gall to make oppression bitter."

Perhaps we should pause and consider Hamlet's end.

Election tabulated

ELECTION RESULTS:
Total Vote: 585

Student Council Representative—
Mary Ann Pasda 117
Karl Bourdeau 170*
George Mozurkewich 104
Marilyn Macknik 167
Susan Hermany 51
Sue Miller 47
Tom Stackhouse 208*
Richard Gresh 68
John Reitz 16

Class of '75 Officers—
President:
Jim Ryan 43
Neal Berkowitz 115*
Chris Nalkiewicz 30
John Bay 40
John Liss 2

Vice-President
Seth Mellman 99*
Stan Segal 12
Gene Frank 33
Mitch Garshman 34
Bob Fox 26
Barbara Podsen 28

Treasurer:
Eric Koch 124*
Sue Rosen 91

Secretary:
Mary Ellen Schaaf 102
Sue Moyer 109*

Joint Dormitory Council—
President:
George Wheeler 362*

Secretary-Treasurer:
George Gebert 37
Craig Heaslip 44
Marcia Levchuk 36
Marilyn Irving 283*

Question #1 (support of social events)
Yes 427*
No 83

Question #2 (support of off-campus charities)
Yes 271*
No 243

Witnessed by:
John Kunkel,
Elections Chairman
Eric Shafer,
Student Body President

New draft law felt at local board level

by Michael Kohn

(Ed. note — This is the second article of a two part series about the new draft law and regulations.)

Significant changes have been made at the level of the local board with the passage of the new draft law and implementing regulations. Senator Kennedy is responsible for most reforms in the new law, but not all his proposals passed. For example, registrants, when appearing before their local board, are still not permitted to be accompanied by a lawyer. Not all the changes that were made are necessarily reforms.

Those changes affecting conscientious objector applicants are:

A man will not be able to claim conscientious objector status until he has received a lottery number and then only if his number is below the I-H cutoff.

State directors rather than local boards will determine acceptable alternative work programs for conscientious objectors.

A man classified as a conscientious objector will have 60 days to submit a job proposal to the state director. If the state director does not consider the job suitable, the man may appeal to the national director. If a man cannot find a suitable job, his local board will assign him one.

A man who wants a conscientious objector or hardship classification may appear in person before his draft board either before or after the board rules on his plea, but not both.

The following procedural changes affect all registrants:

A young man will have 60 days to register for the draft — 30 days before, 30 days after their 18th birthday. (Previously 5 days)

Draftees will be given 30 days' notice of induction. (Previously 10 days)

A man requesting a personal appearance will receive at least 15 days' notice.

Men will have 15 days after the mailing of a new classification to appeal or request a personal appearance before the board.

A registrant is allowed 15 minutes before his board and is permitted three witnesses. A quorum of the board must be present.

Registrants are allowed to receive a written statement of the reasons behind a board's adverse ruling within 30 days of the ruling.

A registrant is allowed to appear in person before the appeal board.

In addition to these procedural changes the new law limits the maximum period of service for draft board members to 20 years and lowers the minimum age to 18.

By permitting witnesses and mandating the presence of a quorum of the Board, it is probable that the local boards will liberalize their views towards conscientious objectors. If these changes are not enough, the request for the board's reasons and the privilege of appearing personally before the appeal board should cause them to lose some of their prejudice. But the registrant will have less contact with the board. Since the board is to judge the applicant's sincerity, it seems wrong to further limit contact between the CO and the board.

Shafer discusses Council successes, goals

by Eric Shafer

"When you're up to your ass in alligators you sometimes forget that you came to drain the swamps."

This year's Muhlenberg College Student Council has been in office a little over seven months now and it seems appropriate to step back for a minute and make some attempt to evaluate our progress thus far. When I do this I am both pleased and frustrated. I am pleased because many advances have been made. I am frusrated because several major areas of student concern have not yet been approached.

My pleasures are many with this year's Council. We started with ten new members and they have been able to move right into the mainstream of Council activity. Gratifying also has been the number of non-Council people relating regularly to our meetings and the great support given Council by the **Weekly** and WMUH.

What have been our major accomplishments? There are a number that look good to me: the creation of the Joint Dormitory Council and Court, the reforming of Student Council structure, the reforming of the freshman class stucture, the placing of two students on the Board of Trustees, and the expanded visiting hours in the women's dorms. Although not major items, our involvement in QED and East Pakistan Relief fund raising, finally compiling a course-faculty evaluation (for the first time in five years), the absentee ballot program, and the rejoining of the National Student Association have been pleasurable to me.

However, before we allow ourselves to feel that we have really done a lot, I must say that we have not yet attacked three major areas.

Last spring we made our goal for the year **academic reform.** However, we have not even considered this issue as yet. Items such as self-scheduled exams, further expansion of pass-fail, further generalization of college requirements, increased student participation in faculty evaluation, etc., need to be considered NOW. It is true that we agreed in September to wait on these issues because of the college's political climate. I believe we have waited as long as we can.

Secondly, the entire matter of **college governance** must be further investigated. We have done a few things in the social area relating to this, but the big questions remain unanswered: Do we want to head in the direction of a student-faculty senate? What about student representatives in the faculty meeting? These questions must be grappled with before April 1.

Thirdly, the campus needs to be further sensitized to **national issues.** The next few months bring the beginning of a Presidential campaign and Muhlenberg students must be active in it. Efforts must be made to mobilize the students for effective political **change** on a national level. We must further sensitize the campus to those forgotten elements in our own society, not only blacks but Indians, Chicanos, and the poor generally. Other issues call for our concern — from obvious ones such as the war in Vietnam and prison reform to less obvious ones such as justice for the peoples of the third world. Our Council must be a leader in the process known as "consciencization" to those problems.

Finally, Council has been criticized both from within and without for moving too slow or too fast, and for being too power-hungry or not powerful enough. At times we have acted hastily and regretted it. At times we have not acted at all. We need to consider all matters fully and try to respond to student needs and desires. **We need to set definite goals and then follow them through.** Lastly, we need to remember among all the alligators that the swamp must be drained.

It's the right time

Rehabilitation

by Rick Mitz

I tend to forget.

As I sit through classes in sociology, as I talk humanism in my student-oriented world, as I ponder What I Want To Be When I Grow Up after college, as I write for this college newspaper, I tend to forget that not everybody between the ages of 18 and 25 goes to college. Some young people aren't in academia because they've chosen other alternatives. Or because other alternatives have chosen them.

MILWAUKEE, WISC. — Atop a factory laden city, atop a high hill, atop a huge new building, lie hundreds of prostrate young bodies. There is no noise on the top floor except the sound of an old movie on the community TV, the sound of slowly turning wheels, the sound of an occasional doctor's diagnosis. There is no laughter. Very little talking. It's not a scene out of Marcus Welby. It's the real thing.

Down the hall in a starched white room lies a young Harvard graduate who will never see, speak, hear, taste or move again. Vegetable. He just lies in bed and thinks. He can do nothing else. Nearby, a kid in a bed chats with a guest. His mother? His head is propped on three pillows and he talks animatedly. A nurse wheels a sleeping patient to a therapy room. He can't move anything below his neck.

They're all young. They're all our age. And they're all quadraplegics. Paralyzed from their neck down, they walk with their talk, they run with their ears, they move with their eyes. From the neck down it's just the neck down. Their legs are shrunken, their hands just slightly quiver. They may never move again.

They did it for their country.

They had not chosen to go to college. Now they have few choices left.

I visited the Milwaukee VA hospital recently. I wandered up and down hallways of the spinal injury ward and asked the Vietnam veterans there what was important to them. They often talked like elderly men in rest homes — reminiscing about their war years or months. Because they have little else to do. Except wait till they get better. If . . .

"What's important to me?" said a 26-year old veteran who'd been in this hospital for a year and a-half. "The war is important to me. I totally agree with it. If I could get out of this chair, I'd go back tomorrow and take care of them. I'm waiting for the day I can start fighting again. America's given me everything I've got."

A long-haired 22-year old sat up in his bed. A sign that read "Love" hung over his head. "I'm not mad or bitter at anybody. I'm just disabled. It just happened. My country said go in there so I did. I was brought up to believe not to kill. but sometimes you have to kill to bring right. I'm happy . . . I'm happy to be back here. Yeah . . . When I came back, my buddy took me out — and he didn't care if I was disabled or not."

They talk about student protests. Surprisingly, as pro-war as they are, they feel that students should protest the war if they're against it. "They're protesting to get out of the war," one said. "That's what we're fighting for. It's a free country."

"Nobody likes to get killed," another said. "But burning flags is hypocritical. If I saw anyone burning a flag, I would have to shoot him. A lot of men died for that flag. If you can't believe in your country, you don't belong. Get out."

"What's important to me now is that I'd like to go back to school," said a dark-haired, good-looking young veteran hunched over in a wheel chair. "I want to work with people, to become a psychologist. I want to be able to cope. I want to get back into society.

"The war? I never believed in killing people. I had to kill people to survive. I think about it a lot. How would it feel to you?" And then he began to cry.

They all want to "get back into society." But until then, they live in a strange society which is a curious combination of day-to-day

more on page 9

Subtle spoof traces career

by Mark E. Stern

When a person has been in the public eye for over twenty years and has, during that time, been the subject of countless cartoons, jokes, caricatures and imitations, it is difficult to come up with anything new.

The title character of a new movie, **Millhouse**, currently playing at The Movies in Hellertown, certainly fits the description. Recognizing this fact, the strength of the film lies in its subtlety.

There are few big laughs in **Millhouse**, just enough small ones to keep it consistently interesting and entertaining. Done entirely in black and white, it combines film clips and old pictures of its hero with interviews with such contemporary critics as Joe McGinnis, author of **The Selling of the President.**

One of the most memorable moments comes early in the film. Jerry Voorhis, the man whom Millhouse defeated in 1946 in a California congressional race is shown today giving his recollections of the campaign. Voorhis was a competent incumbent, so Millhouse attacked him as being weak on communism and won the close election. Four years later in his campaign for the Senate, he used the same tactic successfully against Congresswoman Helen Gahagan Wilson, printing her voting record on pink paper—a bit of subliminal suggestion for the voters thought up by the man's longtime campaign manager, Murray Chotiner, a master of the art of innuendo and character assassination.

The longest individual film clip is devoted to the famous "Checkers Speech" in the 1952 campaign for Vice President with Eisenhower. The press had revealed the existence of a small private fund set up by a few California industrialists, which helped Millhouse meet some of his expenses. This was an accepted if slightly unethical or illegal practice in Congress, but when it was revealed, the Eisenhower-Millhouse managers considered dropping the young senator from the ticket. The General was being presented to the American public as a kind of shining knight, and nothing could be allowed to taint his purity.

As one last chance, therefore, Millhouse was given party time to appear on national television and plead his case. If enough people responded favorably, he was told, the General might consider keeping him.

The film of that address is a classic. Appealing to economy ("I'm not a rich man, remember,"), thrift ("My wife doesn't have a mink coat, but she does have a good Republican cloth coat"), and some good, thick, Log Cabin Maple Syrup, the surprisingly young looking, crew-cut candidate, wife by his side, took his story to the people. And the people really dug it, so Ike took him back. "You're my boy," he said.

Another high point came at the segment showing "Millhouse's Last Press Conference," after losing the California gubernatorial race to Pat Brown in 1962. From this came the great line, by which the man was to be known for the next years. This was his self-pitying cut at the press coverage, which he had considered unfair: "Gentlemen, you won't have Millhouse to kick around any more."

Finally the movie climaxes in its only bitter part, the indictment of the current administration's "Vietnamization policy," with regard to The War. As the president speaks on national television, the list of major corporations with interests in Southeast Asia is superimposed across his face.

As to the principal actors, veteran troubador Richard Nixon is quite convincing in the role of Millhouse. Newcomer Pat Nixon, though, seemed somewhat stiff and wooden as Mrs. Millhouse. Perhaps she could not get herself into the part.

So go see **Millhouse**; the price is right and it's worth the effort. Route 378 into Bethlehem, over the bridge to 191, two blocks then left on 412 toward Hellertown, straight for ten minutes.

College Choir sings for mixed audience

A large audience of parents, students, and members of the community heard the Muhlenberg College Choir, Charles McClain, director, in concert here last Sunday night.

The program was varied and interesting, including works by many contemporary composers. One of the works, "The God of Abraham Praise," by Richard Gore, was dedicated to the choir by the composer. Another piece, "Amazing Grace," a southern white spiritual, was performed as arranged by Muhlenberg's composer-in-residence, Ludwig Lenel. There were also works by David, Berger, and Zimmerman.

All in all, it was a good concert. The music was well picked to keep audience attention and most of the words were easily heard and understood. I especially enjoyed the very modern "Psalmkonzert" by Zimmermann, in which the use of trumpets, vibes and bass somewhat surprised me. The Berger piece, "How Beautiful Upon the Mountains," was really what the title said, very beautiful. In all the works the solos were good but in the Gore piece the organ seemed a little too loud during the solo passages. And despite difficulties attaining the correct pitch to start on, "Amazing Grace" came off well.

The next performance of a college group is on December 7th at 8 p.m. when the Band will perform.

Juilliard Quartet promises fine performance

by Chuck Rosenberger

Next Tuesday night, November 23, at 8 in the Egner Chapel, the Juilliard String Quartet will perform in what may be the best concert on campus this semester.

The Quartet, Robert Mann, violin. Earl Carlyss, violin, Samuel Rhodes, viola, and Claus Adam, cello has been described by Harold Schonberg of **The New York Times** as "the very model of modern quartet playing at its best."

Newsweek commented on the quartet saying, "The extraordinary unity the Juilliard Quartet achieves is not the compromise of four musicians mixing a rich homogenized brew with every musical ingredient at hand; instead, the players dramatically assert their individuality, intensifying the tension between the one and the many. The Juilliard's uninhibited performances crackle with electricity as they gamble on a promised fusion that can be almost nuclear in its explosiveness"

In addition to their activities as quartet-in-residence of the Juilliard School of Music in New York, the Quartet has been quartet in residence at the Library of Congress in Washington since 1962. The latter makes the Quartet the official First Family of Chamber Music in the United States and also gives them the privilege of using the invaluable Stradivarius instruments willed to the people of the U.S. by Mrs. Gertrude Clarke Whittall in 1936.

Robert Mann, a Juilliard alumnus, studied violin under Edouard Dethier in addition to composition. Among those who performed his works was the late Dimitri Mitropoulos. He occasionally appears as a soloist and has recorded a number of solo works, among them the Bartok "Sonata for Unaccompanied Violin."

Second violinist, Earl Carlyss, was awarded a six-year scholarship by the Juilliard School of Music in 1957 from which he was graduated with the school's highest award of excellence, the Morris Loeb Memorial Prize for Strings.

Samuel Rhodes, violist, holds a Master of Fine Arts from Princeton University where he studied with Earl Kim and Roger Sessions. For nine summers, Mr. Rhodes has participated in the Marlboro Music Festival in Vermont.

The Quartet's cellist, Claus Adam, was born of Austrian parents in Indoesia, attended schools in Europe, beginning his formal musical education at the comparatively late age of fourteen. He too is an acknowledged composer; his piano sonata and other of his works were performed at the 30th anniversary celebration of the International Society for Contemporary Music in Salzburg.

The Quartet's busy 1971-72 season includes their annual North American transcontinental tour, concerts at the Library of Congress in Washington, several series in New York at Tully Hall and Hunter College and in the spring an extensive European tour. The Quartet performs under the auspices of the Muhlenberg College Music Department.

photo by Servi

RESPONSIBLE SEX — representative of Planned Parenthood discusses methods of birth control.

Tryouts for spring musical

Ken Reichley, director of the Muhlenberg Musical Association, announced recently that tryouts will be held on November 30, and December 1, for this year's spring musical. **Hello Dolly!** The production, scheduled for March 10, 11, 16, 17, and 18, is the seventh annual production for the student-run group. Last year the musical association presented the highly successful and riotous "Canterbury Tales."

Tryouts for **Dolly!** will be held November 30, and December 1, 6:30-9:30 in Room 29 (downstairs) of the Seegers Union. Tryouts will consist of a short vocal selection (music will be provided), choreography tryout, and, if a speaking role is desired, a vocal reading. In addition, tryouts for this year's orchestra will be held November 30, 9:30-10:30, also in Room 29. Positions are available for trumpets, trombone, reed, string bass and violin players. Anyone interested should report to this tryout session or contact Ken Reichley—Box E95.

Hello Dolly! is the musical adaption of Thornton Wilder's **The Matchmaker.** It is the story of Mrs. Dolly Gallagher Levi, natural "arranger" of all sorts of affairs, and her hilarious attempts to trap the eligible millionaire Horace Undergelder into marrying her. The comic antics of Undergelder's bumbling employees, Cornelius Hackl and Barnaby Tucker, as they become involved in Dolly's scheming, provide generous comedy. The show features such well-known songs as:

"Hello Dolly!", "Before the Parade Passes By," "Put On Your Sunday Clothes," "It Takes A Woman," "It Only Takes A Moment" and others.

Helly Dolly! also features many exciting chorus numbers and smashing choreography, promising to be a grand production on all counts

The faculty advisor for this year's MMA production will again be Mr. Richard F. Bennett of the college admissions department.

Contraceptive talk given

by Rosa Palmer

On Wednesday, November 10 at 7:30 p.m., the second of a two-part series entitled "Responsible Sex" was presented in Room 108-9 in the Union. Jointly sponsored by MCA, Women's Council, and Free University, the program's purpose was to inform students of their options and responsibilities in light of today's more tolerant attitudes towards sex.

Mrs. Kopenhaver, a representative of Planned Parenthood and a nurse and nursing instructor, spoke in her lecture "Contraception and Birth Control" of the history of fertility control as well as the techniques and relative merits of modern methods of birth control. "The philosophy of Planned Parenthood," she said, "is not how to deal with unwanted pregnancies, but how to prevent them in the first place." She also referred students desiring more information to the Allentown Planned Parenthood Association or the Allentown Hospital Clinics which gives information and treatment to anyone over eighteen without parental consent. Several of the nearly 200 students took advantage of a brief question-and-answer period which followed the lecture.

Mrs. Kopenhaver did not try to preach, play mother to her audience, or go to the other extreme and treat sex as completely divorced from love.

photo by Servi

Mrs. Kopenhaver

Buildings and Grounds explains mysterious sudsy substance

Buildings and Grounds Superintendent Jack F. Jones has informed the **Weekly** that the white frothy substance which seems to emerge from the ground in front of the Science Building is nothing more than "a little household detergent coupled with a three-story drop that created suds till it escaped out of a vent pipe of the sewer system."

Mr. Jones' statement was made in response to a letter which appeared in the November 4 issue of the **Weekly.**

Explicating further, Jones said, "the fact that it reoccured at the same time every day was brought about by clean up after a Chemistry Lab period." Jones went on to describe this "phenomena" as "insidious."

SCRUTINY OF THE THIRD
by Al Ingars

I scuttled a scab of skinless skies
To crown the cross of hackneyed hells.
I flushed the faith and bravely broke
His mind and mine and ringing bells.

Future: important study area

by Philip W. Semas

"Most educators lack a sense of the future. As a result, they are unable to see meaning in the many social and political trends now under way in the United States. This means that the chances are good that even present-minded teachers will continue to be as unprepared for 1880, or 2000 A.D. as they were for 1970, or 1969."

The speaker is Billy Rojas, director of the Futuristics Curriculum Project at Alice Lloyd College in Pippa Passes, Ky. The project is part of an emerging discipline—or inter-discipline — called "futuristics": the study of the future. The field is still in its formative stages, but its practitioners—"futurists"—estimate that more than 100 colleges and universities now offer a course or courses on the future. Some believe that futuristics will become the organizing principle of the curriculum at some colleges.

At Alice Lloyd, Mr. Rojas is teaching a series of courses, including "Alternative Futures in Education," "The Future of Appalachia," "The Future of American Government," and "Spaceship Earth." Another course, "The Future of the Space Program," will be based on visits to U. S. space laboratories.

Mr. Rojas also plans to work with other faculty members on ways in which they can use futuristics in their regular college courses.

Another major futuristics project is the program for the study of the future in education, located in the school of education at the University of Massachusetts.

Although it still offers only a few courses, the program provides the means for doctoral candidates to concentrate on the study of the future as part of their degree work. Undergraduates also are able to supplement their course work with classes in futuristics.

The program has also developed a bibliography on the future, a directory of professional futurists and futurist organizations, and a guide to futures courses and research in colleges and high schools. The program deals especially with the education of teachers.

Futurists have tried to use a number of innovative approaches in their courses. On one mid-term examination, Mr. Rojas gave his students the history of Brazil to 1915, and asked them, based on what they knew about forecasting the future, to predict the future of Brazil through 1968. Most were way off, Mr. Rojas says, but one woman predicted almost exactly what did in fact happen in Brazil in the 53-year period.

California as Bellwether

One of the most unusual futuristics courses was "California as the Wave of the Future," offered during the January interim term at Case Western Reserve University.

Based on the theory that "what happens in California eventually happens in the rest of the country," Dennis Livingston, an assistant professor of political science who teaches several courses in futuristics, took his students there to study what was happening in he state and to try to relate it to the future of the United States as a whole.

In his regular courses, Mr. Livingston makes use of a kind of literature that is popular with many futurists — science fiction. However, he uses it not for its implications for the future of science and technology, but for its predictions about politics and public policy.

Futuristics began outside the universities in the Rand Corporation and Herman Kahn's Hudson Institute. They dealt primarily with military problems but developed many of the predicting techniques now used by futurists.

The field has two major journals, **Futures** published by the Institute for the Future in Connecticut, and **The Futurist,** published by the World Future Society.

Academic skepticism

Academicians are still somewhat skeptical of futuristics. Even at the University of Massachusetts. which has one of the largest programs, many faculty members remain skeptical and reluctant to move fast into the field. However, a number of major universities have courses or programs in the study of the future, including the University of California at Berkeley, Dartmouth College, and Columbia, Princeton, and Northwestern Universities.

Many academicians believe that futuristics can have a special appeal to students who are hostile toward the traditional approaches of academic disciplines. "If you're young, by definition you are a futurist," says Karl W. Deutsch, professor of political science at Harvard University.

The future may provide a way of developing among students "a sense of the importance of studying the tacit assumptions behind knowledge," says Gary Wooditsch, director of institutional research at Bowling Green State University. Students, Mr. Wooditsch adds, are saying: "We will build a world where the problems you want us to solve can't exist."

"Far too many contemporary students appear to be 'provincials of the present,'" says Thomas M. Maher, associate academic dean at Thomas More College. "Hopefully an integrated future perspective might aid them in overcoming the temporal constraints which seem to constrict so many young people. Involvement with the future might be thought of as a complex educational game, forcing students to analyze contemporary institutions, technologies, and values from a very different perspective."

Its place in the curriculum

On most campuses, futuristics seems to be moving toward becoming an interdisciplinary program or possibly a separate discipline. Some futurists, however, are resisting that trend. They hope the subject might become a part of the whole college curriculum, a concern of all the discplines.

"The future might become an integrative vehicle among the disciplines," Mr. Maher says, "weaving together the concrete and the abstract, science and humanism, technology and ethics, and theory and action. After all, the future is forever an unexplored frontier. It will never be completely mapped. Across this frontier, then, the academic disciplines may roam 'playfully,' possibly encountering one another and testing new sets of relationships."

Futurists argue that education is now primarily past-oriented and must change. "We need a future-oriented education," Mr. Rojas says. "We need to get rid of the historical approach in the worst sense of the word."

Other academicians argue, however, that futuristics cannot completely ignore history. "It is essential," Mr. Deutsch says, "to have

more on page 2

Simpson creates thoughful sounds

by Patti Canfield

In light of the recent musical trends, folk singers-composers have stampeded the culture. The generally soothing, thoughtful songs have subordinated the hard rock of several years ago. People are finding this medium a personal and thought-provoking means of expression. Dan Simpson, a sophomore at Muhlenberg, has written eight songs, including two which he co-authored with his brother Dave, in the folk-rock vein. Dan's works do not stem from a bandwagon incentive, but from a keen creative nature.

Dan has recently written ASCAP (American Society for Composers, Authors, and Publishers) and plans to copy-write his music. Then he hopes someday to publish his work. But that is a difficult road. Not only must he prove the worth of his material, but he must have a potential buyer. In other words, even if he has some really fine quality work, but no breaks come through, it is a steep climb.

Dan, who took five years of classical piano, also plays the organ and recorder. He has a good musical background which thus became a good outlet for his creativity. Dan usually composes the music first and then writes words which seem to reflect and respond to the melody. As Dan put it, "I write the music and then attempt to recreate the feeling verbally." He composes at the piano, where he usually begins by playing around with modulations. During this trial and error period, he often hits upon something he likes which creates a workable idea, and then he works around that idea. After the initial experimentation, the transition of a whole song flows easily.

Dan wrote a number of songs this past summer. He admits, though not begrudgingly, that "Muhlenberg stifles my creativity. I just don't have time for it here." He explains that he has to rid his conscience of academic pressure in order to take time to write. Aside from the time element, creativity cannot be wished and the spurts of ideas come sporadically.

Dan is aware of, as he phrases it, "the syndrome of similar sounds," which has accompanied this folk fever. He realizes that every musician is influenced by past compositions and styles, but feels that emulation must be subtle and selective. Dan mentioned that, "One song of mine includes an Elton John progression, a Dave Simpson ending, and scattered traces of the Beatles." It is entirely possible to integrate past influences and styles and compound them with the individual's own distinctive style to create a unique and exciting sound.

Dan Simpson is most certainly a talented and creative individual, and what's more, he has tapped these intuitive resources to produce some fine creations. Perhaps some day a new and upcoming songster will also look to the past for influence and refinement. Perhaps he will look to Dan Simpson. Perhaps.

"Cassidy" Portrays America

by Carl Grothehen

It seems rather pointless at this late date to hold **Butch Cassidy and the Sundance Kid** up to a traditional critical appraisal. Saturday night's Garden Room offering has proven its lasting appeal as entertainment, and **A Plot Summary** of such a familiar flick appears without value. However, let not the reviewer despair — one course remains open. Namely, that of larger implications: tracing subtle (and often unintended) themes through the movie. Fortunately, **Butch Cassidy** lends itself to such journalistic mutilation, so here we go:

As a dissenting view of the American economy: here, Big Business assumes the collective guilt for the protagonists' misdeeds. Economic necessity drives Butch and cohorts to continual crime, and company loyalty by employees leads to foolish self-destruction. The venality of American capitalists is apparent in Mr. E. H. Harriman's manic pursuit of Butch and Sundance, when the cost of vengeance rises far above the price exacted by the villains.

As a political parable: law and order becomes our theme. When a society becomes preoccupied with protection of its material goods, it courts an escalating spiral of armamentation. This can lead to a situation of overkill (an obvious reference to our nuclear predicament) as evinced in the final massacre of Butch and Sundance by the Bolivian army.

As a psychological study: obviously, the two main characters' systematic outbreaks against the moral order result from warped and thwarted drive states. The American preoccupation with the individual psyche arises, in carefully drawn portraits of egocentric rejection of societal restraints.

As an allegory of American culture: Butch and Sundance become symbols representing tendencies of our whole society. They are driven by acquisitive needs, and only later realize their future holds nothing but fear and spiritual denial. Our cultural Westering Syndrome arises in mutilated form, in Butch's contention that first in Bolivia, then in Australia lies a better world. Hope for the future and an inability to learn from the past mark America as represented in Butch. Indeed, "Cassidy" and "America" both have seven letters. Can a writer make his symbolism more clear?

If these interpretations seem obscure and strained, pick up a Sunday **New York Times.**

Berg beautification program: green paint adorns benches

by Stanley M. Jones

In keeping with the recent beautification program undertaken by the Buildings and Grounds Department, the row of park benches along the driveway between the Union and the chapel received a coat of green paint on Monday and Tuesday of this week.

According to department director William Rogers, the project was undertaken in conjunction with the recent construction of the Shankweiler Biology Building, renovation of the Trumbower Science Center, and proposed erection of the Fine Arts Center. "We felt," explained Rogers, "that a fresh green color would be more in keeping with the general theme of the architecture on the Muhlenberg campus. Green carries with it the idea of freshness and life, whereas the older, brown color was far too pessimistic for what is intended to be a forward-seeking program of renovation."

During the two day period, students were asked not to sit on the benches, at the risk of smearing the paint and having it soil their clothes. This request was conveyed to each student via notes in the campus mailboxes. "Unfortunately," lamented Rogers, "most students throw that kind of mail away without reading it, and there were repeated instances of campus greenbacks."

Interviewed at his South Whitehall Township villa, Rogers expressed the hope that the new verdant hues would lead to a kind of revolution in student thought. "And if not," Rogers concluded, "at least with green benches students, when spring comes, will be able to hide among the trees and bushes if the need should arise."

Plea for E. Germans

by Dan Wilktorek

Please give some of your food and money for Christmas. It will go to the refugees who have just come out of East Germany, and to people who are still living in East Germany.

more on page 9

WMUH Serves varied tastes

by Prunella Harvey

At the core of a maze, deep in the heart of the Union, throbs WMUH. The seventy-five staff members feed into The Great Voice, potentially reaching 200,000 Lehigh Valley listeners.

WMUH, 640 AM and 89.7 FM, offers twenty-four hours of music a day. Limited by student schedules, the station pipes in WMMR when original broadcasting is not possible.

The AM department recruits freshmen, who usually become FM DJ's by the end of a year. Consequently, the FM staff reaches maximum proportions by the end of the year. To broadcast on FM requires a Third Class License, available in Philadelphia upon passing a written examination.

Under the direction of Station Manager Rob Storch, WMUH is comprised of four departments: FM, AM, news and sports. Each department is independent, subject to orders from the Department Head and suggestions from the Station Manager. Editorials, for instance, represent the opinion of the news staff only.

Subordinate to these main departments, but most essential, are the secretarial, library, business and engineering areas.

The station maintains a substantial volume of correspondence with record companies, advertisers, news dispatch services and listeners. Cataloguing records proves a never-ending job for the librarian. The WMUH library consists of over 1500 rock, 500 folk, 500 jazz and 500 classical albums, plus over 2000 singles. Fortunately for

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Every Wednesday night in the Prosser Passion Pit (Prosser Lounge) M.C.A. will sponsor a Christian Fellowship meeting. All members of the college community are invited. The meetings will begin around 8:30.

Mules lose opportunity for MAC title to F&M Diplomats

Muhlenberg found out just how tough the F&M defense is Saturday as the Diplomats held the high powered Mules to minus 11 yards rushing while posting a 30-13 victory. The loss just about eliminated the Mules from the MAC title while F&M finished their season with a 6-1 log. The Mules now have three league losses.

Ed DiYanni, the league's premier passer, was forced into a 8-29 passing day. Many of his passes were rushed as Diplomat tackles Charlie Skerrett and Walt Daniels, and the entire linebacking corps seemed to spend the entire day in the Mule backfield. The rush was so hard that DiYanni was knocked woozy and missed a couple of series.

Meanwhile, the Diplomats had no trouble moving on the Mules. They gained 348 yards total offense, 211 of that coming on the ground. Diplomat quarterback Larry Shadek completed 14 of 26 passes for 137 yards and two touchdowns.

After a safety gave F&M a 2-0 lead, Shadek took his team down the field for the game's first touchdown. Shadek's 36 yard run was the key play in the drive, while junior Jay Baumgardner got the score on a one yard dive. The 170 pounder ruch for 98 yards on 34 carries.

Interception sets score

The Mules scored their first touchdown immediately after an interception by Geoff Hamilton at the F&M 22 yard line. DiYanni found George Wheeler in the corner of the end zone, and Wheeler's placement made it a 9-7 game. However, F&M scored with 2:06 remaining on a pass from Shadek to Kevin Coulter. The play covered six yards and enabled F&M to take a 16-7 halftime lead.

Evans bomb too late

F&M drew first blood in the second half when Shadek hit his other wide receiver Dale Schleif for a 27 yard score. The Mules seemed to be going nowhere offensively when Ed DiYanni lofted a sideline pass. Carl Evans took the pass on the fly and 75 yards later reached the end zone. This cut the lead to 23-13. However, the Mules seemed to have run out of miracle finishes this season. Shadek kept a key drive going in the final minutes of the fourth period, which cluminated in Baumgardner six inch touchdown run with 2:32 left in the game.

Muhlenberg's harriers ended their 1971 season last Saturday. Despite their 26-31 loss to Franklin & Marshall, the Mules finished the campaign with a 9-4 log, the finest dual meet record in the school's history. Hats off to Coach Bill Flamish.

Mules' DiYanni eyes record

ALLENTOWN, Pa. (Nov. 16) — Muhlenberg star quarterback Ed DiYanni is 29 yards away from the Middle Atlantic Conference passing record and 42 away from its total offense mark as he leads the Mules into Saturday's traditional showdown with Moravian.

In addition, if DiYanni should complete 18 passes or throw three touchdown aerials, he would set MAC marks in those categories, as well.

DiYanni, who has been ranked among the top ten nationally in total offense and passing for most of the season, will be throwing to two fine wide receivers in Carl Evans, Baltimore, Md., and George Wheeler of Denville, N. J., who are, along with DiYanni, in line for All-Conference honors.

Evans, the Southern Division leader in scoring and passing, is also threatening to shatter some records. He needs 74 yards passing and three touchdown receptions to set new marks in these areas.

DiYanni and his receivers will not only be striving for personal marks but also to snap a six-game losing streak which the Mules have against Moravian.

The rivalry is intensified between these Lehigh Valley teams due to the fact that the Mules have a chance to even the series at 9-9-2 with a victory over the Greyhounds.

Prior to 1965, the Mules, who have scored in double figures only once in the last six years against Moravian, beat the Greyhounds five times in a row.

Second-year coach Frank Marino, who has never beaten Moravian, is hoping to reverse the trend and start a new victory skein for Muhlenberg.

Opposition to DiYanni and the rest of the Mules will be centered in a strong Moravian defense, keyed by junior linebacker Mark Steinberger, who had 18 tackles and 10 assists in his last outing.

The veteran Mule defense, led by linebacker Geoff Hamilton of Chatham, N. J. and defensive back Joe Allwein of Lebanon, Pa., must contend with a balanced Moravian attack. Saturday's game will be the last for 13 seniors who will graduate in June.

Mules to face Moravian in last contest of season

Muhlenberg finishes its 1971 football season this Saturday with a home game against Moravian, one of the Mules biggest rivals. The Greyhounds enter this contest with a 5-3 record and with a big win last week over Juniata, 14-7. They bring in a squad solid in all respects.

On offense, Moravian runs from a slot-I with a strong off-tackle play they utilize several ways. This type of offense relies on good execution of the play which so far has been provided. Their line has good size and speed and includes one of the best centers around, Frank McCauley. In the backfield both Wayne Marish and Gary Martell present trouble to the opposing defense with fine speed and strong running, making them hard to bring down. Wide receiver Dan Joseph, one of the best in the league, is also a threat. Quarterback Joe Dowling has shown his value as a passer and a play caller but as of yet has not threatened as a runner.

Defensively, the Greyhounds line up in a 5-2 formation and move with what they call the mauler. It worked on Juniata's passing attack last week allowing them only 12 yards in the air. The defense does a lot of stunting and in certain situations switches to a 4-3 defensive set-up. The line has good mobility and is big and quick. Stan Zavilla is one standout in a secondary which has so far looked highly effective.

Moravian brings a three game winning streak into this game along with a string of wins over the Mules over the past several years. The Mules are hurting with the loss of several starters and with last week's loss to F & M but the desire is there and it is strong. As Coach Frank Marino put it, "We are going to have to play one of our best games to win and we need another effort like the one in the PMC game. It will be a tough game and the Greyhounds never let up.

Fan etiquette

In the interest of good sportsmanship the members of the Eastern College Athletic Conference recommend the following code for college students and other spectators in the conduct of their intercollegiate basketball program:

1. The home college, as host, should encourage courtesy toward the visiting college's players, coaches, and students; and to the game officials and other spectators.
2. Unsportsmanlike behavior, such as booing, should be discouraged.
3. Silence should be maintained during all free throw attempts.
4. The use of noise makers that interfere with the proper game administration should be barred.
5. Enthusiastic cheering should be encouraged as a traditional part of college basketball.

Fox's Den

Football finale

Saturday's home game, believe it or not is an important game for Coach Marino's Mules. Although the Mules were knocked out of the MAC race last week by F&M (30-13), Moravian has always been a "big" game for the Cardinal and Gray.

If nothing else, the Mules will be trying to revenge the 55-7 shellacking they received last year in Bethlehem. It is known around the area that Moravian plays in the "rougher" of the two divisions of the MAC, but last year they moved to the Southern Division, while playing out their schedule with teams situated mostly in the Northern Division. The fact that Moravian plays a rougher schedule can be evidenced in the fact that not only have the Mules been defeated on the scoreboard, but in the past have been physically beaten. Undoubtedly, Coach Marino's forces will not only try to salvage some pride on the scoreboard, but on the field as well. In this respect it should be a hard hitting contest.

The Moravian game is also important because thirteen seniors will be playing their last game in front of a home crowd. Ed DiYanni has a chance to become the most prolific passer in MAC history (see related article), while Carl Evans can set receiving records for touchdown receptions and yards gained.

Finally, for some it will be an important game because it will mark the end to another long, arduous season. A season of excitement, disappointment, personal accomplishments, and for some a season of splinter gatherings. To those bench warmers, next summer won't come too soon.

The Weekly will not be published next Thursday due to the Thanksgiving recess.

Those interested in writing for winter sports, please contact Gene Warshafsky at 439-1130. No experience is necessary. We will train you.

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College presidents meet

Association recognizes academic freedom ideas

A comprehensive new "philosophy" of academic freedom and tenure that, in the view of its authors, goes siginficantly beyond the direly recognized tenure statement of the American Association of University Professors was adopted here last week by the presidents of state colleges and universities.

The presidents also created a mechanism to provide administrative counterparts to the faculty observers that the AAUP sends to campuses where freedom and tenure controversies occur.

The new statement, was approved overwhelmingly by the 176 college presidents after more than two hours of impassioned debate at the annual meeting of the American Association of State Colleges and Universities.

The document replaces an interm statement adopted by the association's members a year ago. That action removed the state-college association from the list of academic organizations that endorsed the 1940 statement of principles of the AAUP. The association had endorsed the statement in 1966.

The new statement was adopted in the face of organized resistance by the AAUP. Of the approximately 20 presidents here who voted against the statement, some were under pressure from their local AAUP chapters, while others felt that individual campuses should develop such policy statements on their own without direction imposed by the association.

The new statement is not binding upon the institutional members of the state-college association, although many of the presidents who voted for it are expected to try to implement it on their own campuses.

Joseph F. Marsh, president of Concord College and chairman of a special committee that developed the new statement, called it "a statement of philosophy for the guidance of member institutions."

Mr. Marsh said an important goal of the statement is to influence studies and recommendations by other organizations that are current considering statements on tenure and related matters. He mentioned specifically the Commission on Academic Tenure, which is expected to make a report early next summer.

Tenure Not a 'Prerequisite'

In several respects, the state-college statement goes beyond both the 1940 AAUP sttaement and the interim statement adopted last year by the state-college asso-iation.

It says that "academic tenure is not a prerequisite to academic freedom," and argues that "academic freedom is the right of all members of the academic community."

It distinguishes between the concepts of to the conference with any relish," she said.

The conference also will require an unusually large number of participants. The bills, particularly with the desegregation amendments, come under he jurisdiction of several different education subcommittees in the House and Senate.

This might create even more problems in winning agreement on controversial items that are treated differently in the two bills.

First Funds in 1973

Assuming that some form of institutional aid does emerge from the conference, the first appropriations for the program would probably be requested in the fiscal 1973 budget. Budgets usually are presented to Congress late in January. The government's 1973 fiscal year begins next July 1.

The House and Senate appropriations committees would then have to act on the request. These committees traditionally are more conservative than the committees that write the authorizing legislation. In recent years, however, they have increased some Administration requests for higher education programs, particularly student aid, but not by large amounts.

If fully funded, the Senate's institutional aid measure would cost an estimated $700 million a year, and the House measure between $900-million and $1-billion.

However, since total Office of Education spending for its higher education programs will amount to less than $1.5-billion for the current fiscal year, it is highly unlikely that anything like the full amount would be requested by the Administration for a new program of institutional aid.

WMUH

from page 7

the engineers on the staff, an Allentown resident repairs mechanical failures for no charge.

Rebroadcasting WMMR satisfies two objectives. People will always have their radio tuned in. Also, a twenty-four hour audience attracts advertisers.

Dave Fricke, the FM Director, formulates a weekly play list of the albums receiving the most air time. WMUH sends copies of the play list to record companies. Those record companies receiving the most air time are likely to send albums to the station or offer them at a discount.

WMUH-FM is non-commercial, according to its license. The station does, however, publicize Muhlenberg and other campus events. A new feature is Listener Personals; people can write in ads and the staff will announce them without charge.

Muhlenberg's FM radio began in 1966 primarily as an educational station. Audience response has brought WMUH-FM to play mostly progressive rock, with occasional classical, popular and religious shows. In addition, football games and Student Council meetings receive air time.

From 2 p.m. Friday to 6 p.m. on Sunday, progressive rock and Top 40's take over the FM. At 6 come two hours of "Easy Listening." Rob Storch describes this as "popular music, middle-of-the-road types such as The Carpenters, comedy cuts and Herb Alpert." "Praise the Lord" follows with religious music, rock and run-of-the-mill hymns. The interval between 9:30 p.m. and 1 a.m. consists of progressive rock throughout the week.

Classical buffs can tune in on the "Evening Concert" from 5 to 7 Monday through Thursday. In December will begin broadcasts of the Metropolitan Opera from New York.

The news staff takes care of the succeeding half-hour with campus and world news. During this period, too, the staff sounds its opinions on campus and national issues. The Tuesday news spot includes "Ask the Governor"; on Thursday, "Soviet Press Review" looks at the news from the other side of the curtain.

At 7:30 begin two hours of concentration on folk, blues, popular and folk, Monday through Thursday, respectively. Wednesday nights feature, in addition, discussions of special interest such as cooking, stamps, and a German show.

Council meeting

from page 1

Council approved constitutions for the Class of '75 and the Art League. Both constitutions must be approved by SAC.

Jud Wampole brought up the question of trees. Apparently the Buildings and Grounds Department cut off tree branches to allow the underlying grass to grow. Council moved to work towards student voice in major environmental changes.

Rich Goldberg said that QED collected $35.70 from Mélange and anticipates the sale of Skippy Peanut Butter in Allentown Supermarkets.

The Class of '75 continues its search for an adviser, according to Chuck Diakon.

Ron Springel reported that the class of '74 decided not to put out a directory. They are planning a Christmas Party in the Garden Room and a camping weekend for this spring.

MUHLENBERG WEEKLY

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Allentown, Pa., November 18, 1971

Tree protest

from page 1

Schaefer and Mr. Jones believe the elms will probably be dead in ten years.

One of the persons most concerned about this question was Tim White, president of the Ecology Action group. He stated that one should never trim a shade tree because this opens the tree to disease. The only justification for cutting them would have been if they were in the way, which was not the case in White's opinion. White concluded that it is "obvious that they cut too much and that what they left is a great deal less than an attractive tree. I personally feel as do many others, that their work has resulted in a less attractive avenue on campus."

What will be the final outcome of this question? Tim White seems to have gotten the moratorium on cutting that he wanted, but it looks like it may be just a brief reprieve. Jones mentioned that the problem had been discussed with an administration representative and that as of now more limbs were to come down, possibly before the end of this week.

One complaint often heard was that students had not been consulted or even informed. There seems little likelihood that the question will be brought before any student-faculty committee since this is, as far as Jones is concerned, a purely maintenance problem. His position was that there was "no reason to debate ground work with student-faculty committees until you show me some experts on that committee, whose opinions can carry some weight besides personal opinions."

New library books

from page 3

a year.

Look around. There are lots of new books!

But why the emphasis on "new" books only? Are they necessarily better? More interesting? More pertinent today? In some cases they are, of course. Certain developments in science, in political science, in sociology, to mention a few areas, must be kept up to date.

But is Plato passé? Shakespeare? Darwin? Beethoven? When John Keats "discovered" Homer, in Chapman's translation, he discovered something that for him was startlingly new, as any student can do likewise when he picks up a book for the first time, whether it was printed in 1771 or in 1971.

Old books and new books together are what make for a good library.

Funds requested

from page 7

Students will be collecting from now until December first. We prefer staples packaged in paper or plastic or any light-weight container (for postage). But we will gladly accept cans and jars. Some of the most necessary, useful, and appreciated items are: coffee, tea, Nesquick, powdered milk, chocolate, hard candy, cookies, crackers, spices, nuts and dried fruit, in short, just about anything that won't spoil in six weeks.

If we miss you and you would like to contribute, items may be brought to Prosser 1245 or Martin Luther 373. If anyone would like to help out collecting please contact Barb Muldrow, or members of the MCA.

It's the right time

from page 5

rehabilitation activities, the disabled people who surround them, their memories, and their hopes for the future.

But what they don't know might hurt them. "Many of them don't know how serious they are injured," a doctor at the hospital said. "Many will be here for years. They have many conventional dreams — maybe go to school, get a job, get married, have children. They don't know, however," he said sighing, "that they most likely won't be able to fulfill that dream. We don't tell them. It would be too shattering."

It's quiet. They don't talk much. Their worlds are basically lonely. When they do talk about the war, it's in glowing patriotic terms, possibly trying to justify their own disabilities — so that it shouldn't have been for nothing. Many talk eagerly about going back to fight in Vietnam — as if, once there, they'll be whole again.

We talk about the war too. As students, with Newsweek and newsreel knowledge, we often talk all about it as if we know all about it. But these non-students, residing with a life-long lease on the top floor of a Milwaukee VA hospital, do know all about the war. They are the war.

It could've been me. I tend to forget.

George's beer license barred

from page 1

by stating, "I was not aware that he (George) did not know it was the law. I didn't tell him because the topic never came up in our discussions."

"This is the worst thing that ever happened to me," said George. "When we found out we didn't have enough seats we took care of that and then re-applied. We figured that was all we had to do, and we bought all the equipment. My brother quit his job to go in as a partner. This was to insure that an owner would be on the premises at all times to make sure no funny stuff went on; no underaged sales, etc. Now the livelihood of two people are in jeopardy."

George explained the need for the beer sales. "In the summer business falls way off because other nearby places can sell beer. During summer and vacations, when I don't have Muhlenberg business, I have no way of attracting neighborhood business. Because of this the beer license is necessary, in order to make money when school is out."

"There's guys at Muhlenberg," George commented, "who are under-aged and can beer. Here they couldn't, because I know how old they are. That's gotta be in the College's favor."

George has consulted his neighbors and has found them sympathetic to his beer license. College Council, Student Concil, the **Weekly**, and fraternities have officially given George their support. College Council has exercised its advisory authority to recommend to the Board of Trustees that they conduct an emergency meeting and reverse their decision. In addition, individual letters from students have been forwarded and petitions, voicing support, are presently available at various campus locations.

Small crowd attends Big Name: enjoyed performance

by Dave Fricke

It's been said that live performances by Sly and the Family Stone tend to remind one of those massive Nuremberg rallies, as the crowd responds to Sly's every whim and fancy with the cry of "Higher" in socialist-like vocal unison. Grateful Dead concerts are reputed to be important hangouts for every dope and liquor freak within a 100 mile radius of the concert site.

But the audience present for last Friday night's concert had very little in common with either of the above. As a matter of fact, most of the audience wasn't even there, for better or for worse. For worse because the financial consequences of the concert may do irreparable harm to the entire Big Name program. For better because the people who attended were genuinely appreciative and made Melanie Safka their female incarnation of Meher Baba for more than an hour, attentively taking in every word and note as though it were heavenly revelation.

Notably, those in attendance were mostly from Allentown and the surrounding area, Muhlenberg students in the obvious minority in a hall where unoccupied seats were present in respectable numbers. But the fact that the crowd was composed of loyal Melanie worshippers transformed what could have been an empty performance in an empty hall into an enjoyable show sparked by some interesting acts of adoration by segments of the audience.

The concert opened with a gratifying set by a New York duo working under the name of Janey and Dennis. Incidentally, I think WAEB deserves this week's "I-Don't-Give-A-Damn-Who-They-Are-We-Just-Advertise-Them-For-The-Money" Award for obnoxiously advertising them as originating out of San Francisco. In the face of a small audience which knew virtually nothing about them, Janey and Dennis did very nicely with very pleasing material and very pleasant dispositions. Dennis came off as a rather corny character with the usual snide remarks about Muhlenberg ("He sounds like an ass" and "Is this a Catholic school?"), with Janey complementing him in her role as the straight man. The songs included simple folk numbers, a taste of r 'n' r, and occasionally a blues tune. Janey is a competent singer and, when joined by Dennis' twangy Phil Everly harmonics, the two paint an amiable musical picture together. The duo also released an album on Reprise quite awhile back that met with favorable critical response, especially in your publication and mine, **Rolling Stone.** They seemed to go over very well, although I doubt that many people decided to tear ass down to the nearest record shop to buy the album on the basis of that performance. Janey and Dennis were good, but not great. But I don't blame them. It's rather difficult to be truly inspired when playing to half a house, even when you consider their admitedly "spaced out" condition.

The first odd thing that struck me about Melanie's portion of the show was that she just shuffled up on to the stage without an introduction. At first, she seemed a little oblivious to the gifts (Tootsie Roll Pops and Animal Crackers), offered up by her devotees, many of whom, by this time, had managed to squeeze into the small area between the stage and the first row of seats. And then after a couple of songs, another odd thing struck me, especially when people began to cry out for particular farovites. That was that the audience was almost wholly composed of hard-core Melanie freaks, with no derogatory connotations tagged on to that label. I sat in amazement as they just let her wrap them around her dainty little finger with her winning smile and affable stage presence. In a word, she was charming and the audience loved it. Melanie obviously didn't have a set planned, so the numerous requests begged of her by the more vocal members of the crowd didn't go unheeded. She also spiced the set with several numbers from her latest album, **Gather Me,** including "Railroad," "Steppin' ", and "Brand New Key." With just an acoustic guitar, Melanie endowed the songs with a new spirit, her voice rising and falling, her high-heel booted foot following the rhythms with adamant determination. Dressed in an elaborately decorated floor-length gown, Melanie emanated an unpretentiously radiant physical and spiritual beauty that even the most hardened skeptic would find difficult to resist. Her enigmatic smile and childish sincerity transfixed the audience into submission with little or no effort.

Melanie ran through many of her classic songs like "Beautiful People" and "What Have They Done To My Song, Ma" while fiddling about with her capo and frequently flashing an intriguing little smile between numbers. She arose and was about to leave the stage at the end of her set when people started to storm the platform, handing her gifts (not the least of which was a faded Temple U. sweatshirt) and inducing her, just by sheer force of numbers, to return to her seat and play. By this time, she was completely surrounded by her avid worshippers, who took the liberty of clambering on to the stage and dropping their bottoms right in front of the platform. There they silently received every note of "Lay Down (Candles in the Rain)" with a religious devotion, many singing along to themselves. It was enough to make a grown man cry and there were several who did, according to reliable sources. After almost 90 minutes, Melanie got up to thunderous applause and walked off, as the house lights broke the spell.

The audience made the concert what it was — a moving experience of truth and honesty expressed through simple but eloquent music. Melanie is a captivating performer, pure and simple. The audience opened themselves up to her and she took them in. The spirit with which each received the other was what made the concert the experience that it was, the music acting as an emotional catalyst.

It was really unfortunate that the show wasn't better attended. Melanie is a very good performer and the stigma of AM radio fame and general misapprehension of her music were insufficient cause for the bum rap given her by many people. But undauntedly, Muhlenberg continues to waddle about aimlessly in its apathy and ignorance. An appearance by the Almighty himself, with the other two-thirds of the Holy Trinity as back-up, wouldn't sell out here.

And for the millionth time, the multitude lifted up its voice in a thunderous cry — "Bring on the Stones!"

photo by Servi

MELANIE—For those who attended, it was a totally enjoyable evening.

Art major . . .

Muhlenberg presents itself and indeed prides itself as a college which exemplifies the liberal arts tradition in American education. In fact this past week the Eastman Kodak Company presented Muhlenberg with a generous grant which is traditionally directed to small, liberal arts schools. But is this image justified and indicative of the school's total educational realm? Presently it seems not.

Muhlenberg must enlarge its program and fill in a very obvious gap in the liberal arts format. If the college is to round out its liberal arts appearance it should heartily encourage and initiate an art major. If the college is to be responsive to the students' interests and creative capacities it must approve an art major program.

The interest in art-oriented courses is certainly evident. This semester all but two art courses are filled to capacity, and from all indications, next semester will also have a capacity enrollment in the course offerings. And has not this interest been clearly displayed by the number of students participating in this autumn's Student Art Show?

Presently there is a very glaring and disturbing omission in Muhlenberg's liberal arts inclinations. There is a need and a very clear desire to include an art major here. Muhlenberg should either create and acknowledge this program or stop cavorting under the guise of the liberal arts tradition.

Serale's *Campus War*

Plea to give faculty more authority

By Malcolm G. Scully

Radical students are alienated youths in search of the sacred, and capable of really bad behavior because they have a great deal of idealism. Many of them are in the university not because they accept its purposes, but because they have nothing better to do.

Most faculty members are philosophical liberals, committed to principles rather than people. They do not understand that acts based on principles can have political consequences that jeopardize those principles.

Administrators are managerial employees without a natural constituency and, therefore, have little legitimacy in times of crisis. Indedependent administrations ought to to abolished, with most of the authority turned over to faculties.

Boards of trustees, however well-intentioned, are "quite ignorant of the purposes, mode of operation, underlying principles, or criteria of success of the institution," and they should be abolished.

Those characterizations and recommendations appear in **The Campus War: A Sympathetic Look at the University in Agony** by John R. Searle, professor of philosophy at the University of California at Berkeley.

Mr. Searle, who as a young faculty member supported the Free Speech Movement in 1964, believes very strongly in the traditional view of the university as an "aristocracy of the intellect," but he believes that reforms in both governance and educational programs are needed to insure that his view prevails.

In his new book, he attacks both the logic and the behavior of campus radicals, and he argues that the irrationality and intensity of their behavior cannot be explained solely by their deep opposition to war and racism. He also is highly critical of faculty members for their failure to oppose the irrationality and extremism of students on the left, despite their traditional opposition to the same tactics from the right.

Mr. Searle believes that the radical movement on campus is as much a religious as a political phenomenon.

From the Free Speech Movement on, he says, radical students "did not use, nor did they respond to, the rhetoric of political effectiveness. On the contrary, effectiveness be damned, what they offered their audiences and what they wanted for themselves was a whole new set of values and a new way of life."

"People in general, but young people in particular, have a need to work for and believe in goals that they can regard as somehow sacred or important or noble," Mr. Searle adds. "In the United States in the middle of the 1960's, and to a lesser extent in other advanced Western European democracies such as France and England, the corporations, the governments, and the universities ceased to provide avenues for these sanctifying urges.

"For many young people these urges found an outlet in radical political activitity, and the urges were so intense as to give it many of the characteristics of a religion movement."

The religious movement is characterized by "sacred topics," such as the war and racism, and by a set of "dramatic categories," about the various roles people play in and out of the movement.

The students' typical dramatic category could be "oppressed minority" facing a "reactionary administraion," Mr. Searle writes. Once these categories have become firmly entrenched, he believes, great distortions of reality are possible.

In the religious movement, confrontations themselves and the violence that sometimes accompanies them become "acts of witness" for the believers, he says.

"Confrontation is dramatic, exciting, and meaningful. The modern university offers no officially approved activities, curricular or extracurricular, that can compete with it for mass appeal. For many students, it is the most dramatic and significant experience they have ever had in their lives, and more than a few students come to the university eager to get in on the action."

Mr. Searle rejects any single theory about why the political activity of students in this generation has reached a religious intensity that permits irrational and sometimes, he says, totalitarian behavior. Neither Freudianism nor simple political dissatisfaction suffices, he adds.

Rather, M. Searle cites a series of factors, both internal and external to the university, that he thinks have combined to produce the students' behavior. He includes the affluence and permissive style of upbringing of this generation of students, the "unresponsiveness and obsolescence of institutions," the "obsolete structure of contemporary universities," the "crisis of educational philosophy," and "compulsory university membership and delayed independence."

Mr. Searle cites a number of reasons why many faculty members have supported radical students, although he notes that some of the support seems to be waning.

Most faculty members are liberals who have been used to attacks from the right, he notes. For many of them, "the personal paradigms of political activity are battling authoritarian and right-wing forces in favor of social justice, civil liberties, and civil rights. After years of fighting McCarthyism, working for the ACLU, and donating money to CORE and NAACP, it is very hard to think of having domestic enemies on the left."

To be continued next week.

Muhlenberg Weekly

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MUHLENBERG WEEKLY

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Liquor license hearing held

The hearing concerning George Galanti's malt liquor license was held last Wednesday, November 24, at the Liquor Control Board Office, 1211 West Washington Street. A decision will be rendered within the next two weeks.

Testifying at the hearing were Liquor Control Board agent Pat Haggerty, Muhlenberg professor G. N. Russell Smart, and George Galanti. Muhlenberg College, which filed the original objection to George's license, was not represented at the hearing.

Haggerty's testimony consisted of a definition of the nature of the violation, the consequence of which is the College's objection. Haggerty said that the protest had officially been filed on the grounds that George's Hoagie Shop is less than 300 feet from College property. The Liquor Control Board stipulates that liquor may not be sold within 300 feet of a college campus.

When questioned by prosecuting attorney Maxwell Davison, Haggerty stated that, other than the footage complication, George's Hoagie Shop meets all Liquor Control Board Specifications.

Smart voiced a protest on behalf of the people living in his neighborhood. The head of the Muhlenberg Chemistry Department stated that his neighbors, most of whom live on Gordan Street, objected to George's license on several grounds. First, he felt that George's is already a troublesome area and the cite of much drug traffic. Second, students need only travel a few blocks further to purchase beer at Kerns. Third, underaged students could more easily obtain beer. Fourth, George's Hoagie Shop is "unsanitary."

Upon cross-examination by George's defense lawyer, Robert Jordan, several of Smart's points became questionable. He had no signatures to back his statement of protest, and one of the names he verbally listed as objecing had signed Galanti's petition voicing support.

When asked when he had last patronized George's, Smart replied "about two years ago."

With these discrepancies in Smart's testimony, both Jordan and Judge Meyers seemed dubious toward the validity of his protest.

Galanti then presented testimony on his behalf. It was brought out that George has never had any dealings with the police other than to insure the respectability of his establishment. In a particular case which George cited, concerning the elimination of undesirable elements from his premises, the police had been called in by George himself.

He further noted that it would be highly unlikely that underaged students would obtain beer from his shop. In that much of the student body frequents the Hoagie Shop George knows how old most of them are.

George had fourteen petitions, each containing between thirty and fifty signatures, from the student body attesting to his moral character and professional integrity. Letters from Student Council, the **Weekly**, WMUH, the fraternities, and individual students were presented, expressing support. A petition, signed by many of George's neighbors, was put forth assuring the Liquor Control Board that there was no objection to George obtaining a license.

Galanti went on to explain that drinking was universal at Muhlenberg, all students partaking. Kerns, George said, is close enough to insure this. His acquisition of a malt liquor license would therefore not increase the alcoholic consumption on campus, but merely make obtaining beer easier.

As final testimony, Galanti of-

more on page 9

Student Council

New proposal discussed

by Patti Canfield

At its fifteenth regular meeting on November 18, Student Council discussed among other issues long-range and short-term goals of Council, plans for Hotline and the 24 hour center, and a proposal concerning the use of Memorial Hall for recreational facilities.

Rich Goldberg reported that Skippy peanut butter would be sold the weekend of November 20-21 in order to raise money for the East Pakistan fund, and asked for help and cooperation

Sue Irvine outlined the plans for Hotline. It will be in operation this coming weekend in the basement of Old Commons. Two phones have been installed. Several Hotline staff members plan to make an overnight visit to HELP in Philadelphia in order to observe its workings and perhaps participate in its nightly dial-for-help function. Sue moved that a maximum of $25 be appropriated for this trip.

Blake Marles reported that Student Loans would be reinstituted next semester, and John Kunkel computed that only 38% of the student body voted in the November 15 elections.

Eric Shafer read a letter to Council from Dean Dierolf which enumerated the reasons for the denial of 24 hour open dormitories. Dierolf explains:

"President Morey, Miss Nugent and I have discussed the proposal forwarded to me through you from the Women's Council. We have looked at this proposal in relationship to the discussions that have been going on in the Student Affairs Committee, the College Council and in other formal and informal sessions. Therefore, we feel that we must deny the request at this time until there is further clarification of some questions. For example, how can the legal responsibilities of the administration be safeguarded? Under this proposal, how are the rights of the minority who are opposed to this proposal to be safeguarded? How can the students demonstrate their willingness and ability to act responsibly with these additional freedoms? Until these and other questions have been explored more thoroughly, we must deny the Women's Council request. This denial is made with some reluctance since that particular group has acted with considerable responsibility in most instances."

The issue of George's petition for a malt liquor license was briefly discussed and it was announced that George met with the Board of Trustees on November 24 to plead his case.

Barb Gunning moved that Student Council should not be held responsible for injuries or destructive behavior which occur during student-organized athletic club activities. This motion was unanimously passed and slated for further referral.

more on page 9

Open letters

Dear Dr. Morey,

Upon review of the eagerly awaited Long-Range Planning Committee, the optimism that many of us felt regarding the initial idea has reverted to disappointment.

From discussions with you early last year, we were impressed with the "college community" concept imparted. The committee's actual form shows little of this "community" atmosphere. If the committee is to present a total picture of the Muhlenberg environment, should those of us with the greatest feel for the physical being of the campus, the students in residence, be accorded only token representation? The planners of the committee seem to neglect the fact that we, the students, are the ones for whom the college operates. After all, the Muhlenberg students is just as much a determinant of the institution's reputation as the faculty.

Furthermore, the end result of the Long Range Planning Committee, be it a Fine Arts Building or a Swimming Pool, will be utilized more by the students than by any other single group of the Muhlenberg Community. With these points in mind, how practical is a Planning Committee with three faculty to every representative student? To follow this observation to its logical end, how much "community" is fostered by an all college advisory committee of seven administrators, twelve faculty, and only four students?

Another area of concern is the criteria used for selection of student members. One senior, two juniors and one freshman now sit on this committee. It seems that the absence of a sophomore is rather incongrous with "Long Range" Planning.

Sophomores have the advantage of a year in residence, plus the fact that any planning could profoundly affect their years as students, since two and one half still remain.

In answer to our queries on selection, you stated that those students chosen were the best suited of the students with whom you spoke. Why did you speak to no sophomore candidates? Surely an Eric Sharps would be a valuable and well-informed asset to the group.

We, the Sophomore Class Executive Council, request that you, as the committee's organizer, review your selection procedures, as well as the total number of students now seated on the Long Range Planning Committee.

Sincerely,
Sophomore Class
Executive Committee
(approved unanimously 11/22/71)

Dear editor:

Last Friday, I had a little talk with Dr. Morey, president of Muhlenberg College. I was there to discover, from the horse's mouth, the why and wherefore of the distribution of members on the Long Range Planning Committee (LRPC). I went to his office with a tape recorder, in order to quote our man at the top for this letter. Believe it or not, he refused to let me in with it. Possibly, the old boy was afraid lest I should actually quote one of his well-known nebulous answers to my frequently concrete questions.

Be that as it may, I entered sans tape recorder. I hadn't known the exact distribution of members of the 25-man LRPC. The membership consists of two Board of Trustees members, seven people from the administration, twelve faculty members, and only four students — one freshman (Marilyn Mackinic), two juniors (Jean Bjorensen and Bob Small), one senior (Ken Reichley), and (you noticed?) no sophomores!

This struck me as queer, for in Dr. Morey's approximate words (no tapes, remember?) this committee should include as many ideas or/and as broad a view of the present College situation. Since the final objective of the LRPC theoretically has the students, as well as the faculty and administration in mind, the present distribution scheme hits me (for one) as very weird.

But, my friends, the clincher has yet to come. In his present supreme power, Dr. Morey outlined four sub-committees and (you guessed it!) **one** student for each sub-committee. It's the old divide and conquer theory, and thus, we feel another yank on the rope around the throat of the student voice.

Moving on, I asked Dr. Morey why he chose not to put any sophomores and/or more students on this committee. He responded (are you ready?) why should he, implying and soon after stating that he chose good people, qualified members of the sudent body, regardless of class affiliations, etc. It sounds very free-thinking on the surface, but still ends up terribly restrictive in practice. I said all this so I can tell you the following.

The LRPC's job will be to determine the size of our school, our

more on page 9

Proposal turned down

College Council's recommendation to the Executive Committee of the Board of Trustees, requesting that the Committee retract its objection towards George Galanti's intentions of obtaining a malt liquor license, has been rejocted.

The College had been asked if it wished to voice an objection, based on the fact that George's Hoagie Shop, located within 300 feet of campus property, was in violation of a state liquor law. The position of the Board is that "it is in the long range best interests of the College to record its objection."

This question came up at the November 15th meeting of College Council. At that time, Jud Wampole and Steve Martin had moved that the Board meet on or before November 20 and retract its objection. The rationale behind this motion was that the Board had acted without knowledge of subsequent information which came out concerning Galanti's personal situation. (See November 18 issue of the **Weekly**).

Muhlenberg President John Morey, upon receiving Council's motion, contacted the Chairman of the Board of Trustees. At his request, Morey polled, by telephone, the members of the Board's Executive Committee. By Saturday, November 20, Morey had completed this process and arrived at the above decision.

Morey stressed that the decision was made "with no prejudice against Mr. Galanti, whose conduct of his business has always been splendid." He pointed out that the College did not intend to appear at George's hearing (which indeed, turned out to be the case) and that the final decision would be made by the Liquor Control Board.

Due to the institution of the Joint Constitution as the new guideline for dorm government, new elections must take place. A President and Vice President must be chosen for each section of East Hall, Benfer Hall, and Martin Luther. If you wish to run for one of these offices, nominations will be taken in the Martin Luther Lobby and the Benfer Lobby anytime between 9 a.m. Wednesday, December 1 and 5 p.m. Tuesday, December 7.

If you have any questions concerning these positions see George Wheeler in room 302-C Hall, East Hall. Elections will take place in both Martin Luther and Benfer lobbies on Monday, December 13, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m.

WHAT'S ON

Thursday, December 2
10 p.m. Contemporary Eucharist; Chapel.

Friday, December 3
7:30 p.m. Film Series: **Fahrenheit 451;** Garden Room.
9 p.m. Senior Ball; Benetz Inn.

Saturday, December 4
2 p.m. Wrestling with Dickinson; Home.
6:15 & 8 p.m. Basketball with Lafayette; Home.

Sunday, December 5
11 a.m. Holy Communion with Eric Shafer, Pres. of Student Council; Chapel.
2 p.m. Decorating Party; Union.

Monday, December 6
6:15 p.m. Education Society; Union.

Tuesday, December 7
7 & 8:15 p.m. Civilization Film: **The Smile of Reason;** Science Lecture Room.
8 p.m. Concert: College Band; Chapel.

Wednesday, December 8
10 a.m. Matins: Christmas Concert by Parkland High Chorus; Chapel.
6:15 & 8 p.m. Basketball with Swarthmore; Home.
8 p.m. Opera Workshop: **Madame Butterfly;** Alumni Hall at Cedar Crest College.

ART

The Philadelphia Museum of Art is currently exhibiting a major retrospective of the work of Paul Strand, one of the greatest living photographers. Also on exhibition are recent acquisitions of sculpture by Rodin, Lipschitz, and others.

The Allentown Art Museum will be exhibiting Spanish American War Paintings by Charles Johnson Post until January 9, 1972.

ALLENTOWN COLLEGE

Antoine de St. Exupery's **The Little Prince** will be presented on December 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, and 11 in De Sales Hall Auditorium at 8 p.m. Student Admission $1.50.

LEHIGH

The Mustard and Cheese Players will perform **The Rivals** by R. B. Sheridan and George Bernard Shaw's **Androcles and the Lion** on Friday, December 3 at 7:30 p.m. in the Broughal Junior High School. Admission free to Muhlenberg students bearing I. D. cards.

Bullitt will be presented in Packard Lab Auditorium on Saturday, December 4 at 6, 8, and 10 p.m. Donation $.75.

Seniors hold ball at Benetz plan music, lobster dinner

by Vince Harrison

The Senior Ball will be held tomorrow night, December 3, at Benetz Inn, located on Route 309. (From Muhlenberg take Cedar Crest Boulevard toward Falk's, across Hamilton Boulevard until the 309 overpass. Take 309 South for about twenty minutes. Benetz Inn is on the right side of 309, a few minutes outside of Quakertown).

There will be an open bar starting at 9 p.m. and it will last until 10 p.m. At this time hot and cold hors d'ouevres will be served. After 10 p.m. drinks will have to be bought by the individual.

Dinner will be served upon request starting at 9:30 p.m. and will consist of steak and lobster tails, potato, vegetables, and salad with a choice of Russian, Roquefort, or Benetz's dressings. Wine will be served with the meal. Dessert will be a "Strawberry Kiss" (fresh strawberries in a glass of champagne).

There will be continuous music (a band and a folk singer) throughout the evening. Tables for 4, 6, and 8 persons will be available and the seating arrangements will be left up to the guest. The dress for the evening is optional semi-formal which includes suits, jackets and ties, dresses, and gowns. Senior class president Rich Goldberg promises that "a good time will be had by all!"

If, for any reason, people who have tickets for the "ball" can't make it on Friday, please inform Rich Goldberg (432-5313) and your money will be refunded.

Encounter lab offered during semester break

From Sunday, January 16, to Wednesday, January 19, during semester break, Student Council in cooperation with the Chaplain's office will sponsor an Encounter Learning Laboratory. In the laboratory, participants will work together to learn from the analysis of their own experiences, including feelings, reactions, perceptions and behaviors.

The Encounter "community" will consist of separate *training* groups of 8 to 10 individuals guided by a qualified trainer. The trainer doese not act as any authority in the group, but as a resource person equipped with skills in group dynamics, psychology, social organization, and other areas pertaining to groups, learning and behavior.

Participation is on a purely voluntary basis and costs $20.00, including meals, facilities, and trainers. However, the laboratory is necessarily limited to the first 40 persons who apply and make the $5.00 deposit. The balance is due on or before January 16 unless special arrangements are made. Information can be obtained at the Union Desk and applications are to be mailed with $5.00 to Michael Stein, Box 139, by December 17, 1971.

Chapel tickets

from page 3

vices, Bremer outlined ticket selling policies. Tickets may be obtained at the Union desk from December 1 to December 10. Each student will be allotted one ticket on a first come, first served basis. Additional tickets may be obtained after December 7 for friends and family. Faculty and staff personnel may pick up tickets for their friends and family at the Union desk also. Requests for additional tickets should be made to the

PBK inducts members

ALLENTOWN, Pa. (Nov. 20) — Pi Chapter of Phi Beta Kappa Society initiated five members Friday (November 19) in ceremonies on the Muhlenberg College campus, conducted by Dr. Charles S. Bednar, chapter president and associate Dean of the College.

The new inductees, all seniors, include Candace L. Barr, a French major from Chalfont, Pa.; David H. Grossman, a natural science major from Wyncote, Pa.; Susan E. Locher, a mathematics major from Oreland, Pa.; Linda A. Stolz, an English and German major from Reading, Pa.; and Robert C. Walton, a physics major from Norristown, Pa.

Elections

The voting percentages for November's elections have been released by Council election chairman John Kunkel. Kunkel's figures reveal that just 38% of the student body voted in the elections.

A total of 573 students participated out of the total enrollment of 1,486.

14% of the Class of '72 cast ballots, while 17% of the Class of '73 turned out. The lower classes were better, showing 23% of the sophomore class and 46% of the freshman class.

301 of the voters were male, representing 52.5% of the voting turnout. 272 females voted, or 47.5%.

Asked whether he was satisfied with the turnout, Kunkel replied, "I can't be actually satisfied when only 38% of the school show up. However, that figure is just about normal for Muhlenberg. We really don't expect larger turnout and this is usually the case."

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Science talk

Peter Van de Kamp's talk on "The Search for extra solar planets," ranks among the most interesting science lectures in recent years at Muhlenberg. Unfortunately, a scant crowd of less than 25 were at the science lecture hall to hear Van de Kamp.

He was introduced by Dr. Wissler (of the Physics department, who teaches astronomy), as a brilliant astronomer who had lectured at such renowned universities as those at Leningrad and Moscow. Van de Kamp, who migrated from Holland early in his life is now the head of the observatory at Swarthmore College.

His special study is of the nearby stars and the assumption that they have planets associated with them. One interesting example he gave was that of the Barnard Star and the wobble he noted in its path.

He was both an interesting and humorous speaker. At one point he spoke of Haley's Comet and alluded to the fact that some in the audience might have seen it. Since he seemed to be looking in Dean Nugent's direction, this comment brought the house down. All in all this was an informative and entertaining lecture.

'75 raffle

The Class of '75 is sponsoring a Christmas raffle for the college community. 1st prize is a Magnavox UHF-VHF television.

Hotline starts

by Robert Hale

Since their training sessions, Hotline has been trying to establish a room for their operations. The most likely prospect is the basement of commons. The actual operation of Hotline will probably begin this week.

At a meeting that was held last night, Hotline entertained a physicist from either the Allentown State Hospital or from town. At this meeting they also organized schedules for the future.

In the future, trips are planned to **Help,** a phone counseling line in Philadelphia (December 3rd), and to the Lehigh County Mental Health Center. Referral lists will be organized. Faculty replies to a questionnaire were favorable, explained Sue Irvine.

The Juilliard String Quartet.

Overflow audience hears string quartet performance

Chuck Rosenberger

The Juilliard String Quartet was fabulous. They performed perfectly; so neat and precise was their playing that anyone who was there could tell from the start — these were real professionals.

In concert before an overflow audience at the Egner Chapel, November 22, they performed three works — by Haydn, Bartok, and Beethoven. They were amazing. Their accuracy in pitch, rhythm, entrances, and dynamics lended a true beauty to the music seldom seen live. The intense movement into and out of the music, the hair on their heads shaking and falling down over their eyebrows, all the brash excitement and musical purity of the concert seemed to present the Quartet even stronger to the audience. It coalesced beautifully.

Next to the musical perfection, the performers were great to watch. The piercing eyes of the violist which seemed to burn through the notes on the score, the stolid cool, seemingly withdrawn look of the cellist, the boyishly clever and intelligent aura of the second violinist and the raw determination, the brute magnificence of the violinist spun a web of personalities together into a luring combination of enticing and vibrant actions before the audience.

All in all a brilliant performance —one rarely matched on the Muhlenberg campus — or anywhere else for that matter.

Band concert

The thirty piece Muhlenberg College Concert Band will be in concert next Tuesday night at 8:00 p.m. in the Garden Room. Dr. Henry Schmidt, conductor, says that this is the "best quality band during my directorship."

The program will include classical works, contemporary works, and show tunes. The concert will feature Wagner's "Grand March" from the opera **Tannhauser,** Virgil Thompson's "Fugue and Chorale," Gershwin's "American in Paris" and Bernstein's "Danzon" plus other works by Handel, Schostakovich, Bock, Leigh, Granger and Neelybel.

Beck plans musical revue

Chuck Rosenberger

"Our intellect has proceeded so far in advance of our emotions that something is needed to examine the many different possibilities that exist." So saith one Robert J. Beck in pondering on the purposes of the Muhlenberg Experimental Theatre and the musical revue he is planning for second semester.

Beck, director of M.E.T., says his effort will be one of, "bringing back the long lost format of the revue to the stage." Beck describes the revue as several small acts concerning a few people and perhaps an ensemble. A sample revue would start off with a large production number and then break into skits, comedy monologues, dialogues, solo songs, imitations, and choreographic works. Basically it would be a series of "happenings" on stage.

There hasn't been a musical revue on Broadway since 1960 with "Talent '60" and 1968 with "New Faces" and these didn't last very long. Beck cited several reasons for the decline in interest in this type of entertainment, including the fact that musical comedies are popular now and audiences would rather have a plot line than the simple theme that runs through the musical revue. The revue is really raw entertainment, and Beck noticed that audiences are looking for something more than entertainment these days — they want to receive something from theatre or movies. Basically they want to feel that they've been changed by what has happened on stage and musical revues don't give this to the audience.

Beck added cautiously though that his attempt was not going to get bogged down in sentiment. He said we can enjoy nostalgia without overdoing it — his effort is not to bring back the past but to bring back the form that the musical revue took. This will definitely not be camp.

Beck plans to put the show on late in the second semester and encourages people to start thinking of things to do. After the very successful run of the M.E.T. Melange pantomime this revue should prove to be interesting.

If you're looking for something to do on Sunday afternoon, head on down to Sig Ep any time after two p.m. This Sunday, December 5, Sig Ep will be having bingo for all students and faculty at the Sig Ep House on campus. Winners of each game will choose from albums, stuffed toys, household items, and other prizes. Refreshments will also be available. That's this Sunday, December 5, at SPE from 2 p.m. until ?

Sermons set

by Patti Canfield

Dr. David Bremer, Chaplain of the College, has announced a service on Sunday, December 5 and has also clarified the ticket policies for the traditional Candlelight Carol Service which will be held on December 15 and 16.

This Sunday President of the Student Council Eric Shafer will deliver the sermon at 11 a.m. Eric has also been serving in the capacity of sacristan for the Sunday services along with his other activities. The deacon this Sunday will be Kenneth Reichley and the Chapel Choir will perform under the direction of Dr. Charles McClain.

Concerning the Candlelight Ser-

more on page 2

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Comment

Student body . . .

It seems that three basic questions dominate the format of tonight's student body meeting. First, should Council have the power to use funds in the Student Activities Fee toward aiding off-campus charities; second, what limits can be put on the extent to which Council can disburse these funds; and third, how can students more effectively indicate their feelings toward Council and how binding should these feelings be in effecting Council's actions.

The existing vote on the first question, which was included on November's election ballot, seems largely invalid. It represents the opinion of only 38% of the student body and this opinion is largely divided, as the 271-243 vote might indicate. Further, it seems highly unfair to divest in the hands of Council the power to donate money to activities which have no direct effect on students. The money of the Student Activities Fee is paid by the students and goes into a General Fee, which is to be budgeted by Council in funding student activities. If Council is to have the right to use this money elsewhere, it should first be required to attain the assent of at least 2/3 of the entire student body.

If it is decided that Council does have this right, then it seems only logical that its power of disbursement be proportionately limited by its financial situation. Only two months ago, Council was willing to give $500 of budgeted money to the East Pakistan Fund Drive. Aside from the illegality which this action entailed, the move also represented Council's ignorance of its own finances. They did not even have the $500. Council treasurer Blake Marles offered financial counsel on the matter but in the subsequent vote his advice was ignored. If it is the wish of the student body to grant Council the power to fund off-campus charities, then it should be within the rights of those who gave Council that money in the first place, namely the student body, to decide how much. This, of course, must be determined on the basis of regular financial reports by the Treasurer, both to council and the student body.

The greater and more basic question, perhaps, is how much authority should the student body have in guiding the will of Council. Better ways must be found to make student body mood and opinion on various issues apparent to Council. If Council makes no attempt at representing student view, then it is ignoring its purpose. It is hard to say whether Council has been acting on the basis of student temper concerning this year's issues simply because the student voice has not been clearly defined. It does not appear, however, that Council has attempted to discern the student body attitudes. If this is the case, then more extensive polling should occur, with greater emphasis put on the result in shaping student policy.

Of course, all of this may be irrelevant. 254 students signed the petition which necessitated this meeting, but will more than 50 show up? True, Council is obligated to obtain and represent the student opinion in conducting its business, but it does behoove the student body to make its orientation accessible to Council. If students ignore this responsibility, then why even bother with the above issues?

Thanksgiving

by Sidney M. Milkis

Thanksgiving in our culture is a time for gorging oneself with turkey and watching an endless bombardment of football games on television, but occasionally (if very rarely) one dares to look at himself and his society and reflect about what, if anything, one has for which to be thankful.

The United States is the richest, perhaps the most technologically advanced nation in the world. There are still many poor but, as the saying goes, America's poor are quite well off when compared to the poor of other countries. It would seem that the majority of Americans, far from the hell of Viet Nam, the starvation and fighting of India and Pakistan, and the snipings and tar and featherings of Belfast, feel that they have quite a bit to be thankful for. Yet amid the material prosperity, the "noble" sentiments for social change and the happiness over the "winding-down" of the Vietnam conflict is felt a sense of frustration, anxiety, and spiritual vacuity.

I realize the behavioral scientists would say this is nonsense. Most people are very happy with their financial security, their televisions, and their two-week vacations. The sentiment for something beyond material comforts and "normality" are pecular to the psyche of the intellectual. Seymour Martin Lipset tells us that the American intellectual feels that he has been neglected. Scholars and artists think they are not given the amount of social and economic prestige in our society that "elites" receive in other societies (Lipset feels that this is not true), and subsequently almost always take a negative view of American society. Lipset, Robert A. Dahl and other empirical political scientists argue that the American society and form of government is quite good in that it maintains order and provides economic prosperity.

There is a sickness in America, an underlying, sometimes obscure infection, which the behavioralists cannot deny with "objective" statistics. There is conflict, alienation and despair which cannot be measured with a yardstick. How can the emptiness of a nine to five, twenty-thousand dollar a year job be listed in a statistical table? The unhappiness, the emptiness, the dehumanization of American life is something which cannot always be objectively described, but is subjectively and emotionally felt. In their demand for production, their desire for efficiency and their hunger for status Americans have largely ignored man's emotional needs. The suburban house, the large car, the color television set, the self-declared happiness of the majority and all the "positive" statistics and charts of the empiricist neither eliminate nor hide the internal frustration and anxiety of many in our culture.

Even the frightening statistics on crime, the outbreak of prison riots, and the total of deaths in Vietnam cannot fully explain the sickness of our culture. The "disease" is something which affects the "normal" business man as well as the Attica prisoner, the vice-president of a corporation as well as the Black in the ghetto, and the conservative business major as well as the radical philosophy major. Not all Americans can describe this sickness, not all people in our culture are conscious of the reasons for their despair, yet the infection still festers. The fact that it is so hard to describe and so difficult to objectify makes this sickness all the more dangerous. As long as society is prosperous people will not question established values. Perhaps some day technology and science will solve all social problems and rationality and stability will prevail, but underneath this external perfection there will be nothing. Then all should be happy and thankful.

Getting Out

Tales of Nook, II: President Pimp

By Quicksilver (Nyah-hah-haa!)

(Editor's Note: This is the ninth in a series of articles about the socio-political-anal structure of the ancient and recently discovered sub-culture of Nook. THE WEEKLY, *in its infinite wisdom and never-ending search for Truth, Justice, and the Armenian Way, herewith presents the continuing melodrama of . . . Tales of Nook.)*

Once upon a time, again, there was a little town called Nook, with about 1200 residents and another 500 or so who came everyday to pursue their occupations. [For the revealing True Story of Nook, see the **Weekly**, 10/21/71.]

As with all towns of this nature, Nook had a president. His name was Joey H. M. Pimp, IX. The H. M. stood for different things to different classes in Nook. The Ticks, a semi-ruling class, thought it stood for "Hoo, Me?" The Studs, who mostly lived in Nook, didn't care what it stood for. Joey Pimp's mother told him it stands for "His Majesty," and Joey believes that fervently.

The Board of Prostees, who control Joey Pimp and own the Town of Nook say that the H. M. stands for "Hour Mouthpiece," the H., of course, being silent.

Joey Pimp's function in the town of Nook is to sell it. He tries to sell it to anyone who looks interested, or who can be made to think he's interested. Joey Pimp solicits. Especially from former residents of Nook, called ex-Studs, or Alumin. Joey Pimp is almost never in Nook, because he is out asking for support of Nook and the Board of Prostees. In one typical week, J. P. questioned the Northern Alumin Association, the Southern Alumin Assoc., the Eastern Alum. Assoc., the Western Alum. Ass., and the Central Al. Ass.

Joey Pimp has a quizzical way of talking. Ask him anything, tell him anything, and the response is always a question. Almost everything that comes out of his mouth is an interrogative statement. He doesn't even answer the phone, he questions it. The Studs have a theory about this. The story goes that while Joey was working on his master's thesis, entitled "The Question of the Interrogative:

more on page 9

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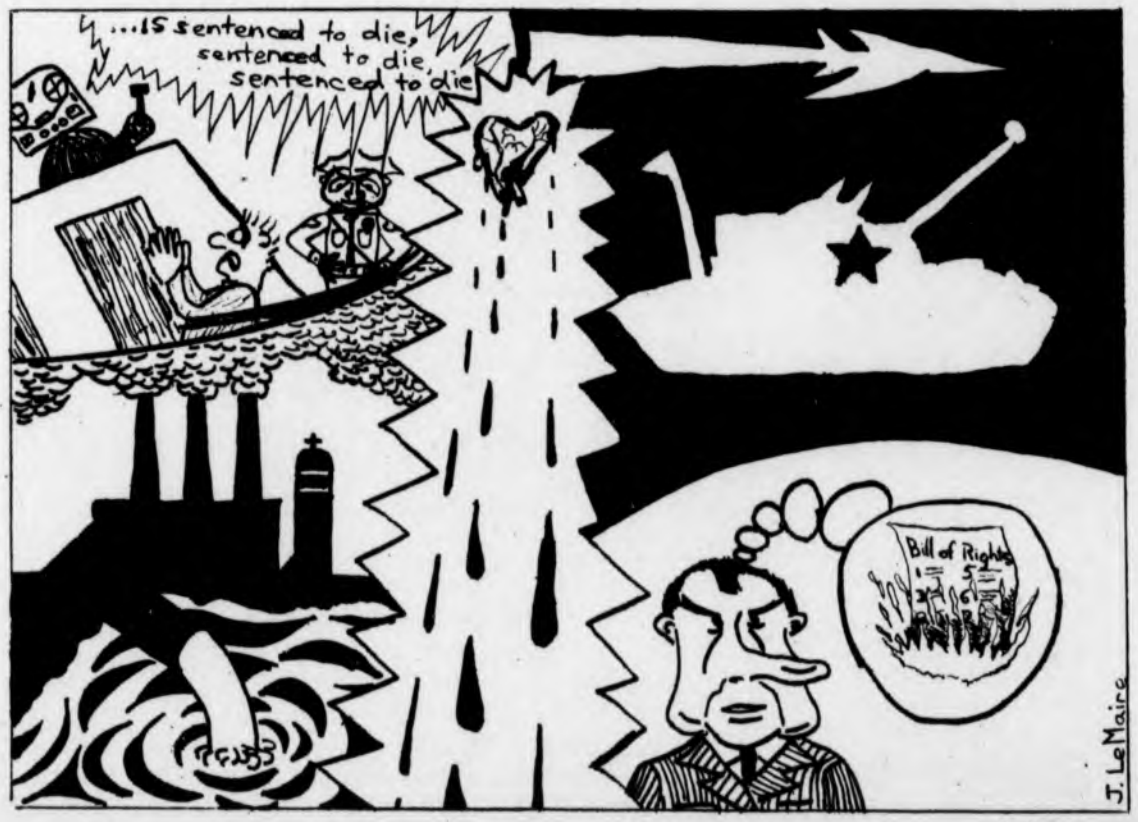


From the Library

Improvements seen

The Muhlenberg College Library as a part of its professional duty to its patrons tries to discover those areas of interest in which it is not presently adequate. However, in some cases it is difficult for the Library to determine which parts of the Library collection are inadequate. For example if a student goes directly to the stacks, uses the items he needs right there, and never checks any of them out, the Library is not aware of heavy use in that part of the collection. This is not to say that the patron should take the items out. Rather it describes a condition of usage about which the Library cannot be aware.

A more unfortunate situation occurs when a patron goes to the stacks, does not find what he wants, and then leaves the Library disgruntled. The patron should inform the Library of its inadequacies and make recommendations for additional material. In the case cited above the patron also should have tried the interlibrary loan service.

During this last summer in order to make room in the West Reading Room for more abstracts and indexes which will soon be coming, the librarians were forced to move the college catalogs and serial publications to other parts of the Library. One consequence of these moves was to discover that college catalogs were used considerably more than we supposed while serial publications were used hardly at all. Further we learned that most of the college catalogs were used here in the Library rather than at home. Obviously the information usually needed required only a short glance at the college catalog. In the course of the Library staff's professional readings it was discovered that college catalogs were receiving more than a cursory glance in many academic institutions. Contingent upon the above observations the Library has decided to improve the college catalog collection significantly. Previously most of the college catalogs in the Library collection were the cast-offs of various offices around the campus. The Library traditionally receives the duplicate and out-dated copies. Beginning with the graduate school catalogs the Library is now going to send for the latest editions and initiate requests for those catalogs which the Library does not have from the major universities in the United States.

Where does the Library patron come into all this? The Library feels that it is responding to a real need of its patrons in this case rather than working completely in the dark. This is a problem with which we can deal since we were able to define it. However, we are sure that there are many other problems of which we are not aware. If you have a problem let the Library in on it and give the Library a chance to solve it. Perhaps we have solved it already.

Now - Now

by Al (now-now) Ingars

i ate a bashful banana
just the other day
i gulped it down and
ran the other way
but,
in the long run
i'd have to say
that gnarly eyes
don't behave

having fingered my flight
and splattered those sights
i pedaled my bike
into the naughty night

i ate the cream puff
of my dictionary
i spit out the seeds
and the curly cheery
yet,
picking the pits
i too am wary
that gnarly eyes
are hairy

blessed be the
memories of strife
'tween the battlefields of life
i pedaled my wife
into the naughty night

,?

Dear Old Golden Rule Days

by Chuck Rosenberger

As it did in many other parts of the country, it snowed in my home town the day before Thanksgiving. Luckily I got home before the storm really hit and there were no transportation difficulties, except that relatives who were planning to come for turkey never made it.

Snow day?

I was gazing out the window watching the snow fall when my younger brother commented, "It's too bad that it's not Sunday." Not knowing what he was talking about, I asked him why. "You know why, dummy," he said. "If it was Sunday we'd get Monday off from school." This kind of threw me for a while. I had actually forgotten what snow represented. Not riding on a one horse open sleigh, jingling bells, or building a snowman, the snow represented freedom. A day or two of respite from the cruel competitive world of junior high school. Then it all came back to me — the peering out at the street light through the dark to see if it was "still coming down hard," the anxious hours of the night trying to decide whether to do your homework or not, the early morning radio reports — the long list of nursery schools, woman's clubs cancellations, on and on hoping that the next name announced would be your school.

Such insanity, that a one day unannounced vacation from school would bring on this behavior. But it did, and it continues to. Clearly something must be wrong someplace.

And I, of course, would have to place the blame for this reaction on the schools and society in general. There has to be some way to make mass education bearable — to at least decrease the will of the kids to escape. How? I don't know. Certainly there has not been enough experimentation on the subject and that which has been done has been deemed almost treasonous. No tests? No teachers- No classes? What are you, a commie or somethin'?

College, too

I think the most curious manifestation of this whole thing is the college correlate to snow day behavior in the lower grades. This is the "will he post today" behavior and the 5 minute wait for the "Mr.," the 10 minute wait for the "Dr.," and the 15 minute wait for the head of a department or whatever the hell it is. College, which everyone volunteers to partake of and with unlimited cuts, still has these vestiges of the yearning for freedom motif of earlier years. And it's strong.

So what's the solution? I don't know, but it's something to think about while watching the snow fall.

Letters To The Editor

Letter to the Editor:

Several days ago I was approached by a freshman who explained that he was running for student council and then requested that I vote for him. The whole incident struck me as very odd. Why should I, a sophomore, have a voice in determining who will represent the freshman class in Council. I have no more right to decide this than I have to decide who should be Governor of Texas or Mayor of San Francisco.

My sole knowledge of these candidates would generally come from a few posters, mimeographed position papers, and a write-up in the **Weekly.** Any freshman who has attended a few class meetings knows a great deal more about this person's desire to represent his class, his devotion to a job, his eagerness to take on responsibility and the type of things he has done to help his class. When I vote I am forced to decide who is best on the basis of who has the best poster or who expresses himself best in the **Weekly,** or simply who I know among the candidates. This tends to reduce the election to a mere popularity contest. Another sophomore expressed it this way, "I only knew two of them so I voted for them."

As an example, a majority, say 55%, of the freshman class could support one candidate, yet if enough upperclassmen voted for his opponent, this person having the support of most of his class could lose the election. Thus the freshman class would be stuck with someone who doesn't really have their support, and is dependent on upperclassmen to assure his re-election. He may have to disregard the desires of people in his class to win support in other classes. This example could be extended to every class in the College.

Someone is bound to say, "but every representative is a representative of the whole College not just his class." Every Senator represents the whole country, yet they are elected only by the people of a specific state.

The only remaining argument for this system is that the Seniors, Juniors, and Sophomores need to vote to counterbalance the "irresponsible" votes of some freshmen, who still think like high school kids. In a little over a year here I've seen some pretty "irresponsible" upper classmen.

Incidentally, Congress forbade states to allow each voter to vote for every congressman from that state in 1842. So if Council ends the present system of election it will be as "progressive" as the U. S. Congress was in 1842.

Respectively submitted,
Greg Lambert '74

Dear Editor

Once upon a time there existed a land called Muhlenberg, which was ruled by a king. Now the area of this land was actually very small, but its influence extended beyond its borders. On one border of the land there existed a Hoagie shop, whose proprietor was named Sir George. Sir George provided an invaluable service to the king's subjects by making available to them food, instead of the horrible food provided by the king.

One day Sir George was thinking and he realized people get thirsty besides being hungry. So he thought he'd get a beer license. And he thought, "I'll go see the King of Muhlenberg and see if he has any objections since I'm so close to the border of his land. So Sir George made an appointment to see the King. (The King of Muhlenberg was very liberal — he let subjects make an appointment to see him, and sometimes he even kept the appointment.) Sir George revealed to the king what he wanted to do. The King told Sir George that he was outside the borders of Muhlenberg and he realized that Sir George ran a business and selling beer would improve it. So, Sir George applied for a beer license, confident that the king did not object.

A few days before Sir George was to receive his license, he was the recipient of a letter from the Liquor Control Board. (The LCB was not one of the King of Muhlenberg's departments). They had received a letter from the King of Muhlenberg. This letter reminded the LCB of the law that states "any place that sells liquor cannot be closer than 300 feet to lands such as Muhlenberg." The King measured the distance from the border of Muhlenberg to Sir George's shop and it was only 161 feet. The king chose this way to protest Sir George's acquiring a beer license. Sir George was bewildered. The king had told poor George that he didn't mind George acquiring a beer license. So Sir George went back to see the king. The king told George "the law's the law." But George knows that the LCB is not that strict as shown in the case of the Land of Lafayette. And he told the king "my shop is more than 450 feet from any of your royal buildings!"

George Galanti of George's Hoagies has been granted a hearing on November 24 in the matter of his acquiring a beer license. Support him. Ask him what you can do to help. Buying beer at George's is the same as buying it in town, except that George's is closer. And it gives the business to someone everyone likes. George has promised to run a strictly take-out service, with no consumption on the premises. None of George's neighbors object, so why should President Morey? Realizing no one really asked President Morey for his side of he story, I made an appointment to see him. However, he refused to see me. I guess he doesn't want his side of the story known. I wonder why?

Sue Meyer
WMUH news staff

Dear Editor:

In the November 18, 1971 issue of the **Weekly** there appeared on the last page a kind of editorial on the question of an art major. I agree with the writer that we definitely need a more intensive engagement in the arts on Muhlenberg campus, but I must object to the totally false notion that work in the arts has anything to do with the meaning of liberal arts. The term liberal arts was coined at a time — in the Middle Ages — when you could be a free man only as an aristocrat, or as an upper level cleric, or as a scholar; therefore, to attend a liberal arts college meant that you bought your freedom through learning. This can be done in any field of learning. Students at Muhlenberg are engaged in all kinds of non-learning activities. It would be better to limit those, and to intensify the liberalizing process of the expansion of the mind by dedicated application — in other words, an all-round emphasis on increased scholarship. That would make us a true liberal arts college.

Of course the fine arts may and should be a part of that process, but art in itself does not make liberal arts.

Yours sincerely,
Hagen Staack

Peace move

from page 7

inflation. Nixon would not pull this, if he did not intend to continue the war indefinitely."

According to Diana Tasciotti, Philadelphia coordinator of N.P.A.C., "more tons of bombs alone have been dropped in Indochina during this war since 1965 than were dropped in all of World War II. The daily bombing rate in Laos exceeds the heaviest bombing of World War II. Reporters who have seen the results from the air say that parts of Laos look like the surface of the moon. We can only guess at the extent of destruction and death this is causing. We must halt this killing."

She expects strong representation from the new groups which have become prominent in the antiwar movement in the last year, including national minority, gay, women's, and labor organizations. "The opposition to the war within the Armed Forces is a recognized national institution. On November 6, hundreds of GI's and sailors marched in San Francisco and Austin, Texas. The crew of the U.S.S. Constellation voted three to one not to go to Vietnam, in a poll conducted by sailors. And over 75 labor organizations and over 350 union officials sponsored the November 6 actions nationally, and there were many labor contingents. Organizations of the national minorities — Chicanos, Blacks, Native Americans—who are dying out of proportion in the Vietnam fighting, and whose needs for social services are not being met because of war costs, backed November 6, especially La Raza Unida, the party of Chicanos in Colorado, California, and Texas. Fifty leaders of the women's liberation movement, including Betty Friedan and Gloria Steinem, backed November 6, as did leaders of the gay liberation movement, and there were large gay and women's contingents in New York and the Bay Area.

"We feel particularly confident that labor participation in the antiwar movement will increase tremendously in the next two years, because of the government's wage-control and trade-war policies. This conference will mark a big advance in assembling a coalition of all the oppressed groups in our society that can force the government to end the war, whether Nixon likes it or not."

Meditation relieves tension

by Bill Matthews

Transcendental meditation seems to be an up and coming "thing" in the United States and the western world in general, or so the Student's International Meditation Society would have us believe.

Tom Renolds, a local spokesman for the society, spoke on the nature and merits of meditation at the November 17 installment of the Free University program. Renolds' lecture was the second installment of a two-part lecture on meditation designed to prepare prospective students of meditation for four days of actual training in meditation at $35.

The appeal of transcendental meditation, according to Renolds, is that it 'avoids individual problems" and is "one solution to all problems." In this role meditation takes one into "contact with the basis of life," or the "being."

This is where a thought originates, according to Renolds, and then it travels through various levels of subconscience before reaching the conscience level. If a person comes into contact with the real "being," or the origin of the thoughts, hence the origin of troubles and problems, and the like, he can trace his problems back to their origins, hence, they disappear — not the problems per se, but the anxiety that they create. Thus meditation is the universal solution to problems.

The actual activity of meditation takes only about 15 or 20 minutes two times a day. By meditating Renolds feels that one gains relaxation and rest, and goes toward "great happiness," an innate goal of mankind. The greatest benefits, however, come only from the comulative effect of meditating for months or years.

The effects of meditation are "subtle—there's no flash when you suddenly think your God or anything like that," insists Renolds; it's simply a mind clearing, relaxing experience.

Crowded facilities

Plans discussed for future dorms

by Rick Krieger

The recent crowding of the college dormitories has made obvious the need for expanded residence facilities in the future. In a **Weekly** interview President Morey discussed some current residence problems and possibilities for a new dormitory.

Morey first declared that the college was in the very early stages of planning the new dorm and had taken two actions. The Philadelphia office of Housing and Urban Development has been contacted for possible financial aid in the building project and possible building designs have been discussed with the college resident architects, Coston-Wallace-Watson.

The college, explained Morey, is exploring the building of apartment residence halls. These would be two bedroom apartments with a living room and dining room. The students living in this new dorm would not have to eat in the Union because there would be kitchen facilities in each apartment.

The college, according to the president, recognizes the need for improved residence facilities. The formation of the two coed dorms, Prosser and Benfer, is an example of the willingness on the part of the administration to offer different living options on campus.

Dr. Morey admitted that the dorms on campus are not all of the best caliber. For an example he acknowledged that East Hall is rather antiquated.

It has been rumored that the building of the new residence hall would take precedence over construction of a new library on the list of QED projects. Dr. Morey insisted that this is not so since dormitories are not constructed through QED funds. He explained that dorms eventually pay for themselves through rental fees paid by students whereas a building such as a library or any other building covered by QED is built at a considerable cost to the college.

As far as construction of a new library, President Morey said nothing definite has been done since all recent efforts have been towards the new fine arts building.

Council to survey

by Paul Asman and Kris Leesment

A remedial comprehension course is being offered for faculty-administration personnel next week by Student Council. The Council is asking student cooperation in gathering the raw data with which this course will be taught.

As there is no textbook being used, it is urgent that this cooperation be obtained. Students are asked to take the following steps to insure the success of this course: on either Tuesday or Wednesday, you will have received in your mail boxes a survey to be returned to the Student Council Opinion-Poll Committee. On this survey you will be asked your opinions in these areas: the continuation of the chapel/assembly credit program, the reinstatement of Thursday night dress-up served dinners, student dress, in particular whether or not women (a.k.a. co-eds) should be permitted to wear Bermuda shorts to class, and the expansion of co-educational housing.

Typical questions are "Can there be culture without coercion? . . . Would you prefer to live in a single-sex hall? . . . Do you think students are better behaved at meals when formally attired? . . . Do you prefer a single sex? . . . Are Bermuda shorts more than three inches above the knee normal? . . . Would you (women only, now) live in East Hall if it were made fit to live in? . . . Would you (women only, now) live in East Hall if your boyfriend lived there? . . . Would you (men, too) live in East Hall? . . . Did you really go to eight chapel/assembly programs this semester? . . . Would you be naughty if you lived in East Hall? In Martin Luther? In Benfer? Off Campus? With your parents? With your roommate?"

Remember, now, fill out and return your survey. Without them—and many more like them — the faculty and administration may never learn.

Kinks delight Ingars, Crappy

by Al Ingars and A. J. Crappy

Well, in 1620 and 1776 and 1964 the British invaded, as they used to say. But, first, "Good God" which is about what one could say for a third billing group. On the other hand are five stringers, entitled Edgar Winter's White Trash. Edgar was more flowery than at Lehigh, but Derringer hadn't changed his suit. The band was considerably better with Derringer playing beyond Lehigh and the standards set with brother Johnny. Well done.

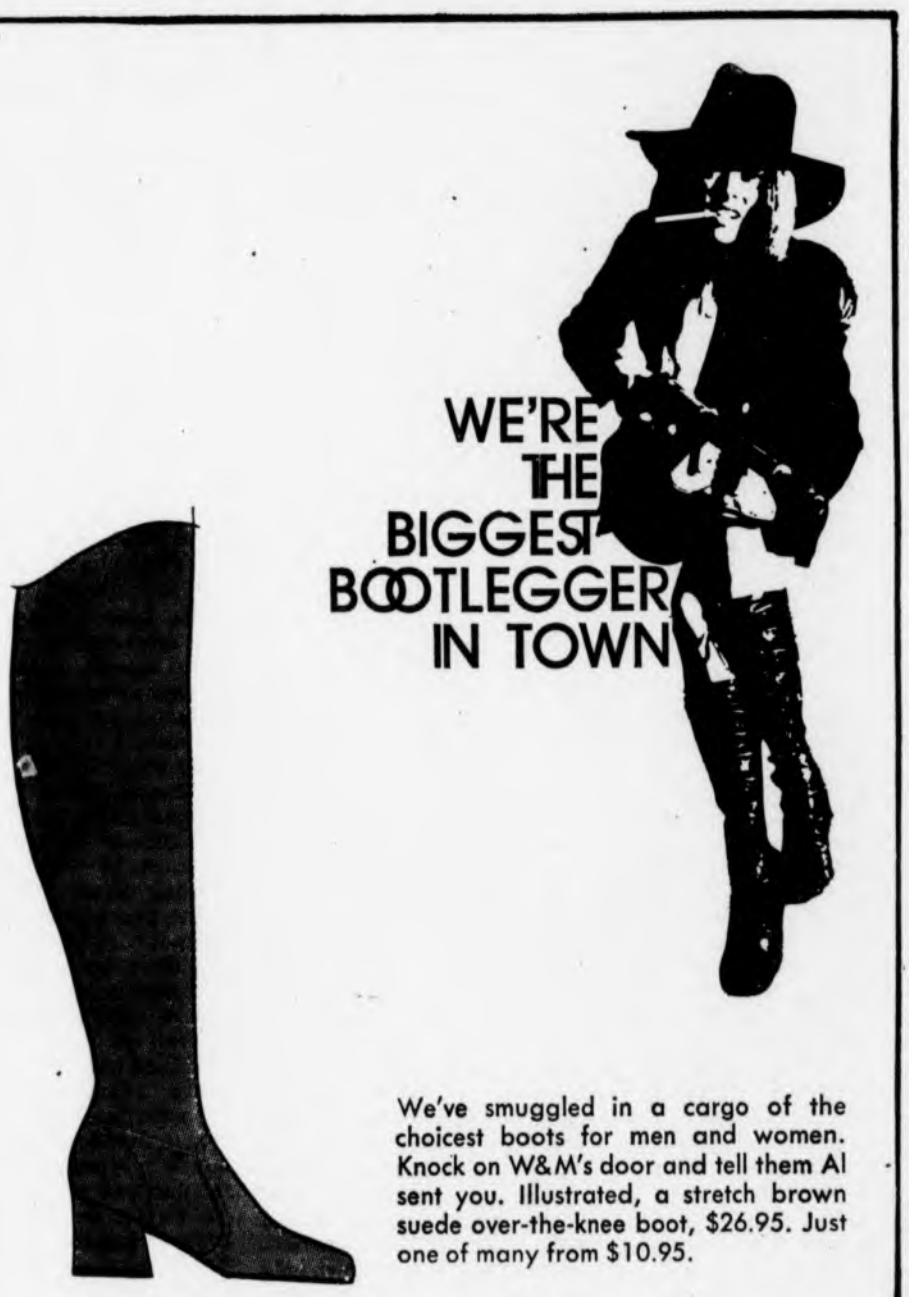
Well, as the Kinks were setting up, we mused over the contemptible state of the Spectrum "Theater." Noting the presence of hustlers peddling free love, teeny boppers peddling obnoxia, and ice cream men peddling their wares, we sat. Then the Kinks came out and we stood and were forced to, because everyone in front of us was standing because everyone in front of them was standing. Everyone stood needlessly.

By the way it's also a dire pity they had to play where they did. Pity. Pity. After memorable concerts at the Fillmore and the Philharmonic in past years, to have to subjugate themselves to the accoustics of the hockey rink is also pitiful. They did. Oh well.

Well, when the British came in 1964, so did the Kinks, since they are British, or for other reasons. They arrived with a hit single, "You Really Got Me," and an album similarly titled. They do have other material, too. Other reminiscent songs include "All Day and All of the Night," "A Well Respected Man" and "Waterloo Sunset." You've probably never heard of that last cut mentioned, but it's good; don't worry about it.

They opened the set with "Top of the Pops" to my disappointment because every other time they had opened with "Till the End of the Day." Nevertheless, this brought the crowd to its feet, as mentioned, and in many cases, like the guy in front of us, it brought them to place their feet on their chairs. Besides wading through the tears due to the reminiscent material mentioned earlier, the Kinks touched upon (I have to say this because the Spectrum allows groups such a short time to play, that Mr. Ray Davies could only allow himself two or three verses to some songs. What is a man to do when he has access to 14 or 17, depending on whether you include what is released in England but not here, albums) "Lola," "Ape Man," "Victoria," "Shangri-la," "Get Back In the Line," "Brainwashed," "See My Friends," "Big Sky" and a "Milk Cow Blues" medley. The only new song they did was one, aptly titled, "Schizophrenic Paranoia Blues" which is off their new album, **Muswell Hillbillies,** which I would like to reccommend.

Even though most of you who are weekly readers of the Muhlenberg **Weekly** have never heard of most of the songs which I mentioned off hand though we hope you have, you probably might have heard of the last cut they did, "You Are My Sunshine." That one is also aptly titled, even though the Spectrum doesn't fit in with it. Casting aside all longing for the old Fillmore, there may be somewhere a hint that the Kinks put to on an exceptional show, which they did, standing up.



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Student Art Show

Fall student art show stirs campus reaction

by Patti Canfield

Favorable attention and response is most certainly a good thing, and psychologists have theorized that even bad attention is better than no response or acknowledgement at all. This autumn's Student Art Show has been a stimulus to response and thus, can justly be considered a successful presentation.

Responsiveness is the determining factor. Actually, whether a show precipitates good or bad evaluations is inconsequential. It is important that people have taken the time to look at and experience the art work — react to it.

The evaluation of art, particularly art in the modernistic vein, includes a vast array of activity. People know what they like and through experience and knowledge, begin to understand why they like or react to a piece of artwork, and essentially refine their tastes. The realm of art is an emotionally-packed field. Perhaps more than any other means of expression it can unleash the purest notion of creativity. Men can see things which they can not explain or describe in any other way than by receating that perception through the artistic media. The artist can often portray these flighty, free ideas in an art form, more successfully than he could recreate them with words. Feelings and gut-reactions are often too illusive to verbalize and present in a rational, cohesive manner. This does not make artistic creativity less refined or sophisticated than other means of expression; it is a different means of expression, and there is where its essential quality lies.

This art show was a catalyst to a rather exciting experience on campus. I have rarely walked by the displays without seeing a cluster of people looking at and reacting, verbally and non-verbally, to the artwork. Perhaps art critics could, and would, question the quality of much of the show, but then, exhibits at the Modern Museum of Art in New York City have faced critical attack and unfavorable appraisal also. The Fall Art Show has evoked an interest and critical air on the campus which all can identify with and applaud. It is surely a clear demonstration of the interest which many students share in art as a dynamic, functional subject area.

Pilgrimage of peace; walk brings hope

"The inner light that shines outwardly, and grows bigger and better every year," is the way its founder, Robert C. Euler of Wellsville, Pa., describes the annual Nazareth to Bethlehem Peace Pilgrimage. Scheduled to take place, for the twelfth consecutive year, on Saturday, December 18th, the Pilgrimage had its beginnings in 1960 when, at the annual meeting of the Society of Friends (Quakers) Peace Committee near Biglerville, Pa., it was agreed that a peace pilgrimage from Nazareth to Bethlehem, symbolic of the journey made by Mary and Joseph just prior to the birth of Christ, might be an effective way of emphasizing 'peace on earth' amidst the background of a growing arms race among the world's leading nations.

The day after the meeting, Mr. Euler journeyed to Bethlehem, took a room in the YMCA, and began negotiating with city officials and religious leaders in Nazareth and Bethlehem. As a result of his efforts, the first Pilgrimage got under way with 17 persons, plagued by 17° temperature and a snowstorm, marching from the square in Nazareth to the Zinzendorf Platz in Bethlehem. Some of the marchers came dressed as shepherds, others as wisemen; all were so cold they completed the 10-mile trek without a single stop. Arriving at the Platz, they, along with others who had joined the march en route, gathered around a Nativity scene, sang holiday carols, and deposited their gifts beside the manger. Then, tired and hungry, they adjourned to the Hotel Bethlehem where they feasted on hamburgers and hot chocolate, and delighted in the large sum of money that had been donated to UNICEF by those attending the ritual at the Platz.

Since that day twelve years ago, the Pilgrimage has grown both in terms of the number of persons participating and in their generosity in contributing to charitable causes. Although it was initiated by the Society of Frieds, the event has grown to include many diverse denominations of Jews, Catholics, Protestants, and other sympathetic parties. In more recent years, the ritual at the Platz has been enhanced by one or more speakers, generally persons who are well known for their efforts to bring about a greater degree of peace and understanding among men. At last year's Pilgrimage Dr. Homer Jack, Secretary General of the World Council of Religion For Peace, and a Unitarian minister, opined that ". . . for too many centuries, men have marched for war." This year's speakers include William Davidon, Art Gish, and David Hawk. Further, more detailed information pertaining to these speakers and to this year's Pilgrimage will be forthcoming in future articles.

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National anti-war convention called: future of demonstrations on agenda

A national antiwar convention has been called for the weekend of December 3 to 5 by the National Peace Action Coalition. The convention will take place in Cleveland at Cuyahoga Community College, and will decide on national demonstrations against the war to take place during the next six months. The National Peace Action Coalition is the alliance of religious, political, labor, national minority, women's, and gay groups which organized the November 6 mass demonstrations this year, which involved hundreds of thousands in 17 major cities, including 4,000 in Philadelphia.

The convention will be open to all interested in building the movement to demand immediate withdrawal from Vietnam, with all participants voting. The Student Mobilization Committee to End the War in Southeast Asia, long a supporter of the legal mass demonstration approach of NPAC, will be taking the main responsibility for drawing in campus representatives.

Charter busses from Philadelphia to Cleveland and low-cost housing for the weekend in Cleveland will be available. Tickets and further information are available at the Philadelphia office of the National Peace Action Coalition, 1115 Walnut St., 923-0797.

Conference organizers are certain that the antiwar movement has a growing place in the life of this country for some time to come. National N.P.A.C. coordinator Jerry Gordon, a Cleveland lawyer, in a recent press release announcing the conference, reiterated the coalition's position that the antiwar marches must continue despite Nixon's periodic announcements of "phased troop withdrawals." "The number of troops to be withdrawn (according to Nixon's November 12 announcement' is far less than the public had been led to expect. But more important, the President leaves no doubt that he will continue the heavy bombing raids over Vietnam, Cambodia, and Laos, which kill over 300 Indochinese a day. GI's will continue to die . . . The Vietnamese did not capitulate before Nixon's peacemeal withdrawal program . . . They will not succumb now."

The Mid-Atlantic regional coordinator of the Student Mobilization Committee, Natalie Bombaro, pointed out another reason for continuing the fight. "The driving force behind the raging inflation since 1965, when the war effort was escalated from so-called advisors to an invasion, has been precisely the cost of that war effort, financed by government deficit. Now the stability of the dollar and United States supremacy in world trade have been endangered. Nixon's so-called wage-price freeze, which has obviously not frozen prices, is an attempt to make all wage-earners in the country pay for the war-caused

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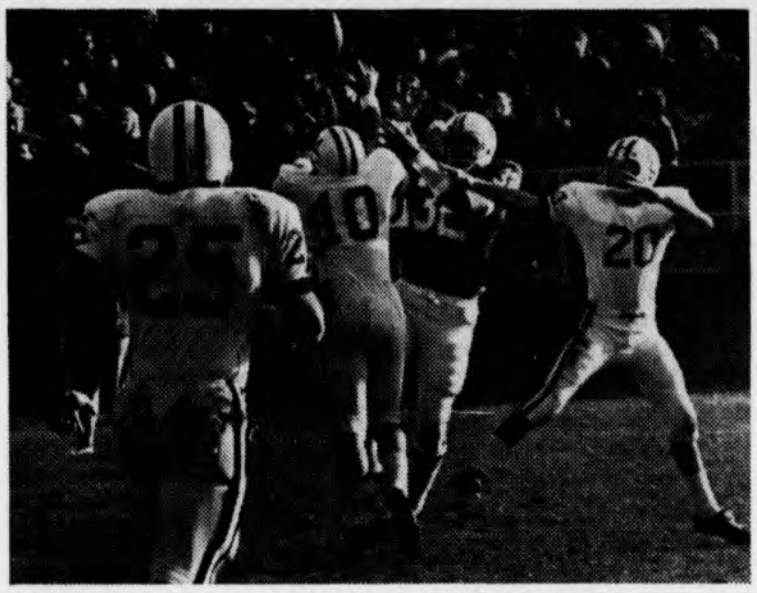

DRAWING A CROWD is Carl Evans, in his last football game in a Mule uniform. The pass was incomplete and so was the score 14-7, a Moravian win.

Moyer looking for starting five; cagers oppose Lafayette at home

by Gene Warshafsky

Pre-season injuries have left Coach Moyer uncertain as to who will be starting when the Mules face Lafayette Saturday in the season's first home game. The game will be played at Memorial hall with the opening tap at 8:05.

"Right now I have three definite starters," coach Moyer explained. "Of course Scags (senior Frank Scagliotta) and Haines (junior Jay Haines) will be our starting backcourt. Up front, one of the forward positions will be taken by Allen Sincavage (freshman from Dieruff). Because of the injuries to Hava and Refsnyder, the other two positions are open."

Hava out

One of the forward positions was supposed to be taken by senior Dale Hava, an excellent shooter who came into his own last year. However, a combination ligament and cartilage injury to his knee has left Hava indefinitely out of action.

Clint Refsnyder, a 6'7" junior is just coming back from an ankle injury but should be able to see action against Lafayette.

Sincavage, the 6'3" freshman from Allentown Dieruff has impressed Moyer with his shooting and general all around floor play. In doing so, he has earned a starting spot.

Best backcourt

The focal point of the Mule attack will be the backcourt of Frank Scagliotta and Jay Haines. Although considered small (5'8" and 5'9" respectively), it is probably the best backcourt in the MAC. Both can move the ball on the break, and both can score from both outside and inside. Haines is considered to have the best shot on the club, but to leave Scags open is inviting trouble. It is expected that opposing defenses will be geared to stop these two fine players.

The remaining two positions (center and forward) will be filled by any number of players, depending on the situation, according to Coach Moyer. Ron Miller, 6'4" sophomore, has been effective at the post but must score more to prove effective. He also has a tendency to get down on himself, but coming off the bench has proven that he can do an excellent job. At forward, Coach Moyer has been playing Jim Barile and Bill Filipovits. At 6'6" Barile is the better rebounder, with the possibility that he is the best rebounder on the club. Along with Refsnyder, Moyer has four players to fill the remaining two positions. After the first two weeks, it is hopeful that a definite starting unit will emerge.

Mule strengths and weaknesses

The Mules will basically be the same team that has proved to be so successful in the past. The Mules will run when they have the opportunity, and play their traditional tight man to man, with either full or half court pressure. When not executing the fast break, the Mules will run a pattern offense, obviously looking for the experienced players. Coach Moyer feels that he has a fine shooting club and is also confident that all 11 men on the squad can contribute.

The Mules' main weakness will be inexperience. Except for Scags and Haines, the entire team will be new. The frontcourt is untested and one doesn't replace the shoes of Bob McClure (4 times All-League, 3 years MVP, all time Mule scoring and rebounding champion) easily. The Mules will not be as physical, now that Joe Paul is no longer on the squad. The guards are small, and the possibility exists that the Mules will be outmuscled in some games.

Certainly the Mules have too many uncertainties to warrant them as a title contender. With defending champion Lebanon Valley returning their entire team, the Mules will probably have to fight it out just to make the playoffs. The key will be the development of the frontcourt, which will be needed to take the pressure off of Scags and Haines. If the frontcourt develops, and barring no serious injuries, the Mules may do better than most teams during a "rebuilding year."

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Hockey club opens drills

Last Tuesday night, Muhlenberg College's only undefeated team opened practice. At Albeth Ice Palace, the Ice Hocey team started hitting. The Mules go into their third season (but the first as an official Muhlenberg club) with a 6-0-1 record.

This year's team will have to do a lot to match last year's performance. In five games last year, the Mule skaters scored a total of 37 goals, with their biggest win being a 10-0 destruction of Bucks County Community College. This year, the skaters hope to pick up a few more teams to expand the schedule.

Back from last year is the nucleus of another successful team. Leading the veterans are last year's two top scorers, Bill Bilinkas and Lyle Allan. Bilinkas led in goals — 10, points — 18, and was tied for the lead in assists — 8. Allan had 13 points on 5 goals and 8 assists.

Only Bilinkas returns from last year's first line, due to the graduation of wings Randy Uhrich and Mark Boshko Last year's second line of center Reid Boates and wings Gerry Alderman and Kip Reilly returns intact. On defense Allan and Geoff Hamilton will return for another year. Back in goal for his third year in a row will be Gordie Dunham. Taking up the slack at defense is Dave Alderfer, and at wing, freshman Ed Utchin and George Wheeler.

At this time manager Steve Hammond is attempting to arrange

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71-72 Mat Motto: the year of the freshman

John Biddiscombe will make his debut as the new Mule wrestling coach this Saturday when his Berg grapplers entertain Dickinson College at 2:00 in Memorial Hall.

The ex-Prep school Athletic Director (also Football and Wrestling coach) from Morris County, New Jersey, is not predicting a good season — nor a bad one. With only a 16 man squad, it's difficult to make predictions. Add the fact that 11 of the 16 are freshmen — and it becomes almost impossible to make anything, except perhaps excuses. But Biddiscombe is not making them either. What he is making, however, is a beginning. Beginnings are rarely easy and this one will be no exception. When he acquired the job, he figured to inherit a substantial portion of ex-coach Piper's second straight seven win squad. What he did inherit was something else. The five lettermen returning do include senior captain Judd Wampole (142 or 150 class), Ken Dick at 190, Mike Bodnyck in the heavyweight slot, Randy Busch at either 126 or 134 and Jay Murray at the 177 lb. position. All five are probable starters, the major question is one of weight class.

The other five or possibly six starting assignments will be manned by the College division's ever present answer to attrition — the freshman. The freshman athlete is a puzzling animal. A team which fields ten or eleven frosh figures to be a contender in it's sport by their junior or senior year. Unfortunately by their junior or senior year, there's usually ten or eleven new freshmen on the squad. Whatever the cause, and there are more than a few, it's a shame. Perhaps this year's grappling squad will be the exception. According to Coach Biddiscombe. his freshmen are a tough and concerned bunch of guys. "Some of these freshmen are real class wrestlers," he continued. 'They're experienced in so far as they've had good high school wrestling backgrounds."

This year's club will feature a turnabout from the strength's and weaknesses of last year's squad. For the past several seasons, the Mule's strength resided in the heavier weight classes — 160 lbs. and higher. Jimmy Thatcher, Jon Montieth and Ken Dick picked up many a point between them (see box for new point rulings) to win a match they had to — for it we didn't forfeit the initial one or two weight classes, we rarely picked up any points there. This season will be different. Thatcher and Monteith are gone and the higher weight divisions are definitely weaker. On the other end of the scale, however, there are several freshmen battling for the 118 lb. position and the other lower weight classes will be filled with more than adequate wrestlers. "We will fill every weight class no matter what the situation," Biddiscombe assured me.

The new coach's theory on winning wrestling matches is best described by Biddiscombe himself, "We will put our best against their

more on page 9

Fox's Den

A new era

This Saturday evening, Muhlenberg will open its home basketball season against Lafayette. For the Mules, it will be the start of a new "era" in Muhlenberg basketball. It should also be the start of a new "era" for Muhlenberg spectators.

For four years, under the direction of Coach Moyer, Muhlenberg basketball rose from the cellar of the MAC to become a powerhouse. Headed by Bob McClure at center, the Mules won the conference championship for three consecutive years, and made the playoffs for four straight seasons. As the team began winning, the home attendance grew until basketball became the most popular sport. The support the past few years has been good, while the Mules kept winning titles and McClure kept breaking scoring records.

However, Bob McClure is gone. This year's squad will start only the backcourt from last year's team, Frank Scagliotta and Jay Haines. One of the forwards will be Allen Sincavage, a freshman from Allentown Dieruff. The other two spots on the starting squad are at this time open to four players.

In short, this year's team is not the powerhouse that Muhlenberg students have come to expect. Every game this year will be an important one because the Mules will be fighting just to make it into the playoffs. There is overall improvement in the league, and this year Muhlenberg will just be one of those teams in the pack.

The question that must be asked is whether the Muhlenberg student body are "fine weather" fans, loyal when the team is winning, and absent when things are not going so well. Saturday's home game against Lafayette should provide at least a partial answer. Game time is 8:05.

Cross country tourney

Finishing sixth in the overall standings of the MAC championships, Muhlenberg's cross-country team completed the finest season in its history. Sixteen member schools entered the meet.

Sophomore Rich Barrett took 6th place overall, winning a medal and posting a time of 28:22. In doing so, Barrett defeated all the PMC runners, who had earlier shut out Muhlenberg. Barrett's accomplishment becomes even more impressive when his stomach injury is taken into account.

Swarthmore took first in the meet, followed by Ursinus, PMC, Delaware Valley, and Haverford.

Muhlenberg's sixth place finish was the best in its history. Last year's squad finished 13th. Senior captain Mike Cary closed out his career with his best showing in the MAC's, placing 20th. He was followed by Bill Stedman (40th), Russ Herwig (63rd', and Steve Walters (70th).

Rule changes

There are several major rule changes which will go into effect this season in college wrestling (University also). They are briefly explained below:

1. A pin, previously worth 5 points is now worth 6 points.

2. A win by a decision, regardless of the point score was previously worth 3 points. This season, if a wrestler accumulates an advantage of 10 or more points (ex. 14-3) he receives 4 points. A decision by less than 10 points is still worth 3 points.

3. The maximum point worth of riding time has been reduced from 2 points to 1 point.

4. A predicament and near fall, previously judged by position, is now decided by length of time. The hold is ruled a predicament when held 1 second and a near fall when held for 5 seconds.

X-country

Dropping its final meet of the season by a heart-breakingly close score, 26-31, to Franklin & Marshall, the Muhlenberg Cross-Country team closed out its season with a 9-4 record.

The 9-4 mark is the best in the school's history, representing the first winning season Muhlenberg has had.

Although defeated in its final outing, the team put on a courageous performance before a football game crowd at F&M. Rich Barrett, hampered throughout by a stomach injury, finished a close second. Mike Cary, the senior captain, took a dramatic third, holding off a stiff challenge from an F&M runner near the finish. A fitting finish to a fine season for the senior from Washington, New Jersey.

Bill Stedman eased into fifth place behind Cary, but was followed by a flood of Diplomat runners who kept Russ Herwig and Steve Walters far enough back to win the meet.

The 9-4 mark bettered the school's previous best season by 5 wins, established a year ago.

Paul O'Dwyer discusses Berrigan case

(Ed. Note: Paul O'Dwyer, a partner at O'Dwyer and Bernstein in New York, has been working with Ramsey Clark and Leonard Boudin in defense of Philip Berrigan and seven others who are charged with conspiracy to kidnap National Security Advisor Henry Kissinger. O'Dwyer was the Democratic nominee for U.S. Senator from New York in 1968.)

How long have you known the Berrigans?

I've followed their career for quite some time, but I didn't meet them until Mr. Hoover proclaimed their guilt before they were arrested.

Do you think the handing down of the indictment was politically motivated?

Yes, I think . . . well, no, it was an obsession by Mr. Hoover. After all 60 per cent of his troops come from Irish Catholic backgrounds. He felt that his source was being polluted. Who was it — Daniel Moynihan — who said that the FBI was a bunch of Fordham graduates investigating Harvard graduates? This is what led him into doing what he did, going before the House Committee with his charge of a Catholic conspiracy. The House Committee in executive session did not even see fit to release his testimony. Then, before he testified before the Senate Committee, he made sure that 75 copies of his testimony had been released before he actually testified.

Do you believe then that Hoover was "boxed in" by his public accusations?

Well, Congressman Anderson [William Anderson of Tennessee] attacked Hoover for not backing up his charges with action.

Will your defense of the Berrigans include a protest over their treatment in prison?

Yes, as you probably know, Dan Berrigan nearly died at Danbury. We'll be challenging the failure of the parole board to allow him to go to where he could get better medical treatment.

Do you think that the Government has weakened its case by using the informer, Boyd Douglas?

Oh, no. Any informer is a formidable witness. They have an uncanny way of making a mountain of lies out of a sugar grain of truth.

Some observers have conjectured that, if the Government has any basis at all for the indictment, it is possibly, letters of a very philosophical and hypothetical nature exchanged among members of the antiwar movement?

Well, in any liberal community where people exchange ideas, there are going to be speculations and hypothetical questions discussed.

Was Boyd Douglas, the informer, the exclusive source of the letters?

I don't know.

How often do you see Dan and Phil?

Dan I see once a week. Phil is in Springfield, Missouri. It is so hard to get to Missouri, I don't get there so often.

Now, as I understand it, Dan Berrigan was not indicted, although he was named as allegedly being involved.

Yes. Eight were indicted as co-defendants. Dan was named as a co-conspirator. Of the eight indicted six are out on bail. Theodore Glick and Philip Berrigan are in prison because of prior convictions.

Why would they not indict Dan? Is it because they don't even have a scintilla of evidence against him?

Yes. And they might want to call the co-conspirators as witnesses. This is what happened to Sister Jogues Egan. She pleaded the Fifth Amendment when asked to testify. Then the Government gave her complete immunity to force her to testify. She refused to testify and was cited for contempt of court. She had a defense of an illegal wiretap, but was convicted. The Circuit Court reversed the conviction. The case will probably go to the Supreme Court.

When do you hope the trial will begin?

We're pushing for an early date, hopefully the end of October. We don't want to just begin and then recess for Christmas.

Will you be attempting a change of venue?

Probably not.

Do you know who will be sitting as judge?

Yes, R. Dixon Herman.

Now, to get to the core question, do you plan on making this a political trial?

I don't understand that question. No one in his right mind could deny that this is a political trial. Neither Leonard Boudin, Ramsey Clark or Judge Herman can prevent that. However, in the context of the case and the issues which will be presented we will follow the formal procedure.

Yes, but will your clients be that cooperative with any attempts to limit the case to its merits? Won't they want to raise the war as an issue?

Well, the case is limited by what precisely is being tried. I couldn't tell you.

Do you think the FBI should be restricted in its role as a political body?

The FBI should be limited, period.

Would you favor a five-year term for he Director of the FBI?

I don't think that's the point. It makes no difference whether you have a young J. Edgar Hoover or an old one.

Do you anticipate heavy security arrangements at the trial?

I can't say. I have no quarrel with reasonable security arrangements. Some people take umbrage at it, but I see nothing wrong with it.

What do you think of the trial tactics of William Kunstler?

Everybody has to gear his style to his own personality. He is an effective speaker. A man's style in the courtroom is in the nature of the man. You begin a trial practice, you watch others and pick out what you like from their style. But with time you realize you can't mimic any longer. You must develop your own approach. Otherwise, you'll die. You can't say "This is how Darrow would do it."

In his book "No Bars to Manhood," Daniel Berrigan gives a searing criticism of American law law schools. He speaks of the ivy-covered walls which are so hardened to human suffering.

Well, I don't think it's the law schools. The man himself must have dedication. Lawyers have failed our democracy. They have complicated the laws to injure human beings. Look at the consumer, for instance. But there are signs of hope. MFY (Mobilization for Youth) is an excellent program. Or the Center for Constitutional Rights. There's absolutely nothing wrong with going to law school to learn a profession to make a living. But if that be the total, the man has made no contribution to society. Law is more a bunch of tricks; it must be used to make a just society.

By the way, if any of the students want to learn everything about Constitutional Law, they can come to my office or the Center for Constitutional Rights or Boudin's or Ramsey Clark's office to look at the documents and motions we have filed in the Berrigan case.

Artifacts seen

by Elmo Bates

Several of over 9,000 artifacts excavated during a six-week summer field session headed by Charles Tremer of the Muhlenberg Sociology department are now on display in the Shankweiler Building Museum. The display will last until Christmas vacation.

Muhlenberg students participated in the excavations, which took place in Concord, Massachusetts.

The Captain David Brown House was excavated, sanctioned by the National Park service at Minuteman National Park. Captain David Brown was the leader of the Concord Minutemen.

The artifacts include ceramics, Colonial glass, blown objects, kitchen utensils, musket firing mechanisms and other articles.

New proposal concludes meeting

from page 1

Ron Springel discussed his investigations into a 24 hour center and a room in Lieberman House or the basement of Old Commons seems to be feasible locations for the center. Ron plans to further investigate these possibilities and submit a proposal at the next meeting.

With only eleven meetings left, Eric Shafer called for a clarification of Council goals and purposes. In light of the goals suggested and enuemated on April 12, last spring, at a special meeting, the main emphases seem to indicate a change from social considerations to academic concerns and policies, and Joel Greenberg suggested that Council should revamp and revise their budget policies.

Chuck Diakon concluded the meeting with a proposal. He submitted a statement concerning the opening of Memorial Hall, weekday nights from 7 to 9 and weekends from 1 to 5 p.m., as a recreational site. Chuck noted that these facilities are more readily available to the outside community than to Muhlenberg students. This semester Memorial Hall has been open Wednesday evenings but with the advent of basketball season thisc plan will be short-lived.

Tonight there will be a meeting for the student body concerning the budget situation, particularly emphasizing the East Pakistan issue.

Merchant's tale has meaty conflicts

from page 4

Questioning the Question of what is a Question?", he got so deeply involved that it made him what he is now. What are you?, you may ask him, and his reply will probably be: "Who am I?" or if he is on official business, "What's it worth to you?"

President Pimp, in his early days in town, tried to do things to mold the town to the Prostee's wishes. His ineptitude in this became evident when he tried to stop a Stud disruption in the "Garden of Eden" Room during a spring Protest. His querulous manner in this situation convinced the Studs that President Pimp was not worth consulting on any matters of importance. "Should I let this discourage me?" said Joey.

The Great Hoagie License Inquiry

"I didn't say that, did I?" was J. H. M. Pimp IX's reply to the question of whether he had blocked a local Italian merchant's application for a Hoagie License.

Some History: A hoagie license is hard to come by, and the Big Government restricts the consumption of Hoagies to certain groups of people. The Italian merchant, Giorgio, smelling a potential rat, approaches President Pimp to see if he would raise any objections to getting a Hoagie Establishment so close to the Town of Nook. President Pimp, in one of his rare non-interrogative statements, assured Giorgio that he would not oppose the License Application.

Time tramps along, Giorgio invests in his pinball parlor to make it a nice place to buy and consume hoagies. Then comes a letter from the Hoagie Licensing Board which says "Joey Hour Mouthpiece Pimp IX (whom everyone knows is Hoo, Me?) raises an objection to your Hoagie License Application, in that your Establishment is 1392 inches from the Town of Nook, and the law says that Hoagie Establishments may not be closer than 1460 inches to the Town of Nook." A local tabloid, the Wonklie, reported that Giorgio was "most incensed."

Giorgio approached President Pimp about this letter and Pimp's previous promise. "Did I say that?" was Pimp's reply to the promise premise. When the Press approached Pimp about his objection, his statement to them was, "Did I say that?"

The Press, unperturbed by Pimp's ponderings, investigated, and Truth, Justice, and the Armenian way came out! Pimp had a personal feud with Giorgio, of which he had never informed anyone. It seemed that the Studs trusted Giorgio more than Pimp. That was only half of Pimp's complaint. The second, and more important consideration was that President Pimp was Frustrated about Not Winning a Game in Giorgio's Pinball Parlor!

President Pimp didn't last long after the Inquiry. He locked himself into his office, and all that could be heard through the door was "Why me?", "Who am I?", "What is it worth to you?", and "Did I say that?". Nine weeks later, after silence had spread its sinister claws over the room, the janitor, who was 6'7" and a hunchback, went in to clean up. All he found remaining of Joey Pimp was a question mark on the carpet, which he swept up and ate.

George's license receives hearing

from page 1

fered representatives from Student Council, WMUH, and the **Weekly**, all of whom had accompanied George to court to express support of his intentions and attest to his professional integrity.

Meyers, Jordan, and Davison seemed to regard Smart's testimony as so absurd as to be irrelevant. The Muhlenberg professor presented just one point which was not subsequently refuted or shown to be fallacious, that concerning the nature of the corner on which George's is located.

The relevant considerations, rather, seem to be a strictly legalistic interpretation of the situation, based on the footage, and a more lenient orientation, using the unquestionable personal attributes of George Galanti as its focus. During the course of the hearing, a great deal more stress was placed on the latter.

Ice hockey

from page 8

games with several of the Philadelphia area teams, but no definite dates have been set. As last year, all home games will be played at Albeth Ice Palace in east Allentown. Hopefully, the game time will be moved up from last year's ungodly starting time of 11:30 p.m.

Grapplers

from page 8

best — and hope for the best." He doesn't believe in conceding one weight class in order to win another. You can never be sure of winning or losing anything and this technique often winds up losing. Just who his best are right now, is of course, not too certain. Dickinson will be a good test for the squad to discern what they can and cannot do and possibly how much they can expect to improve in the future. Whatever the case, if the new squad is as impressive as the new coach, making predictions in the next few years won't be nearly as difficult.

Open letter

from page 1

calendar, the quality of the faculty and its tenure policy, as well as College governance, student affairs, plant improvement (I don't know what that is either) and similar, important changes in the next ten years.

I have a feeling that some of these issues will affect "the petty 1500" here at Muhlenberg. Therefore, I'm sure that there'll be several polls asking for student opinion on certain matters — right? I think you'd better pull out a copy of Moby Dick while you're waiting for them. I should also think frequent reports to the College community through the newspaper would be forthcoming, letting us know of their progress. Ever read Bullfinch's Mythology.

Now pay attention. The importance of my above suggestions is that the LRPC will disband completely at the end of April, if they finish all they're supposed to. I take this to mean that some very important decisions regarding students, faculty, and everyone at Muhlenberg will be made in the next four or five months; unfortunately, I fear, with little student involvement. It seems there's little to be done but sit back and wait. Oh, by the way, happy reading.

Signed,
Eric Sharps

Financial policies

Student body meets

A student body meeting will be held tonight at 6:30 p.m. in rooms 108-109 of the Union. This meeting has been called in response to a petition bearing the signatures of over ten percent of the student body. Such petitions behoove the scheduling of a student body meeting.

The meeting will deal with the question of Council's right to give funds to off-campus charities, a consideration which narrowly passed during this month's elections, but which — has since come under severe attack from elements of the student body.

The rationale behind this attack is based on the narrowness of the margin by which the off-campus mandate passed. It is also based on the financial situation of Council, which is dire at best. Does Council itself have the right, given its financial situation, to give money to off-campus charities? This question will be discussed with relation to the East Pakistan Fund.

Council's budget will also be considered.

Following the student body meeting Council will conduct its 16th regular meeting. The chief item of concern will be the feasibility of Council continuing its Big-Name concerts. Council has lost about $6,000 on its two concerts this year, and president Eric Shafer has said that Council cannot sustain another loss. Thus, the question of the economic advisability of holding another concert will come under consideration.

Council will also make an attempt at concretely defining its goals for the remainder of its term.

Members of the College community are urged to attend.

Debators deny charge

The Forensic Society has been charged with "bad faith" in its fiscal dealings with Council. This charge is vehemently denied by Carol Meehan, President of the Society, and Rich Schifreen, Treasurer, who explained their position for the **Weekly.**

The problem is basically double funding for the Society. Money received from Council is committed to tournament entrance fees, housing, meals, transportation, and research costs. But money is also received from the administration in order to defray certain "contractual" expenses, travel, board, and other expenses for Mrs. Gasink, Debate Coach, and her assistant.

Since these latter expenses are entered into by the administration, Council refuses to use their funds to help defray the costs. This leaves the debate society caught in the middle. Funding from Council cannot go to the coaches. Accept money from the administration and Council wants to reduce its contribution.

Carol reiterated several times that this arrangement is to the advantage of Council. If the money from the administration is not used in full, it would be returned to Council, as would be all other unused funds. In addition, the debate society is at a loss to understand how they could be charged with bad faith considering that next year's budget is also set by Council.

The Who produce a classic

by Dave Fricke

The Who are reputed to be the only top English band to have retained the same personnel with which they began. Heroes of the mod cult, they were calling themselves the High Numbers then and were being unceremonially banished from numerous concert halls and clubs because of their maniacal destructo act with its smoke bombs, smashed guitars, punctured drums, and debris-ridden stage.

But they have since evolved into a slightly more sensible, much more intelligent outfit while never failing to churn out some of the greatest rock 'n' roll this or any other world has ever seen. Their repetoire, composed mostly of songs created by their chief mastermind, Pete Townshend, is a veritable testament to the genius and glory of Townshend himself, his cohorts, and English rock in general. Now with a group as universally popular and proficient as the Who, it is only inevitable that their oh-so-commercially minded record company should conceive of a greatest hits album as a quick money-making scheme.

And so **Meaty, Beaty, Big & Bouncy** is born and, although you may have to lay down between three and five dollars for the album, it's well worth it. For **MBB&B** is the classic Who primer. It traces the development of the band from its impetuously juvenile beginnings up through its evolution into a magnificent quartet of brilliant and energetic rockers and it contains fourteen of the greatest rock 'n' roll recordings ever to be pressed into wax. Quite simply, **MBB&B** is Library of Congress material.

Decca Records and the Who are to be commended for the excellent judgment displayed in choosing the tracks for the album. Of all the songs in the entire Who catalogue, the selections on this disc truly represent what can only be described as the best of the Who. From the wonderfully naughty chunka-chunka intro on their first single, "I Can't Explain," to "The Seeker" 's burning hostility and biting satire, the album acts as a kind of vantage point from which to review the growth of the English rock phenomenon and to find where Townshend, Daltry, Entwistle, and Moon fit into the whole puzzle.

Two of the songs are rerecorded versions of old singles. "Magic Bus" is stretched out to 4:28 and doesn't deviate much from the original, though the difference is detectable to the ear of the Who connoisseur. But "I'm A Boy" is severely butchered, although it still remains on a relatively high plateau in comparison to a lot of other trash pretending to be rock 'n' roll. The song tells the futuristic tale of a young lad who suffers dearly at the hands of his distraught mother whose womb yielded three girls and a boy when her hay-wire birth control pill was programmed to produce four females. The song is Townshend at his best and the group saw fit to revise it and take some of the biting edge off the original is only a matter of speculation. It's possible that they know best, but it seems so unnecessary.

A minor point, it is quickly forgotten in the face of three fantastic singles that were never before pressed into album form. "I Can't Explain" and "Anyway, Anywhere" are joyously Whoish, bouncy little numbers retrieved from the Who's archives. As their first two releases, it's not a little amazing how raunchy they were seven year ago. "The Seeker," on the other hand, is mature Townshend. It is much more restrained and is one of Townshend's few message songs. To reverse McLuhan, the message is the medium. Nonetheless, it is brashly executed with Daltry leeringly snickering that he asked Dylan, Leary, and the Beatles and, deities that they are, they didn't know the answer. But was it the right question?

That leaves the other nine tracks, all of them undeniably magnificent. "Boris the Spider" is resident reticent John Entwistle's only composition on the album, culled from **Happy Jack.** It's incredibly nonsensical and therein lies its magnetism. The same goes for "Happy Jack," which includes tasty, violent bits of drumming by the flailing arms of Keith Moon. And if that's not enough, the listener is assaulted by three vicious rockers from their killer first album, **My Generation,** unquestionably the definitive English rock album. "My Generation," Daltry stuttering splendidly, and "The Kids Are Alright" are songs that probe the adolescent psyche better than all of the "expert" psychologists in the AMA, while "A Legal Matter" tells the true story of just that, a legal matter. Bless their rockin' souls, they have also seen fit to include "I Can See For Miles," "Pinball Wizard," and "Pictures of Lily," three violent pieces that every group and its offshoot have been trying to imitate with deservedly little or no success. And finally, there is "Substitute" in which Townshend plays with our imaginations in his portrait of a bastardized and persecuted dude whose sexual orientations are in doubt, in his mind as well as in ours. But Townshend isn't telling. He's rocking.

Meaty, Beaty, Big & Bouncy appears at a crucial point in the Who's career. At a time when many people still think of the Who as the first group to record a rock opera and who used to destroy their equipment on stage, the album dispels that confining image and, instead, proves that the boys are proficient, indeed masterful, manipulators of the rock 'n' roll idiom, second to none save maybe the Stones and even then it's close. A best-of-the-Who album really worthy of the name would have to be a seven record set, a number that strangely coincides with the number of albums that the group has to its credit. But **MBB&B** is an excellent introductory text to the Who, the classic Who primer. And if it doesn't make the Library of Congress, it should at least be counted as a prized possession in your own record pile. Not to have it so would effectively amount to denying the majesty, in fact the very existence, of rock 'n' roll.

Jones outlines department's function

by Lynn Reutlinger

The average Muhlenberg student is ignorant of the world of those people traditionally designated as "wombats."

Recent controversy over the tree situation has brought the Buildings and Grounds department to light. Director Jack Jones considers the purpose of his department to be "to provide a good learning situation for the students."

The three-fold function of Buildings and Grounds is service, maintenance and housekeeping. "After the buildings are built, we take over," according to Mr. Jones.

Assisting the Director are Mr. George Derecevage and Mr. Marshall Snyder. The two men are in charge of the mechanics, painters and carpenters, and the housekeepers, respectively. In addition there are area foremen, an executive housekeeper and the man responsible for the boiler room and the heating.

Muhlenberg operates its own carpenter shop, unbeknownst to most students. The carpenters produce such items as custom cabinets and bookcases. Buildings and Grounds also runs a paint shop. Their crew does most of the campus painting. Students augment this crew in the summer. "We had very good experience with the twelve or so students we had this summer." Mr. Derecevage's staff further includes electricians and heating and ventillating men.

Under Mr. Snyder, the housekeeping staff cleans all the buildings. Instead of the traditional nomenclature, "janitors" and "maids" today prefer the titles "custodians" and "matrons."

If it weren't for the groundsmen, Berg students would all be forced to listen to Seatrain and Poco on those back-breaking benches. Constituting the major work force for non-skilled work, the Grounds Department mows grass, rakes leaves and shovels snow. They work in conjunction with the custodians for Memorial Hall functions.

Buildings and Grounds does a certain amount of construction work, "but not to the point of interfering with maintenance."

Among the problems Buildings and Grounds deal with are personality conflicts among the 65 staff members, mechanical breakdowns and the possibility of a building freezing out in the winter. Mr. Jones asserts that people have varying degrees of native ability and, more importantly, initiative. As far as mechanical failures: "We are in the throes of developing a good maintenance program which can greatly reduce the chances of surprise breakdowns."

Mr. Jones came to Muhlenberg this year from Ferris State College in Big Rapids, Michigan. There his title was "Director of Physical Plant." He likes Muhlenberg better because "we have a much higher caliber of student. Their motives for being at Ferris State were not always educational. There was too much time given to extracurricular activities."

Mr. Jones wishes us to remember that, "If it is not instructional or finance, it is Buildings and Grounds."

Skippy sales soar sky high

Last weekend's sale of peanut butter to aid East Pakistan refugees has been declared a success by Richard Goldberg, senior class president at Muhlenberg College.

Muhlenberg students and Allentown Jaycees were stationed at shopping areas throughout Allentown Friday through Sunday to sell jars of Skippy peanut butter.

David Briggs, Jaycees president, and Goldberg coordinated the effort. Goldberg said 2,600 jars had been sold, clearing $1,760 to be distributed to refugees for food, clothing and shelter, through World University Service offices in Calcutta and New Delhi.

Goldberg added that the initial goal of $2,000 had been surpassed, since $500 had been received earlier through fund-raising activities on campus.

The funds are currently deposited at the Merchants Bank and will be presented to Muhlenberg Chaplain David Bremer in behalf of WUS in the near future.

Joint Council aids communication

by Gail Smith

As co-ed dorms become an accepted way of life at Muhlenberg, a new form of dorm government is necessary. Women's Council and Men's Resident Dorm Governments are no longer relevant. Thus the reason for the formation of Joint Council. This Council has been approved by the Student Affairs Committee and by Student Council, and is awaiting the approval of the Deans and President Morey.

George Wheeler presides over Joint Council, and Marylin Irving is Secretary-Treasurer. The other representatives are the Presidents and Vice Presidents of the dorms. There is also one representative each from Lieberman House and from Bernheim House. The President of the Interfraternity council and one representative from the Commuters Club are on the council, but as non-voting members only.

The major purpose of Joint Council is to help bridge communications between the dorms. Each dorm will formulate its own set of rules, which then must be approved by Joint Council. In this way each dorm will work as a unit to govern themselves, while Joint Council will provide only a minimum structure of government.

The Joint Dormitory Council Constitution, which has been approved by Student Council, is still awaiting the approval of the Student Affairs Committee, Dr. Morey and the Deans. Once this has been approved, copies will be distributed to the students. Hopefully with the approval of this constitution a Dorm Court will be established to help enforce Joint Council rulings.

All Joint Council and Dorm Council meetings will be open to the student body, thus all students will have a chance to voice their opinions about the dorm governments to people who can do something about it.

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New Big Name policy:

Goals set, defined

Student Council held its 16th meeting of the semester last Thursday evening. The agenda included a new Big Name policy and a series of goals which Council may act upon during its present term of office.

Council President Eric Shafer reported that he and Chuck Diakon, Big Name Chairman, had sent a letter to President Morey urging him to allow Student Council to once again use the services of a concert promoter. Shafer stated that William Honney, Inc., the standard booking agency for Muhlenberg concerts, is not an "outside promoter, and should therefore be allowed to arrange future concert deals. Using Honney as a promoter, rather than merely a booking agent, Student Council would be protected against any concert losses. Council would be insured of $1500 or 20% of the profits.

Council also passed a motion that no more concerts would be held without the consent of the entire Council. This action would relieve the total responsibility from the Big Name chairman.

Some Council members also urged more of a variety in future concerts, such as symphony orchestras and groups which would appeal to a wider range of audience.

Shafer presented a list of goals which he believes can be acted upon during the ten meetings left in Council's term of office. They include:

I. Reform of the Student Affairs Committee: To seek as great a goal as possible in the reforming of the SAC, striving for the greatest voting role possible for student members.

II. Academic reform: Although other reforms in academics will be discussed and may be acted upon, concentration will to urge the faculty to reconsider:

1. Student vote on faculty committees.

2. Student representatives at faculty meetings (student representatives to faculty committees, Weekly editor, Student Council president, and/or Student Council members could be considered for representatives).

3. Reform of Pass-Fail: Pass-Fail students should remain unknown to professors.

4. Self-scheduled exams.

5. Academic calendar: exams before Christmas.

III. Sensitivity to national issues should be more encouraged on campus.

Rich Goldberg reported that the East Pakistan fund drive netted $600 on campus and $1833 off campus in collaboration with the Allentown Jaycees.

Ron Springel reported that coed dorm polls had been collected and would be sent to Dean Dierolf. They will be used as recommendations at a Board of Trustees meeting on December 15.

Steve Hessler stated that the Venerable Thera, a Buddhist monk and visiting scholar, will be on campus until December 17. Hessler said that "the Venerable One" will speak to several religion classes

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Student Council will hold its 17th regular meeting tonight at 7 p.m. in the Trexler Room of the Union.

Topics of concern will include the Board of Trustees selection, pass-fail, big-name, and the structure of College Council. Other concerns will be the feasibility of self-scheduled final exams and a plan offered by political expert Steve Hessler.

The College Community is urged to attend.

College Council holds meeting: various area reports presented

College Council held its fifth regular meeting last Monday in the Union. The meeting consisted of area reports from the members.

Matters of importance which came up during the meeting included fraternity rushing, coed housing, the College budget, Long Range Planning Committee, and reports concerning the activities of faculty committees.

Dean Dierolf reported that fraternities have started pledging during the first semester. Dierolf explained that this was done in order to improve the fading fraternity situation. He clarified the statement, saying that pledges would be approved upon receipt of satisfactory (1.8 or above) first semester grades.

Dierolf also mentioned a poll dealing with coed living, pertaining to the possibility of converting other dorms into coed structures.

Mr. Fetterhoff discussed Muhlenberg's budget. He expressed the fear that the College might wind up the year with a deficit, and said that it was trying to get permission from the Internal Revenue Service to pay retroactive salaries to professors.

President Morey briefly described the Long Range Planning Committee, which has had one meeting so far. Morey said that the Committee is divided into four sub-committees, one each dealing with finances, student life, religious life, and academics. He mentioned that the planning on the Fine Arts Building was progressing, and that "if all goes well we should be able to occupy the building by the autumn of 1974."

Ground will probably be broken during November, 1973.

Dr. Chatfield reported on the progress of the Academic Policy Committee (APC), mentioning three activities with which it is presently concerned. First, a faculty handbook. Second, admissions policy, which APC decided was functioning well. Third, the question of College governance.

Dr. Schlecht of Student Affairs Committee (SAC) stated that SAC has recently passed constitutions for the Class of '75, the Art League, WMUH, the Bicycle Club, the Ice Hockey Club, and Joint Council, and is presently considering the Dorm Court Constitution. The committee is also considering a letter received from students urging SAC to re-consider its status.

Dr. McVeigh, speaking for the Library Committee, expressed his body's concern for the Long Range priority of a new library. He said that the Committee had sent a letter to Dr. Morey, stressing the importance of a new library, but had not received a response. Morey replied by stating that he had discussed the matter with head librarian John Davidson, and that the library was still second on the list of priorities, following the Fine Arts Center. Morey stressed, however, that the library will not be considered until the present Fine Arts Building project is completed.

Dr. MacConnell of the Faculty Personnel Committee stated four considerations presently under consideration. These include the retroactive salary issue, tenure recommendations, promotions, and Student Council's request for representation on this committee. Dr. MacConnell was dubious as to the probability of student representation.

Dr. Shive reported on the activities of Curriculum Committee. He mentioned credit changes for Physics 33 and 39, and the approval of two new courses; Biology 37 (Field Investigation) to be taught by Dr. Oplinger, and English 38 (Speech), conducted by Dr. Erskine. Curriculum Committee is also discussing the Art Major.

Dr. Wagner, representing the Teacher's Education Committee, mentioned the body's study of a recommendation made by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

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Government secrets: should public know?

by John Gaggin

Sidney Zion, a journalist involved in the release of the "Ellsberg Story," and Kevin Phillips, author of **The Emerging Republican Majority**, discussed the question of the public's "Right to Know in an Age of Crisis," in Muhlenberg's Student Union, November 29.

The second in a series of five programs sponsored by 1971-72 Muhlenberg College Convocation Series, the debate covered the problem of "The Right of Citizens to Know — To What Extent is the Government Obliged to Inform."

Phillips, a lawyer who assisted in Richard Nixon's Presidential campaign in 1968, has held the post of assistant and political advisor for Attorney General John Mitchell, and is now a syndicated columnist and political writer.

Zion "broke" the story concerning Daniel Ellsberg and his relation to the release of the "Pentagon Papers."

He has served on the staffs of the **New York Post** and the **New York Times** and was one of the founders of the "muckraker" magazine, **Scanlon's.**

In his presentation, Mr. Phillips stated that the current administration could have achieved political gain by allowing the publication of the "Pentagon Papers."

Phillips feels that the government's concern over the right to keep official papers secret motivated President Nixon to try to stop the publication of the papers.

Phillips said that the argument favoring the government's right to restrain the publication of secret documents centers around the need to preserve national security.

He also discussed the opinion of several Supreme Court Justices who feel that it is impossible to exert any kind of "prior restraint," over the publications media.

He stated, however, that "there are certain circumstances in which it is useful for the government to restrain" certain information.

Phillips feels that there was "a little too much politics" in the debate over the "Pentagon Papers."

He stated that the argument that the papers threatened national security was overstressed by the government.

"The support in this country for the war is almost negligible at this time," he commented.

He went on to state that it is not necessarily repression to prevent the press from publishing information that would jeopardize national security.

Phillips fears that a situation of tension and animosity will arise between the government and the communications media, who, he says, "are not unbiased, whatever their bias is."

He commented, "By the press' insisting on the right to harass the government, they will arouse in the government the response against the public's right to know."

Following Phillip's talk, Zion stated that he feels the publication of the "Pentagon Papers" came "ten years too late."

He said that the **New York Times** "had no alternative but to publish" the papers.

He further commented that the press should not "emasculate" itself out of the fear that the government will put restraints on publications at a later date.

"Politically," Zion said, "it did not seem reasonable at all for Nixon to go after the press in this case," commenting that the papers showed the Johnson Administration in a bad light.

Zion attributes Nixon's effort to stop the printing of the "Pentagon Papers" to his desire to halt the present trend toward increased rights regarding free speech.

"I think he did it because it's in his nature to do it," he quipped.

Calling the Supreme Court decision regarding the papers "a constitutional catastrophe," Zion said that Nixon actually attained a victory in the case since the publication of the papers ceased after the decision.

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Council policy questioned

by Linda Stolz

A meeting of the Student Body was held December 2, at 6:30 p.m. in rooms 108-109 of the Seegers Union building as a result of a petition signed by more than 200 students objecting to question #2 in the past election. The question dealt with the power of Student Council to give funds to charities outside the Muhlenberg campus. The original vote on the referendum was 271-243 in favor of giving the Council this power. Thursday's meeting reversed this decision.

The meeting, at which only 49 students were in attendance, was opened by Eric Shafer, who gave some background on the East Pakistan fund drive, which had brought the question of Student Council's dispersal of funds into consideration. Chaplin Bremer had contacted Student Council before the beginning of the semester and them to undertake a drive for college student refugees in East Pakistan At the Student Council meeting before classes, it was decided to undertake this project. A sum of about $2,000 outside of the General Fund was raised through sales of buttons, peanuts and peanut butter. When it became apparent that Council was going into debt all allocations to the drive which had come from the General Fund were withdrawn. No money from the General Fund has been given to East Pakistan, nor can any be given for three will be an estimated $6,100 deficit in the Student Council treasury by the end of the year.

Shafer explained that the Student Body meeting could make a statement of policy, suggesting the way Student Council should disperse its funds. The statement would be strictly one of policy, however, for there can be no question of alloting funds which do not exist.

Various motions were then proposed from the floor. The meeting rapidly degenerated into an endless series of motions, amendments and proposed motions. After an hour and a half of debate, which often sank into quibbling, the motion "Student Council shall make no monetary grants to off-campus organizations or charities" passed 29-20. Shafer explained that in the case of Student Body directives, the most recent one is the one which is given precedence. Thursday's directive thus becomes the suggestion of the Student Body to Student Council.

WHAT'S ON

Thursday, December 9
8 p.m. Opera Workshop: **Madame Butterfly;** Alumnae Hall, CCC.
8 p.m. M&D Production; **Macbeth;** Garden Room.
Friday, December 10
6:30 p.m. M.C.A. Sing at Phoebe Home — Union Lobby
8 p.m. Opera Workshop: **Madame Butterfly;** Alumnae Hall, CCC.
8 p.m. Hillel service; Chapel.
8 p.m. M&D Production: **Macbeth;** Garden Room.
Saturday, December 11
2 p.m. Wrestling with Haverford; Home.
6:45 & 8 p.m. Basketball with Albright; Away.
7 p.m. Fencing with Alumni; Home.
8 p.m. Opera Workshop: **Madame Butterfly;** Alumnae Hall, CCC.
8 p.m. M&D Production: **Macbeth;** Garden Room.
Sunday, December 12
11 a.m. Worship Service with the Chaplain; Chapel.
6:30 p.m. M.C.A. Christmas Carolling. Meet in Union parking lot.
Tuesday, December 14
8 p.m. Wrestling with Ursinus; Away.
Wednesday, December 15
10 a.m. Matins: Christmas Drama — **No Easy Miracle** presented by the Wittenberg University Players; Chapel.
7:30 p.m. Candlelight Service; Chapel.
Thursday, December 16
7:30 p.m. Candlelight Service; Chapel.
Friday, December 17
6 & 8 p.m. Basketball with Kutztown; Away.
Wednesday, January 5
8 p.m. Basketball with Drexel; Away.
Saturday, January 8
8 p.m. Film: **A Boy Named Charlie Brown;** also Peanut Butter Eating Contest: Union.
Sunday, January 9
11 a.m. Worship Service: Folk Mass by MCA; Chapel.
Tuesday, January 11
7 & 8:15 p.m. Civilization Film: **The Worship of Nature;** Science Lecture Room.
Saturday, January 15
6:15 & 8 p.m. Basketball with Lycoming; Home.

LAFAYETTE

The Fine Arts Society Film Series will feature **Hour of the Wolf,** starring Ingmar Berman, on Friday, Dec. 10 at 8 p.m. in Pardee Auditorium. Admission charged.

LEHIGH

The Producers and **The Epic that Never Was** will be presented on Saturday, December 11 in Packard Lab Auditorium at 6, 7:45, 9:15, & 11 p.m. Donation $.75.

Petition started on Kent State

by Neal Berkowitz

A petition is available for the student body of Muhlenberg to help Kent State University employ the federal government to convene a federal grand jury to investigate the Kent State tragedy. The petition is addressed to the President. It says, "Dear President Nixon:

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Newman Club reactivated folk services promised

by Greg Lambert

In recent weeks there has been evidence of a revitalized Newman Club on campus. The Newman Club is a Catholic students' organization, that has been almost totally inactive during the past few years. Several weeks ago a number of Muhlenberg students approached Father Ward of St. Catherines Church in Allentown, who is the advisor of the group. Shortly after this the group held a meeting in the Union to consider the need and/or desire for a Newman Club at Muhlenberg. This group felt that one of their first aims should be to establish a weekly folk mass on campus for the College community. It was then decided that a questionnaire should be sent to the Catholic students to discover if a mass on campus would be practical, if so what time would be most convenient, and whether they would be willing to help as lecturers, musicians, etc. Chaplain Bremer, who also attended the meeting, offered to let the group use the Chapel on Sunday nights. It was felt that such a mass would be a vital service for Muhlenberg students, and that it would be a good idea to provide transportation for students from Cedar Crest and the Allentown Nursing School.

Last night the group had a mass in the Chapel, which was followed by a brief meeting. But transportation was provided for Cedar Crest and Allentown Nursing School students.

There has not yet been any real discussion of the aims of the group. Several students expressed a desire that the group should get involved in social work in the Allentown community, but there did not seem to be any general consensus concerning aims.

The group plans to start holding masses every Sunday night starting next semester.

Anyone interested in helping with the music at the folk mass (especially guitarist) can contact Tom Fortmuller (Box 237). Anyone wishing more information about the group can contact Father Ward (433-6461), Mary Ann Pasda (Box E-97) or Jeff Dundor (Box 170), Tel. 435-6902.

The Mask and Dagger Society will present Shakespeare's Macbeth **tonight, Friday, and Saturday at 8:15 p.m. in the Seegers Union Garden Room. Starring in the production are Bob Webster and Beth Spanninger as the infamous couple. The director is Craig Impink.**

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"Open mind to God" urges Rev. Breed

by Seth Mellman

The Rev. David R. Breed, who served as Campus Ministry Intern at Muhlenberg during the 1969-70 academic year, returned last Wednesday to speak at the chapel.

Rev. Breed who is presently pastor at the Christ Lutheran Church in Dryville, Penna.. emphasized the point that one must "strip" himself of all hang-ups and open up his mind to God. During the coming holiday we must prepare for "the word" and renew ourselves for God.

The Muhlenberg College Choir was also present along with Rev. Breed and sang four hymns and an anthem entitled "Amazing Grace." I had never heard the Choir before, and thought they were quite excellent. The male section was particularly outstanding.

Wittenberg University Theatre Group offers miracle play in Egner Chapel

ALLENTOWN, Pa. (Dec. 5) — The Wittenberg University Theatre production of "No Easy Miracle," an original play composed of scenes and songs surrounding the birth of Christ, will be presented at Muhlenberg College on Wednesday morning, December 15.

The presentation, one of eight to be offered by the Wittenberg drama students during a three-state tour, will begin at 10 a.m. in Egner Memorial Chapel at Muhlenberg and will be open to the public.

In the play, six student actors from the Springfield, Ohio university portray 28 characters in scenes of joy, sorrow, exaltation, despair, frustration, and wonder.

Cast members include David Bremer, a Wittenberg junior from Allentown; Catherine Cox, senior from New Monmouth, N.J.; J. Deborah Jaquays. senior, Fairview Park, Ohio; Karen Sue Rhoades, senior, Springfield, Ohio; Eric Roth freshman, Cincinnati, Ohio; and Paul Stull, sophomore from Monrovia Liberia, South Africa. A student technician, Carol Sansom, a senior from Huntington, N.Y., also tours with the group.

Dr. J. Robert Willis, assistant professor of speech and theatre at Wittenberg, is directing the production.

"No Easy Miracle" was written by Dr. Allan J. Koppenhaver, associate professor of English at Wittenberg and Robert J. Haskins, chairman of the music department at Wilmington (Ohio) College. The final script was completed in 1967.

The touring group, which will perform in Pennsylvania, Ohio, and West Virginia, carries scenery, costumes and lighting equipment for the complete production of "No Easy Miracle," including theatrical materials needed to recreate the original Christmas scene.

"The members of the touring company receive excellent training," Dr. Wills explains. "At the same time we provide a glimpse of the work being done on the Wittenberg campus and hope provide audiences with a meaningful drama experience."

Symphony concert not up to par; gym's acoustics likely hindrance

by Ellen Gifford

In the incongruous setting of Memorial Hall, the first concert sponsored by the Cedar Crest-Muhlenberg Fine Arts Council was given by the Pittsburgh Symphony Chamber Orchestra on Wednesday evening, December 1.

Their program included works by Mozart, Stravinsky, Bach, and de Falla. In choosing such familiar and easily accessible works the conductor, Donald Johanos, seemed to foresee that the audience would consist mostly of college students.

Both conductor and orchestra were thoroughly professional and competent, but probably because of the acoustics in Memorial Hall their performance seemed to lack energy and vitality; contrasts in the music that should have been more audible were smoothed out into a uniformly mellow sound.

This tendency was best overcome in Stravinsky's **Danses Concertantes** and the ballet suite **El Amor brujo** by Manuel de Galla which, being contemporary works, have intrinsically sharper contrasts than Bach and Mozart. Bach's Concerto for Clavier and String Orchestra No. 1 in d minor is actually a transcription by Bach of one of his own violin concertos, and, unfortunately, it sounds like it.

Some listeners felt that the tal-

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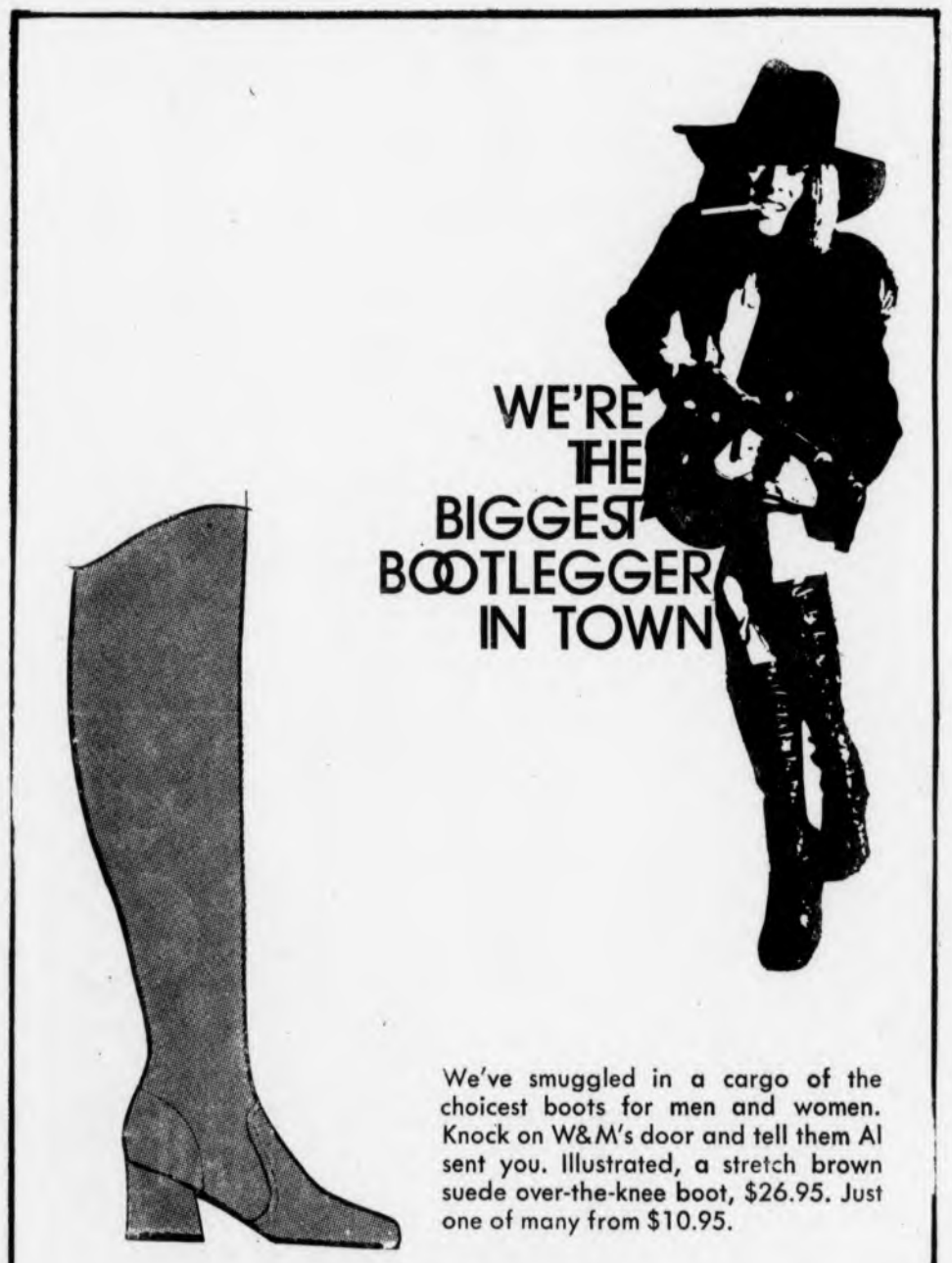

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Comment

"Apology" . . .

Last Thursday's "student body" meeting could accurately be characterized as drole and asinine. It had the mood of a Marx Brothers movie and the impact of the Swiss navy. The overall aura was dominated by the idiocy of parliamentary complications. Not only that, for those taking the meeting seriously, the proceedings could have proven quite irritating. Nobody was too irritated, though.

The question of Council's right to disburse money to off-campus concerns came up in November's election. 38% of the student body voted to grant Council this power. Concerned students, troubled by the fact that only a small percentage of the students voted, and perhaps unconvinced by the small margin (271-243) by which the mandate passed, elicited the signatures of 10% of the student body, thus necessitating the meeting.

About three per cent of the Muhlenberg student body attended this meeting, reversing a decision which a much greater portion of the students had made. If we can ignore the absurdity of this, we can procede to a much larger and more basic issue. That is, the student body has yet to act on this question.

Council has presented students with two opportunities to consider the ultimate destination of their money. Both times the student body has refused to respond.

In past issues, the **Weekly** attacked Council for its failure in representing the student body view. After witnessing last Thursday's debacle, however, the **Weekly** feels it owes Council an apology.

There does not appear to be any reason for Council to bother with the student body in future action. The students do not deserve such consideration. Council could probably appropriate the entire student activities fee toward a study of the etymological problem of Planaria without having the student body as a whole bat an eyelash. Council seems perfectly justified in doing as it pleases from here on out, for the student body has shown itself unworthy of consultation.

There are a few members of the student body who do care. These people should attend Council meetings and make their presence felt. But please, no more talk about the student body. It doesn't even exist.

Once again, Student Council, we apologize. Your benevolent autocracy is justified.

Pseudo intellectualism . . .

The Muhlenberg faculty will be voting on the proposed art major this Monday, which was approved of "in principle" by the Curriculum Committee. It goes without saying that this major should be approved and should be instituted as a major program as soon as possible. For a school that prides itself on its academic and intellectual excellence this seems to be a logical step.

But aside from the particulars of an art major; it is necessary to look for a moment at this so called "intellectual" atmosphere at Muhlenberg. Surely we are an academic school — all students are vitally concerned about the almighty grade and the much revered CUM. But, it is doubtful, or least must be questioned as to how many students are really interested in learning for learning's sake. This college, the faculty and the students, often seem more concerned with preparing for graduate school, than for broadening the general base of their education, in all aspects, and not just in one field.

However, there still persists an almost intellectual snobbery on campus — the idea that we are an "intellectual" school. But it seems that we have our own definition of the intellect and knowledge. For Muhlenberg it is confined to the accumulation and ability to regurgitate the given facts and figures. We fail to recognize that valuable learning experiences can occur outside of the classroom, or even in the class when the sacred scientific method is not employed. Why is it that Muhlenberg, and so many other institutions, relegate communication and learning in the visual and musical realm to a second rate stature?

The record of the college does not warrant this intellectual elitism — our record does warrant recognition of academic excellence, however. It seems that it is time that we, the faculty and the students take cognizance of other areas of learning, and the process of learning in different manners and begin to expand our educational experience in many directions. One such direction is obviously in the field of art — a discipline which is equal to others and challenging in every facet.

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Column 2

Resort to war

by Sidney M. Milkis

Full scale war flared up between India and Pakistan this week. Because India strongly favors the independence of East Pakistan, friction between these two countries has been steadily growing. As Indian and Pakistan armies clashed within East Pakistan and along the western front there seemed to be little chance for a rapid cessation of the fighting. Russia, which supplies India with arms and recently signed a friendship pact with the Indian government, has vetoed the American resolution for a cease-fire in the Security Council of the United Nations. The Indian government has expressed the attitude that there cannot be peace until the liberation of East Pakistan is assured. West Pakistan, backed by Red China, has not shown any eagerness to accept the independence of Bangla Desh. Thus, as battle raged between these two countries, the divided major powers and the United Nations stood by, unable or unwilling to bring about a cease-fire.

The India-Pakistan conflict is a complicated issue in which both nations have blamed the other for the outbreak of war. India feels her actions are justified because of West Pakistan's bloody suppression of East Pakistan independence movements. West Pakistan, on the other hand, has charged that India has no right to demand that the Pakistani government remove all troops from the East. Amidst the bitter contentions of these two countries is the tragedy of those hundreds of thousands of people who are starving in East Pakistan.

Clearly, there is no simple solution to the plight of East Pakistan, yet it seems as though there can be little hope for peace between India and West Pakistan until there is the recognition of an independent Bangla Desh. East Pakistan can no longer endure the economic and social injustice imposed on her by the West Pakistan government. The power structure in West Pakistan has too long placed its own interests before those of East Pakistan.

Last December West Pakistan President Mohammed Yahya Khan threw out election results in which the party calling for an independent East Pakistan received majority support and severely repressed Bengali opposition. No solution to this conflict can be considered "reasonable" unless it allows for an independent Bangla Desh.

The war between these two countries is desperate attempt to resolve an old and bitter conflict. East Pakistan has too long wrethed beneath the suppression of the Pakistan government. India fights for an independent Bengal Nation, to settle accounts with a "dangerous" and "antogonistic" neighbor and to remove from India the heavy burden of caring for the Bangali refugees. When people are starving, and desperate peaceful and "reasonable" sollutions are quickly abandoned. So once again, as they did in 1947 and 1965, India and Pakistan have chosen to go to war.

Getting out

Out for a swim

by Quicksilver

At dinner, we were talking about better ways to die. It reminded me of the day I was out at Jones Beach. It was about November 15, and the ocean breeze was biting. I was shooting film, and she was leaving footprints in the sand. A man was swimming at the jetty. He was about fifty-five, and had to be very healthy to swim in this weather. We waved, and he waved back.

I went to the tip of the jetty, and when I got back, he and she were talking. She told me he told her he was from South America, and now owned a business in the U.S. We sat on the jetty for an hour, just listening to his stories about the Andes, his hacienda, and his trips throughout Chile.

He was very enthusiastic about swimming, and told us of an incident that happened to him a few years ago.

"I love to swim, and do so whenever I can. I am a very good swimmer, and have been in the Atlantic, Pacific, and Indian Oceans. About three years ago, in the spring, I was swimming at this same beach. It was a warm day, but the Ocean was still cold. I went in, and had to swim out almost 300 yards. There was a sandbar, you know, and I wanted to go beyond it.

"I had been in the water for about a half hour, and was starting to get cold. I put my feet down to get on the sand bar, but I must have drifted out far beyond it. As I tried to swim toward the shore, I realized that the current was too strong for me.

"The reason most people drown is that they panic. I have been swimming for many years, and know how to take care of myself. I laid on my back for a while, to get some strength. I tried to swim in again, but to no avail. So I called for help.

"After a while, a boy swam out to me, and I told him that he should try to pull me while I floated on my back. But the current was too strong for him to carry both of us, so I told him to go back in. I am an old man, and there was no sense in risking his life for my sake.

"I floated again for a while, and thought that I must be over the sand bar. I went under to see if I could stand, but the water was still over my head. I floated a little more, and tried again, but still too deep.

"It was a very nice day. The sky was unusually blue, and from out where I was, I could see the waves breaking, and the sand which was not yet spoiled by the summer crowds. I floated on my back and watched the large white clouds float over me. A particularly large cloud floated between me and the sun, leaving a dark shadow.

"The next thing I felt was a very strong arm reach around my waist. 'Bill, what are you doing out here?' Bill was a young friend of mine who guarded the beach during the summer. He said to me, 'Well, someone had to get you. By the time I got to you, you had been under the water for close to two minutes."

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PASSPORT
J. LaMaire

It's the Right Time

by Rick Mitz

You'd think I was trying to leave the country to dodge the draft or smuggle narcotics into Baton Rouge, Louisiana, or hyjack a plane or cross against the light. All I was doing was trying to find a place to live.

For reasons not worth explaining (but, of course, I will anyway), I wanted to move out of my apartment. My apartment was one of those primeval campus tenements that used to be a Chinese noodle factory but some local developers decided that with a few cardboard walls here and there — mostly here — it would be suitable for student dwelling. So for three years, I dwelled.

It was painted Mausoleum Mauve. It had peeling flowered wallpaper, a hole in the wall for a phone, those pink plastic folding doors that crinkled at night when you opened them and woke up the whole building. And lots of green warped linoleum. A bedroom in the hallway, a hallway in the bedroom, a kitchen in a broom closet. But with a dishwasher. A typical campus apartment. You know the one I mean. You probably live in it.

So I put an ad, which I could ill-afford, in the Sunday paper. "Young writer seeks middle-class dwelling . . ."

At 6:30 Sunday morning the phone rang.

"How young?"

"Huh?"

"How young? Are you, that is."

"Oh. I'm 22."

"You're too young to live here," the voice croaked. "And furthermore, don't bother me anymore at 6:30 in the morning, you dirty hippie." Click.

I went back to sleep in my hallway. And an hour later . . .

"Come right over. Have I got a place for you. Luxurious, like you wouldn't believe. It's just what you want: Old World Charm. A lovely bedroom, a kitchen in which you could eat off the floor. Beautiful green shiny floors and modern doors. And a dishwasher. We're going to evict the fellow who lives there now. You sound like a nice boy" (I hadn't said a word except Hullo) "so come right over."

And so it was back to bed. But not for long. For the next forty minutes, the phone didn't stop ringing. So I put on my Jockeys, a Sunday suit and a tie-dyed tie and started out.

The middle-aged lady and her husband in the pink painted house asked me to sit down. "Can we make you a drink or roll you a joint or anything?" she asked.

"We're interested in getting someone young — someone Hip, Hep and With It, to live here," she said. "We understand the Youth Movement and hope to have some Meaningful Dialogue," she continued. "We're very Now, Relevant and Flowing People. Ernie, my husband, bought a pair of bell bottoms yesterday. Didn't you, Ernie?" Ernie nodded and ran into his room to try them on. "So you see, Man, we think we know Where It's At and we think that Where It's At is here." I nodded wondering where **what** was at.

"May we Rap for awhile?" she asked, smoothing out the wrinkles in her aging mini.

"Will you be having loud and noisy hallucinogenic drug parties?"

"No."

"Oh. But are you an acid rock freak and play it loud all day and all night?"

"No. I'm an opera buff, actually."

"Well. Will you be holding peace rallies and protest marches in and around the area of the house — you know, Up The System and all that . . ."

"I don't think so."

"Ernieeee!" she shouted. "Don't bother putting on your bells for this square. We don't want him here."

The next three apartments aren't worth going into in any great detail. One was blue brick ("Get a hair cut, sonnie, and you can move in."), another was white painted wood ("No smoking, drinking, pets, people, talking or breathing.") and one was gray stucco ("Why isn't a nice boy like you at home with your mother?")

And of course there were others. The old red-haired lady who said I could move into her boarding house if I stayed away from her bedroom, the older white-haired lady who said I could move into her boarding house if I shared her bedroom. The man who said I could move in if I could furnish the place in Middle-Period French Provincial (I'm strictly Early Orange Crate, myself). The man who said I could move in if I did a column on him.

And then I found it. Large brick, a real bedroom, wood floors, two blocks from the college Animal Husbandry building — and cheap.

Well, I've finally moved. It's quite a bit more expensive than my old apartment. And it's quite far from campus. But it does have its charms. It's one of those primeval apartments that used to be an Italian Lasagne factory. It has those pink plastic folding doors and lots of green warped linoleum. And a bedroom in the hallway. And I hang my clothes over the stove. No dishwasher. But it's home.

Pregnant? Need Help?

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Faculty Affair?

Faculty Personnel Committee

by George Mozurkewich

Just what part should students play on the Faculty Personnel Committee (FPC)? Council wants student representatives sitting on it. This proposal was submitted, and Elwin Schwartz reported the reaction. Quoting the minutes of Council's fifteenth regular meeting, "Faculty Personnel is a committee of educators determining educator matters. Should noneducators be included on such a committee? This committee represents the faculty and determines such things as conditions of employment for faculty personnel and tenure."

We make two observations; that the faculty strongly desires to retain their as yet unchallenged control over the topics discussed by FPC, and that the faculty justifies this control by educators by claiming that FPC determines educator matters.

Is the first point valid? To answer this question, let us turn the tables.

Student affairs is a committe determining student matters, albeit not under student control. Student Council has managed to seat two students on this committee, creating a foothold which it is hoped will be expanded to eventual student control over student affairs. Let us suppose, ten years hence, a 100% student-controlled SAC with all the powers and prerogatives of the present committee. Let us further suppose that the faculty of 1981 convinces itself that it ought to have a hand in student affairs, and (remember, this is all in the realm of imagination) requests to be given two faculty seats on SAC. What will the student body president's answer be? In spite of the fact that students will have control of SAC for only a few years, and that by the very leave of faculty, would he feel justified denying their requests? Then, having had control of FPC since its establishment, without ever having had to obtain student permission, and considering that they spend more years at Muhlenberg than we, and that they are more highly esteemed hierarchically than we, are not the faculty members most highly justified in their desire to retain power over FPC?

Is the second point valid? Certainly there is no evil in allowing affairs of one group to be decided by that group. But the question is rather which group is most intimately affected by policy so set. FPC concerns itself with such things as employment conditions, salaries, and tenure. The first two appear to be administration concerns, but the third is clearly a student matter.

The greatest evil of tenure is its finality. After a few years on the job, the faculty member can be made a permanent member of the institution, safely nestled at Muhlenberg for perhaps thirty years. What cries would be heard were it proposed that students be judged by their first semester's grades, that we be guaranteed graduation by merely staying on campus for an additional three and one half years! Very intetresting, this tenure.

But FPC does have the power to grant tenure, and if they be mistaken, it is the lowly student who suffers through inhumane assignments, involuntary insomnia cures, puzzling erudite pipings, personal insults, of confounding intellectual cliches labeled explanation. These rare species exist, and one accepted into the fold will quite likely still be around causing grief to the Class of 2000.

What can be done? Certainly we cannot hope to change the tenure system outright. Attempts to get students on this well-guarded committee are generally hopeless, and

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Author Colin Wilson contemplates deterioration of man's spirituality

by Warren Ingersoll

It is not inaccurate to maintain that one of the least conspicuous yet most pressing problems presently plaguing modern man is the deterioration of his soul, or spiritual faculty. Faith in the ultimate triumph of science and/or technology has allowed men to ignore his own self-erosion, despite the fact that a good many books, both provocative and erudite, have been written on the subject.

One such work is Colin Wilson's **The Outsider,** which was published in England in 1956. Although consistently becoming weighed down by the scope of his topic and his wealth of material, Wilson presents as grim a picture of "the hollow men" as has been presented. Mankind is willing to define itself in terms of the system of which it is a part, inhibited by the boundaries which it sets for itself.

Wilson makes the mistake of discussing this systems complication in terms of the question of freedom, becoming hopelessly lost (as does everyone else who bothers with this problem) in the process, before examining what should have been the sole focus of his work, that is, the question of identity.

Man externalizes himself, subjecting his soul or self to the system into which he must fit. In doing so, his identity becomes indistinguishable from his societal function. What was once the dominion of the self, resting within, has been externalized, where it is dominated, if not replaced, by the objects and attitudes which comprise the system. As such, man has nothing to indicate who he is.

Related to the externally-generated evaporation of the soul is the religiosity which provided the original impetus in bringing the self outside. In **Christ and Apollo** William Lynch unwittingly exposes the culprit. None other than the Christian tradition, based on a ideology which encourages losing the soul in the world for the purpose of eventually attaining the infinite or returning to the self. (They are, in a metaphysical sense, the same process).

Basing its orientation on Christianity, man has succeeded in losing himself. The problem, however, lies in the hopelessness of his return. Does man eventually realize the infinite through his continuing objectivity?

The technological focus afforded by modern objectivity makes an affirmative response to this question difficult. Religion, at least in its Christian form, has been reduced to ritualistic absurdity, designed to provide a central focus to a security-motivated system. Dostoevsky tells us this much with his Grand Inquisitor in **The Brother Karamazov.** Man is relying on science for salvation, unconsciously sacrificing his soul in the process.

Wilson fumbles aimlessly through Blake, Hesse, Fox, Ramakrishna, Dostoevsky, and Camus before finally coming to the inconclusive affirmation of the need for a religious solution. This is fine, but what?

The Greening of America ties this all up in a nice little question of consciousness package, a conclusion which is virtually implicit once the supposition of a religious

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University viewed

The liberals' general mistrust of authority and the devastating effect of the war in Vietnam also have contributed to their unwillingness to ppose student excesses, Mr. Searle says. The war and excesses like those of the Chicago police during the 1968 Democratic Convention have created a "rhetoric climate" in which opposition becomes even more difficult.

"I know several authors who write for the **New York Review** and other such vaguely leftist organs on the question of student unrest who will in the privacy of a luncheon conversation admit to the totalitarian and irrational aspects of the student left, but you will scrutinize their published work in vain for any serious criticism."

Also, he says, faculty members are unused to thinking of the political consequences of their actions. In the midst of a highly publicized situation, like a major confrontation, they tend to consider issues solely on their theoretical merits rather than their impacts.

For instance, when a resolution is proposed, the typical faculty member asks himself whether he agrees with the principle of the resolution, and votes for it if he does. He does not ask "What are the consequences of our passing this resolution?" and "Do I regard the consequences are desirable."

PRETZELS IN THE AISLE
by Al Ingars

a red pillow sat down next to me yesterday
glorying at my glands in glee
i shucked him and his shadowy display
hoping he'd see
there's pretzels in peas
but then i groped for a gray greasy grin
since i was serene and surreal
that i wished he would wiggle his chin
hearing him squeal
there's meccas in meals
and yet i breathed both brine and subway sights
making him sick and muddled mauve
then tomorrow he relates to me of many heights:
you, too, could be a typewriter

Joint Council Government Constitution presented

Editor's Note: The following is the policy which will govern all Muhlenberg dormitories following elections.

CONSTITUTION OF THE RESIDENCE HALLS GOVERNMENT OF MUHLENBERG COLLEGE FOR A PROBATIONARY PERIOD OF ONE YEAR SUBJECT TO DEFINITE REVIEW IN SPRING OF 1972 ONE YEAR SUBJECT TO DEFINITE REVIEW IN SPRING OF 1972.

Preamble

Just as the College is an academic community with its members working toward specific educational goals, the College is also a social community. Decisions on living conditions and social responsibilities of all the members can not be made by any single group and still maintain the unity needed in the College community. It is also recognized that attainment of a better quality of life for all members can only be accomplished by honest communication of ideas by all members on common grounds. This constitution is an effort toward the improvement of the students' quality of life with solidarity within the College the primary consideration.

Joint Council, in cooperation with the Office of the Dean of Students, is responsible to its constituency. Decisions are subject to the approval of student Council, the Student Affairs Committee and the Dean of Students.

ARTICLE I
Name

This organization shall be called the Residence Halls Government of Muhlenberg College.

ARTICLE II
Purpose

The purpose of this organization shall be to provide for self-government of the residence halls to improve the quality of life in the residence halls, to provide opportunities for participation in social and extracurricular life of the residence halls, to provide an opportunity for residents to participate as a group in all college activities, to foster fellowship and unity among the residents, and to refer those residents who violate the rules established by this organization to the judiciary branch for further action.

ARTICLE III
Members

All residents living in college residence halls shall be members of this organization.

ARTICLE IV
Joint Council

A. Purpose

1. Establish and enforce regulations that all residence halls must follow.

2. Review further regulations submitted by the Dorm Council of each residence hall for approval.

3. Ensure that the residence halls maintain precedence of academic considerations over social considerations.

4. Promote and encourage any social activities beneficial to members of the residence halls.

B. Members and Their Responsibilities

1. President of the Joint Council

a. Presides over meetings of Joint Council

b. Represents the interests of the residents in college residence halls to other members of the college community.

2. Secretary-Treasurer of the Joint Council

a. Assist the President of Joint Council in his duties

b. Perform the duties usually associated with the offices of secretary and treasurer.

3. President of each Dorm Council — see ARTICLE V, II-A for purpose.

4. Vice President of each Dorm Council — see ARTICLE V, II-B for purpose.

5. One Representative from Bernheim who is responsible for enforcing Joint Council regulations in his house.

6. One Representative from Leiberman who is responsible for enforcing Joint Council regulations in his house.

7. President of Fraternity Council (Non-Voting member).

8. One Representative from Commuters Club (Non-Voting member).

C. Elections of the President and Secretary-Treasurer are to be conducted by the Joint Council every year according to the following regulations.

1. Nominations for the two Joint Council officers will be taken from all residents of college residence halls and will remain open for one week in April.

2. After a week of campaigning, elections by the resident student body will be held on the following Monday or Tuesday.

3. Candidates with a majority of the vote shall win. If a majority is not obtained by any single candidate, Joint Council will conduct a run-off election between the two candidates with the greatest number of votes. The final election shall take place within three days of the previous voting.

5. No elected officers of Joint Council may hold another position on Joint Council or Dorm Council.

6. If a vacancy occurs in the office of the President of Joint Council, it shall be filled by the Secretary-Treasurer.

7. If any other vacancy occurs in the Joint Council, an election shall be held to fill that seat.

8. All elections shall be by secret ballot.

D. Meetings

1. The Joint Council shall conduct open meetings at least once every two weeks.

2. Special meetings can be held when deemed necessary by the officers of Joint Council or upon petition by ten percent of the residents of the residence halls within twenty-four hours of said petition or request.

3. Attendance is required of the members listed above. After two absences per semester, he will be asked to submit his resignation which will be reviewed by Joint Council.

4. Each member shall have 1 vote except the President who shall vote only in case of tie and the representatives from Bernheim and Lieberman who shall have ½ vote each.

5. Two thirds of voting members constitutes a quorum.

6. A majority constitutes a passing vote.

7. In case of absence of President, Secretary-Treasurer shall appoint another member to preside over meetings in same capacity as the President.

8. Parliamentary procedure shall be followed.

ARTICLE V
Dorm Councils

Each of the following Residence Halls shall be governed by a dorm council elected by members of that hall, (Brown, Walz, Prosser, East, Martin Luther, Benfer).

A. Purpose

1. Enforce the rules that Joint Council establishes common to all residence halls.

2. Establish and enforce regulations for that residence hall subject to the approval of Joint Council.

3. Ensure safe living conditions and guarantee personal rights for all members of that residence hall.

4. Provide opportunities for participation in social and extra-curricular life of the residence hall.

5. Refer to Dorm Court any violations of regulations established in that residence hall.

B. Members and their responsibilities

1. President of the residence hall

a. Presides over meetings of his Dorm Council

b. Ensures enforcement of his Dorm Council's Regulations and of Joint Council regulations.

c. Attends meetings of Joint Council as a representative of his residence hall.

d. Represents the interests of the residents of his residence hall to other members of the college community.

2. Vice President of the residence hall

a. Assists the President of the residence hall in his duties.

b. Carries out the duties of the President of the residence hall in his absence.

c. Attends meetings of Joint Council as a representative of his residence hall.

3. Two Representatives as follows:

In the following residence halls two representatives per floor: Brown, Walz, Prosser, Benfer, and Martin Luther. In East Hall there shall be one representative per hall (A through G Halls).

a. Represents the residents of his living unit at Dorm Council meetings.

b. Ensures enforcement of regulations of his Dorm Council and the Joint Council in his living unit.

4. Regular meetings should be called by the floor representative to keep his living unit informed of Joint Council and Dorm Council actions.

C. Election of Dorm Council Members:

Election of Dorm Council members shall be conducted by Joint Council. Nominations for President and Vice-President of each residence hall shall be taken at the Union Desk during the week that officers of the Joint Council are elected. Elections for these offices of the residence halls shall be held the following Tuesday at the Union Desk. Only students planning to live in the residence hall the following year may nominate and vote. Candidates with a majority vote shall win. Anyone running for an office in a residence hall must plan to live in that residence hall the two following semesters. If no candidates receives a majority, Joint Council must hold a run-off election between the two candidates with the highest number of votes three days following the elecion.

Elections for floor or unit representatives shall be conducted in the fall by the president and vice-president of each residence hall in a suitable location in the residence hall. Nominations shall be taken for Representative the Monday and Tuesday of the third week of classes of the fall semester. Elections shall be held on Thursday of the same week. Candidates with a majority of the vote shall win. The dorm council members' term of office shall run from their elections in the spring until elections the following spring.

D. Meetings

1. Each dorm council shall meet in its own residence hall at least once every two weeks.

2. Attendance of above stated members is required. After two absences said members status shall be reviewed by Joint Council.

3. Two-thirds of the voting members constitutes a quorum.

4. All members shall vote except the President who shall vote only in the case of a tie.

5. A majority constitutes a passing vote.

6. All residents may attend these meetings with voice but no vote.

7. Meetings of the entire dorm may be called at any time by the president, the dorm council or by written request of 10% of the dormitory residents.

ARTICLE VI
Recall

A representative or Dorm President or Vice President will be recalled upon presentation of a petition to Joint Council signed by a majority of the members of the living unit over which he has jurisdiction.

ARTICLE VII
Amendments

A. Amendments to this Constitution may be proposed by Joint Council or by petition from one quarter of all residents. Said petition must be presented to the Joint Council for discussion. If the petition is passed by a two-thirds vote of Joint Council, it shall be taken back to all residents for an official reading and public discussion. Voting on the proposed amendment shall take place no less than forty-eight hours nor more than two weeks after the Joint Council vote. A two-thirds majority vote of all the residents shall be necessary for the adoption of the amendment.

B. If an amendment fails to pass Joint Council, it shall become effective by a two-thirds vote of all resident students.

C. All amendments must be approved by Student Council.

Augustana

The 6th Summer School in Spain will be held at CIUDAD UNIVERSITARIA, Madrid, from June 30 to August 8, 1972.

This program provides an excellent opportunity to learn Spanish, to see the country, and to enjoy the warm hospitality of this friendly nation. Students will spend six weeks of intensive study in the Spanish language as well as in the culture and civilization of Spain. Our program is aimed mainly at study, and great emphasis is placed on the academic and cultural aspects of the program.

The courses to be offered are: Elementary Spanish; Intermediate Spanish; Composition and Conversation; Spanish Culture and Civilization (one section conducted in English); Cervantes; 19th Century Novel; 20th Century Novel; Survey of Spanish Literature; and Independent Study.

While studying in Madrid, the students will have opportunities of broadening and enriching their formal studies by visiting the Prado Museum, the Old City, Plaza Mayor, the Royal Palace, el Rastro, and dozens of interesting and historical sites in Madrid and in the surrounding towns and villages. Among these sites are Avila, Segovia, Salamanca, El Escorial, and Valle de los Caidos.

The cost of the 1972 program will be only $790.00.

For brochures and full information, interested persons should write to:

Dr. A. Doreste
Augustana College
Rock Island, Illinois 61201

College students may earn a maximum of 12 quarter credits, transferable to any college or university in the U.S.A.

The Class of 1974 is sponsoring a Christmas party open to all classes on Wednesday, December 15. Everyone will meet in Prosser lobby (the Passion Pitt at 9 p.m. following the Candlelight Service to go caroling in the neighborhood. After the caroling, refreshments will be served in the lobby. Santa Claus will be there — so everyone come!

Fong charisma convention

by J. Benson Fong

A notice was received early this week from the Allentown Society for the Propagation and Extension of Charisma (ASPEC) concerning their upcoming convention. It will be held in the auditorium of Uncle Ben's Home for the Chronically Slaw on December 18-21. Benjamin "Uncle Ben" Schlepperman has graciously donated the use of the auditorium on 20th and Cedar Sts. In an interview with this reporter he expressed his wish for a large turnout by the public by saying, "I don't know what it means, but it sounds like it's important." Right on, Uncle Ben!

Dr. Morris C. Hammersmith, director of ASPEC, and locally known as "Mr. C." has released a list of speakers and their topics:

1. Dr. David Rubin will read highlights from his recent book, "1001 Things You Always Wanted to Know About Charisma But Were Afraid to Ask."

2. An underground paper "The Sensuous Charisma" will be presented by Ann Hilgendorf.

3. A highlight of the last day will be a panel discussion entitled, "What Charisma has done for me." Taking part will be Lawrence Welk, Spiro Agnew, The Smothers Brothers, and Gloria Pivnik, who will also serve as moderator.

League meets

The Muhlenberg Art League will hold its first official meeting this Thursday evening at 6:30 in the Union. The purpose of the meeting is to organize members and structure events for next semester.

The Art League was formed under the direction of art professor, Thomas Sternal. Officers include: Ro Raschella, president; Rich Lorenz, vice-president; and Jamie Holt, secretary-treasurer.

The Art League plans to institute free and open art studios for all interested students. The officers also have plans to sponsor frequent museum trips, lectures, and art shows.

Talent is not a prerequisite for joining the Art League. A desire to develop artistic talent is all that is necessary.

ALL SENIORS
PLEASE REPORT TO THE REGISTRAR AND COMPLETE AN "APPLICATION FOR DEGREE" FORM WHICH WILL PUT YOU ON THE GRADUATION LIST FOR 1972.

Hillel service

On Friday, December 10, at 8 p.m. in the college chapel, Hillel will sponsor a Friday evening Sabbath service. The service will be a creative one, worked within the framework of a traditional Jewish Sabbath eve service. Everyone in the college community is invited to attend.

Letters To The Editor

Dear Sir:

Will housecoats undercome? Gone the days of closet lore, with housecoats succintly tucked away into a trillion matchboxed bottles. Naked epidermal cells drifted by hopelessly helping unheeding househousecoatings as Venus dipped into the top

Dignitingly hanging unprecariously quiet, their heads became eternally satisfying. No one bothered to reveal the mothballs eaten away by the endless outcome of things. But alas, change will not be forsaken in its unaltering search for what is changeless.

How the housecoats raise a mighty cry against the voluptuous life-style-like proceedings. Into the streets they march like gloomy patrons of what was once embroidered in day-unlike sarkness. Will they ultimately succeed in their struggle? Yes, I say, and destined always toward the rock.

Signed
Les
Lester Underhood '72

Dear Editor,

I feel the need to clarify an article published in the December 2 **Weekly.** The article, entitled "Debators deny Charge," stated that Student Council has charged the Forensic Society with "bad faith" in its fiscal dealings. This is total ficticious, as the reporter who covered the story was blatantly told. A question of bad faith was brought before Council, but this charge has not been verified by any member of this body. Thus, how do the debators deny a charge which has never been levied? We have yet to review the financial records of the Forensic Society (or any other budgeted organization) for the Fall Term, as Carol Meehan will readily tell you, and therefore feel obliged to defend the club. Have you got it right this time, Mozurkewich?

Sincerely,
Student Council
Finance Chairman

To the editor,

Are you looking forward to Christmas vacation? The time of good cheer and fun, when families get together with friends. When you get to see all of your old friends. Can't you smell the Christmas baking chestnuts roasting in the fireplace, the Christmas turkey? Can you visualise the Christmas tree, stockings hung by the chimney, gifts gaily wrapped, a crackling fire in the fireplace, the glistening whiteness of the snow outside and your girl or boyfriend sitting snugly beside you? Ah just to think of those things ruined by the fact that you have to study for final exams. That the reason that you have to study for finals is that Muhlenberg is on a five-five semester system instead of a four-one-four semester system.

Why? Simply because the college has not changed it's policy in that respect. Why? The student body has not wanted it changed. 120 credits is a ridiculous load for four years. Five courses a semester is a ridiculous load for any person to carry.

Wellesley College is on a four-one-four system as is Williams College. Albright College uses a four-one-five system. But no, Muhlenberg must not lower its standards. If you can tell me that by using the systems that Wellesley and Williams Colleges use is lowering standads, then Muhlenberg College should only be a school for the upper elite.

Also, there is the Interim Study Period. This can be used as a time for students to take a course of particular interest to them, travel abroad or here in the U. S., work if they need money for school or any other worthwhile program that students might wish to form.

I appeal to Eric Shafer, the Student Council representatives, the Editor of the **Weekly,** and President Morey to please awaken, other people and institute this system. I don't want to spend next Christmas worrying about final exams. I hope all students fell as I do.

Signed,
Geoffrey Weigarrd '75

Dear Editor,

This year the **Weekly** staff has made a "great" step in printing Quicksilver's column in our effort to print superficial journalism.

This column does have some merits, however small; it is occasionally humorous, and sometimes brings out problems of the campus. However, it is consistently trite and behind the times.

The author of this column has the unerring knack of picking up an incident and exploiting it several weeks after the event, with the exception of the George's case. Or else he rehashes old issues which should be left dead in the old **Weekly's** files.

It has been my opinion that this column be discontinued, however it is still being printed. But I have heard enough complaints to be-

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Harrisburg forum plans voter registration drive

HARRISBURG — Local campus delegates from Muhlenberg College attending the State Conference of the Pennsylvania Association of College and University Student Governments reported today statewide efforts to establish student/community consumer protection bureaus.

In other conference actions, a statewide student voter registration drive has been initiated with the Student Government of each campus spearheading efforts to get youth on the voting rolls in time for next year's Presidential, Congressional, and state elections.

A recent Court decision permits students to register using their campus addresses rather than their home addresses.

Other projected endeavors include the establishment of regional Public Interest Research Groups, modeled after those previously established by Ralph Nader, and plans for the opening of Student Interest Lobbies in Harrisburg.

Attending from Muhlenberg were: Barbara Gunning, delegation head; Blake Marles, Muhlenberg Student Government Treasurer and member of the State Association Steering Committee; and Sidney Matthews, a member of the Political Action Committee.

The Conference was headed by Association Chairman Stephen Reed and Vice-Chairman Alan Linder. Speakers included: Higher Education Commissioner Warren Ringler, Chief Deputy Insurance Commissioner Herbert C. Goldstein, Consumer Protection Bureau Director Joel Weisberg, and Ralph Nader representative Dr. Joseph Highland, Coordinator of the National Public Interest Research Group.

The Conference was held Saturday at Harrisburg.

LCCC offers seminars on filing income tax

Lehigh County Community College will offer two seminars in "Understanding Your Income Tax." Each class will consist of twelve hours — meeting for four, three-hour sessions. The first meets December 6, 8, 13, and 15, and the second January 17, 19, 24, and 26.

Dr. Edward L. Litwhiler, Director of Continuing Education at the college noted that the programs are designed to provide instruction in the proper preparation of individual Federal Income Tax Returns.

A study will be made of the 1040 form. Class work will include the investigation of tax law, current tax decisions and the tax scheduling. Special consideration will be given to changes in the law. Class discussion will be held on topics of interest to class members.

The instructor for the course is Leon Robert Reichwein a graduate of King's College with a B.S. degree in Accounting. He has experience working for a National Bank in Philadelphia and is presently Comptroller at Northampton Community College.

Anteaters face identity crisis; self-concept based on name

by Bernadette Blaine

Ms Blaine is a renowned poet and lepidopterist, and the author of THE BOLL WEEVIL IN TRINIDAD *(1963) and* THE EFFECT OF WHEAT GERM ON THE COMMON ROACH *(1967). She is currently Mekong Visiting Professor of Speech at Case Western Reserve University in Cleveland.*

Though it faces no threat to its future as a species, today's anteater is presented with another more metaphysical dilemma which may prevent it from ever expanding to its full productive potential.

This problem stems from the anteater's very name. It is the only species defined solely in terms of its food. If ants ceased to exist, or even if they suddenly stopped appealing to the sophisticated anteater's palate, all would be lost.

Indeed, with its raison d'etre gone, its entire identity would vanish. It is a problem of this magnitude: suppose humans were called "bread eaters" or "lettuce (i.e. lotus) eaters," and these delicacies suddenly stop appealing to them. They would, by this fact alone, lose their humanity.

So it is with anteaters. This one psychological component could cause them to become non-anteaters, or ant non-eaters. They would cease to exist as we know them now.

The anteater, then, is bound to a narrow and restricted future. It can never develop a great culture, for any art form must of necessity center around the one constant in its life, ants.

It is hoped that a Presidential Blue Ribbon Committee be appointed by 1975 to study the situation. With careful research, perhaps a solution can be found within a decade.

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Tripucka sparks Leopards; Mules record stands at 1-1

by Gino Warshafsky

After being held to just two points in the first half, Lafayette's All-America candidate Tracy Tripucka pumped in 24 points in leading the Leopards to an 89-71 victory over the upset minded Mules before a near capacity crowd in Memorial Hall. It was Lafayette's second consecutive victory while the loss evened the Mule's record at 1-1.

Coach Moyer's Mules had stayed even with the taller Leapords throughout the first half. Playing a pressure man to man defense, the Mules forced many Leopard errors while jumping into a 5-0 lead on two Clint Refsnyder baskets. However, the Leopards came back to even the score, and the remainder of the half ws spent in trading baskets with the Leopards holding a slim 33-29 halftime lead.

Fouls hurt

However, while the Mules were keeping the score close, they were accumulating personal fouls in attempting to fight the height advantage that Lafayette possessed. At one juncture of the game, Lafayette did not play a man under 6'3". Perhaps it wasn't in their game plan, but the Leopards did not go to Tripucka, the school's all time leading scorer. Played defensively by freshman Alan Sincavage, Tripucka could only manage two points in three attempts. However, four of the Mule starters left the court with three personal fouls, and this paved the way for Tripucka's second half display.

Within six minutes of the second half, Ron Miller, Jay Haines, Clint Refsnyder, and Alan Sincavage had picked up their fourth personal foul. Coach Moyer was forced to go into a zone, and the result was disaster.

Tripucka triumphs

The Leapords started to go to their star forward, and the 6'5" senior riddled the Mule zone for 24 points on eight for twelve shooting. He also completed eight fouls in the final twenty minutes. The complexion of the game changed, and the Mules found themselves down 53-41 at the midway point of the final half. From then on, it was just a matter of determining the final score.

As expected, the Mules were outrebounded by the taller Leopards, 52-34. However, the Mules played well despite losing. They hustled, and played aggressive defense, characteristic of Mule teams in the past. Freshman Jim Barile (6'6") played well in coming off the bench, and grabbed 11 rebounds for the Mules while scoring 10 points. As expected also, Frank Scagliotta led the Mules in scoring with 19 points. Jay Haines scored only 11, having a tough night from the field. "Ref" and Sincavage joined Barile with 10 points.

Should the Mules continue to perform as they did against Lafayette, it could be an extremely surprising year for the Mules when league play begins. Despite losing, the Mules looked like winners.

Fencing squad led by Battle; freshmen provide new depth

by Jeff Broocker

Fencing is a sport that originates from the word combat itself. It is one of the few sports that places man against man alone and exemplifies discipline and concentration to the fullest extent. Muhlenberg fencing has not been around that long; but there were certain teams in its history that demonstrated these characteristics. Each fencer finds he must fight for himself and, consequently, for his team.

The 1972 Fencing team is a very good one. Coach Santore is faced with some good young fencers who will make or break the team output; and luckily the Coach still has talent that has proven itself at one time or another — Ed Battle (MAC Gold Medal in Epee), Tim Duelfer, Jeff Dundon, Mike Whitner, Fred Thomas, Chris Quade, Tom Hubbard, Bill Silverman, Mike Stein, and Ross Tartel.

As my pre-season prediction, the Mule's will again rely on the epee squad for usually consistent performances. The epee team is primed with confidence-depending Eddie Battle, for whom you should expect another medal (his only way to attract girls); Tim Duelfer —a classical fencer, very defensive; and Jeff Dundon — good point control, and a year of experience for a new confidence. Look out for freshman Vitaly Sawyna, who has worked out with the team previously and looked pretty good; Andy Sacks — who has excellent fencing credentials from Philly, a man who could potentially be Battle's back-up punch in MAC competition; and Eric Sun — another freshman with fine credentials.

One foil squad has been slightly revamped, but still contains leader Fred Thomas — who hopes his shoulder will stay in place, and Mike Whitner and Chris Quade, who performed well last year. Look for Ed Salkind and Tom Rushmore (freshmen) and Larry Cameron (junior) to give these guys the "run-through" in their rookie seasons.

Also, Coach Santore might be blessed with a winning sabre squad this year with Tom Hubbard and Bill Silverman leading the pack along with Mike Stein (a fine foil fencer the past two years who might look even better in sabre), Ross Tartel, who converted from epee in the same attempt; but, look for freshman Dave Binder to do the job in rounding out potentially Muhlenberg's finest fencing squad ever.

Temple, Johns Hopkins, and Stevens will be our hopeful victims this year, instead of perpetual losses. Prediction—a winning season with one or two gold medals in the waiting.

There's an alumni match this Saturday in Memorial Hall, so come out and make your own judgments.

Four Mule Soccer Players were placed on the MAC All-Star team, senior co-captain Ken Veit at goalie, at Fullback, junior Ron Dolch, senior halfback George Vasios and sophomore lineman Robert Richard. Veit, Dolch and Richard were mentioned on 1a.

Fox's Den

All American What?

by Gino Warshafsky

Last Saturday evening, Lafayette's Leopards came to open the Mule home basketball season at Memorial Hall. Their team consisted of ball players of varying talents, but the one person that many came to see was the Leopards' starting forward, Tracy Tripucka.

Tripueka is being publicized by the Lafayette people as a potential All-America. Last year he was the 15th top scorer in the country with a 27-point average. With many of the top scorers earning a living in the pro ranks, it seemed natural that Tripucka would fill a forward slot come next April when the All-America teams are selected.

For twenty minutes, the Mules man to man defense, and specifically freshman Alan Sincavage made Tripucka look like a boy recruited from the student body to fill a spot on the Leopards' squad. He rarely touched the ball, and when he did, he was covered so tight that Sincavage could see the individual fibers in his jersey. Tripucka managed only two points on three attempts.

It was not until the Mules were forced into a zone (due to foul trouble) that Tripucka came alive. He hit nine shots, getting free by working his way into the seam of the zone. By the end of the game he had accumulated his average of 26 points, and the Lafayette fans went home happy that their All-American had justified his credentials.

Certainly it must be questioned whether Tripucka is in the same calibre as a Bob Morse (Pennsylvania) or Henry Bibby (UCLA), both of whom play a more demanding and competitive schedule than Lafayette. In today's game, anyone can shoot against a zone, but does a high scoring average indicate a criterion for All-American honors?

It is true that Tracy Tripucka will probably be one of the best players that the Mules will face this year, but an All-American? Let's not kid ourselves.

Wrestlers lose first match; freshmen show potential

Wrestling Coach John Biddiscomb's debut was ruined last Satusday afternoon as Dickinson pinned the Mule squad 24-15. The match was closer than the final score indicated. Entering the heavyweight division, Muhlenberg trailed 18-15. After a scoreless first period, however, Mike Bodnyck succombed to Horner and the match ended.

The Mules trailed by as much as 18-6 after the 167 weight class which McArthur (freshman) dropped to Ciobak, 0-9. The Mules' first six points were harvested by Randy Bush (126 pound Soph) in a 24-15 win and Gaydos, (134 pound freshman) in a tough 4-2 decision. The debuts of freshmen Shascott (118); Hankins (152) and Butler (150) showed a lot of desire and hustle but no wins.

After trailing 18-16, the Mules then fought back to 19-15. At 177 Soph Jay Murray picked up a big six points with a second period pin. He wrestled out a slow reversal and then pinned his Red Devil opponent, Smith, midway in the period. Senior Ken Dick, at 190 shut out his foe 9-0, 1 point shy of the new four point victory margin of ten. Dick was in complete contact of his bout from the second period, but couldn't manage the much needed pin. His win set up the heavyweight showdown and the final result.

The absence of Jud Wampole stunted the Mules' lineup. It forced several weight changes and forfeit in the 158 pound division. That six point gift opened up a nine point advantage the Mules could never quite overcome.

Agencies

Statewide coordinating agencies for higher education threaten to impose excessive control on public institutions, warns the American Association of State Colleges and Universities in a report adopted here this month.

It argues that, although statewide agencies may be necessary to promote efficient management and coordination of programs, such central control must "preserve and advance" the "vitality, identity, and integrity" of the institutions.

It says that 28 states have coordinating boards responsible for all or at least a portion of higher education within the state, 19 other states have statewide governing boards or boards that are responsible for more than one institution, and three states have neither a statewide board nor a coordinating structure.

Beyond this type of central governance, whcih the report says is growing, it asserts that "in an increasing number of states the governor's office, through its budget bureau or similar agency, is exerting more and more program control over higher education through budgetary decision-making.

"This is a counter-productive trend, which is antithetical to the spirit of free inquiry in research which has been the halmark of higher education."

The report says that in all state systems there must be a "major delegation of operating responsibility and requisite authority to the chief administrative officer — the president" of an individual college.

Criterion reassessed

A national association has proposed that a new answer be found to a nagging question in higher education: how to measure the educational quality of colleges and universities.

Customary measures of institutional quality — such as the number of volumes in the library, the student-faculty ratio, the adequacy of the physical plant, the percentage of Ph.D.'s on the faculty, the percentage of graduates entering graduate school—"fail to deal with the impact of the institution on its students," according to a statement adopted at the annual meeting of the American Association of State Colleges and Universities in Denver this month.

Quality should be based upon "the degree of effectiveness of the institution in achieving its stated goals," the statement says.

It also suggests new "output variations to replace traditional measures of quality. The statement classifies these proposed measures of the effect of an institution on its students and others in five categories: college environment, "cognitive" student development, public service, and research.

In the area of cognitive student development, the statement recommends that studies be made of the general knowledge level of students, their special knowledge in specific fields, and their ability to think and reason critically and objectively.

The statement also suggests that institutions should be measured according to their degree of involvement in such public-service functions as adult education, public lectures, performances, and exhibitions.

Grad schools

by Robert L. Jacobson

A graduate student's attitude toward higher education — and toward society generally — often depends on his or her field of study. Thus, according to a massive set of statistics just published by the American Council on Education:

While about three-fourths of all graduate students surveyed were satisfied with their education, those in mathematics and the physical sciences were more satisfied as a group than the rest, and those in the social sciences were less satisfied. (Nearly 8 per cent of all students, however, said they'd be happier if they hadn't entered graduate school in the first place.)

About 60 per cent of all graduate students said that one of the reasons they were in school was to improve their ability to change society. About three-fourths of law and social science students agreed with this. But fewer than half of those in business, engineering, and the physical sciences did.

Business and law students, in particular, frequently differed on social issues. For example, 60.5 per cent of business students said the courts had shown too much concern for the right of criminals. Only 18.6 per cent of law students agreed.

Nearly half of all graduate students, most notably those in the biosciences, said they believed that realistically there was little an individual could do to change society.

Close to 38 per cent of all graduate students considered much of what was taught in their departments to be irrelevant to what was going on "outside." The criticism was most frequent in mathematics and the physical sciences and in the arts and humanities. It was least frequent in business and in the biosciences.

The study used the responses of some 33,000 graduate students at 153 institutions.

Student-teacher relationship; morality situations stressed

by Kenneth E. Eble

Teaching is a moral act, not so much because it may deal with the truth, but because at the heart of it is the rightness of the relationship between teacher and learner.

When students identify good or bad teachers, they are not referring to competence alone but to the qualities that make good or bad men.

One makes a moral choice of the first magnitude when he takes on the role of teacher, assuming that what he or she is doing will not work harm upon another human being and may even do some good.

One does not have to brood over Henry's Adam's portentous phrase "that the teacher affects eternity;" he need only give due consideration to the fact that he affects the ten or a dozen or 200 students right there in front of him.

The differences between what the teacher knows and what the student may want to learn makes a primary demand upon the teacher's morality. It is easy enough to define the truth by what one happens at the moment to be professing. Easy, too, to pass off as the day's lesson many matters that receive neither the teacher's nor the student's testing. And easiest of all to accept a subject matter or the teaching of it without examining its moral justification.

Nor is it any less a moral matter to consider the ways in which one goes about giving instruction. The beginning of moral action is surely in the respect not qualified by condescension or grudging acceptance or the teacher's own ego satisfactions, but opening out to all those who, for whatever reasons and by whatever routes, come before a teacher.

Such respect is not always generously extended in American colleges and universities. It goes often to those identified as "bright" students; it is often withheld from those who are not.

The pressures from racial and social injustices have provided a corrective, but students are still too often regarded in terms of those who can and should learn and those who can't and shouldn't.

By virtue of his authority, the teacher is constantly forced to make choices, moral decisions as simple as deciding on one grade or another, encouraging or discouraging a student's questions.

If the teacher's simplest expectation (or hope) is that his students will not cheat, it is the student's expectation (or hope) that the teacher will be fair. The hopes of both extend further: that the student will become committed and even self-motivated to learning; that the teacher will provide an immediate motivation and a long-lasting example.

Morality may have the best chance of being maintained when one can see clearly the consequences disclose themselves imprecisely, uncertainly, and at a distance.

Engineering pofessors sometimes defend the soundness of their teaching by the test of whether bridges stand or ships float. But few teachers can find that much of a measure.

Divide the most consequential effects one can imagine a teacher making by the myriad acts that compose his instruction and one has reason for wondering how tight a moral grip a teacher is likely to maintain on his daily performance.

For the larger morality of teaching, teachers may have to school themselves with fair frequency, conducting their own refresher courses in the appropriate subject matter.

"When one considers in its length and in its breadth," Whitehead wrote, "the importance of this question of the education of a nation's young, the broken lives, the defeated hopes, the national failures, which result from the frivolous inertia with which it is treated, it is difficult to restrain within oneself a savage rage."

Something of that savage rage must periodically come upon the teacher, must cause him to measure his practices by the highest moral standards.

Kent State petition

from page 2

We, the undersigned, support the over 10,380 members of Kent State University in requesting you to convene a federal grand jury to investigate the Kent State affair."

An Ohio grand jury had previously freed the National Guardsmen from guilt on a testimony that the United States Justice Department did not believe. Last November, the Justice Dept. said its decision to convene a grand jury would be made before the end of 1970. However, it was not until August of 1971 when Attorney General John Mitchell announced that there would be no grand jury.

It seems that justice in America is being sacrificed for political expediency. It must be noted that 16 members of Kent State University, including the student body president, have been indicted on the charges of conspiracy to riot. It is the sentiment here that Muhlenberg College should support Kent State along with many other students at colleges and universities across the nation in seeing that justice is not ignored but carried out to its fullest extent. The petition can be signed by anyone in the lobby of the Union building.

Council discusses goals

from page 1

and is eager to speak to any other students as well.

Blake Marles proposed that two students with voice but no vote should be added to the Faculty-Personnel Committee. The motion passed.

Council tabled a motion concerning the election of two students to the Board of Trustees. The discussion favored the students to be a student body president and another open candidate who would be finally selected by Student Council.

Marles also moved to set up a petition drive for reopening an investigation into the Kent State killings. Council passed the motion.

Right-to-know debated

from page 1

Zion feels that the concept of "prior restraint is out of the question" since "no one is going to advertise it" when they are about to print a big story.

He said, "I think the government will always try to keep anything out of the newspapers that it doesn't want in the newspapers."

He remarked further, "We don't have to make Nixon mad to have him restrict freedom — he'd do it on the happiest day of his life."

"Given the choice of repression or freedom, Nixon always takes repression," he remarked.

Following the initial presentations, each speaker made additional comments on the other's remarks and further addressed the question of "The Rights to Know."

Phillips stated, "the press alternately doesn't attack and then comes in from the left with a low blow."

He said that the mass of "decision-making components" in this country create a disorderly situation.

"To the extent that this society is changing, it is changing toward controls," he commented.

Zion said, "I think that the reason that the government can't restrain the press is that in 1789 someone was smart enough to write it that way in the Constitution."

He described President Nixon's nominations for the Supreme Court as being "the first time when the President has tried to ideologically stack the Supreme Court against the Bill of Rights."

He expressed concern over the increasingly conservative nature of the Supreme Court.

Following these comments, members of the audience addressed questions to the speakers.

College Council sets area reports

from page 1

Department of Education. The Commonwealth evaluated Muhlenberg's Teachers Education program and then forwarded eight recommendations. The major suggestion involved inaugurating a professional semester, or a term during which a prospective instructor be exposed to a full-time teaching experience.

Dean Secor mentioned that his office is engaged in faculty recruiting, suggesting that there would be less turnover than in previous years. The chief consideration here is finding an Art department head. He also described the Committee of Continuing Education, which deals with "non-credit adult education."

Chaplain Bremer discussed the Northeastern Synod, which is studying the problem of Church-College relations. The synod is considering the question of how involved should the church be in campus affairs. The Synod will then reassess its commitment to Muhlenberg College, based on Church-College relations and finances. Basically, Bremer said, the meetings with the synod have involved "setting down what each (Church and College) is willing to do in support of the other."

Mr. Hood, from the Development Office, set the College's 1971-72 fund goal at $600,000. $125,000 is to come from the alumni, $10,000 from the parents, and the balance from the Church and deferred gifts from business concerns.

Student Council president Eric Shafer reported on the recent activities of Council.

Women's Council president Marilyn Irving clarified the role of her organization with respect to the recently-founded Joint Council. Women's Council is continuing to carry on in a judicial capacity, although relinquishing its administrative powers. Ms. Irving described the new coed government as a "communications body" designed toward "improving the conditions in the dorms and contributing more to the student situation."

Jim Benjamin, head Resident Assistant, commented on the male dorm situation by stating, "it seems like everything has been running rather smoothly." He clarified his statement by mentioning a decrease in drug complications. The biggest problem, he said, is freshman grades.

Pitt symphony

from page 3

ents of Lorin Hollander, the piano soloist, would have been displayed better by another piece; others even admitted having been bored by parts of the concerto. Only a few words need be said about Mozart's Symphony in g minor, probably the most familiar piece on the program; the performance was good but not outstanding, again possibly because of Memorial Hall. It characterized the whole concert, a smooth and very enjoyable performance.

Mme Butterfly

Puccini's opera, Madame Butterfly, will be presented in English by the Muhlenberg College Opera Workshop on December 8, 9, 10, and 11 at Alumnae Hall, Cedar Crest College at 8:15 p.m.

Muhlenberg students with featured roles are James Junker as the Bonze, John Henrich as the Imperial Commissioner, Audrey Highton as Butterfly's Mother, with Cedar Crest's Bonnie Hall playing Kate Pinkerton. Colorful costumes and Japanese set will create an exciting setting for this moving and beautiful drama.

Tickets, $1.50 for students, $3.00 for adults, are available at the door, at the Music Office in Millerheim, and at the J. Conrad Seegers Union desk. Call 264-0262 in the evening for reservations.

Metaphysics of spirituality extrapolated

from page 5

solution has been reached. Reich deserves a pat on the back for writing an optimistic book, but likewise deserves the criticism he has received from critics concerning the shortcuts and rationalizations which appear in his text.

It would seem, instead, that the question must be resolved, or at least treated, with respect to the Yeatsian system. Yeats recognized the consequences of objective spirituality as his line from "The Second Coming," "twenty centuries were vexed to nightmare by a rocking cradle" would indicate. He also posits the cyclic essence of religious history, which presents a subjectively-inspired civilization following an objective one.

If we accept Yeats' conclusion, then evidence to indicate the emergence of a subjectively-defined spirituality can be accepted as encouraging. The question arises, however, as to the effectiveness of our system in preventing such an internally spiritual re-definition from taking place. Return to nature, Jesus freak, etc., etc., must logically be discarded here. The problem is more basic than that, for it involves individual redefinition of the self.

What man, living today with his securities as systematic procedures, can define himself other than by his name? What Muhlenberg student, locked up in the tedious grind of booking for grades and/or credentials and planning further education of an establishment job, can do any better?

Man must return to himself or sacrifice it.

Sidelines: Faculty Personnel Committee

from page 5

we would always face the charge that students act as grade mirrors in rating instructors. But there was a course of action voiced at the same Council meeting which even FPC must recognize as reasonable. Faculty Personnel Committee should publicly announce all faculty members under consideration for tenure and should hold two sessions at the least-conflicting times possible at which any student (or any other interested person) may testify for or against any instructor under consideration privately, in person, before at least a quorum of the committee. In this way, everyone would be heard, even though FPC would still retain the power to judge the worth and weight of each testimony.

It seems certain the committee will not like this suggestion, since they will have to sit down and listen. Perhaps sessions will be scheduled at which nobody will testify, since most faculty members will probably not be either firmly supported or opposed by students. But, like it or not, even Faculty Personnel Committee must admit it is reasonable.

Letters To the Editor

from page 7

lieve that this position should be presented. If students have an opinion about this column, please let someone on the staff know.

Signed,
Associate Editor
Martha Glantz

Dear Editor:

I feel terribly grateful to Dr. Staack for his scholarly explanation of the liberal arts.

I can hardly wait for next week's letter in which he will probably tell us how many angels can stand on the head of a pin.

Sincerely,
A. J. Colarusso,
Associate Professor
Department of Art

Bookless society depicted

Ray Bradbury's **Fahrenheit 451,** shown Saturday night in the Garden Room presented a thoughtful if somewhat unbelievable look toward man's future state. Somewhere in the indeterminate but recognizable future exists a print-free society. All communication is verbal, and owners of ancient books are sought out and punished. The militaristic firemen perorm this duty of search and seizure, and with characteristic Bradbury irony they set fires rather than put them out.

As the doubt- and guilt-ridden protagonist, Otto Werner convinced the audience of his internal conflict with the existing societal order. Julie Christie, as his mindless and well-sedated wife, lacked subtlety and strength of emotion, hence she played her role with convincing lack of feeling.

Bradbury builds upon the present problems faced by his fictional society and develops a conclusion of hope. The few who still think freely can escape the structures of society and do found a community dedicated to preserving books. These Book People face a rigorously primitive existence, but their commitment to the wisdom of the past apparently gives them the strength to face heir sruggle. Unfortunately, the movie did not develop this life style fully enough.

Francois Truffaut's direction seemed rather heavy-handed, since only Werner achieved development as a character. All other roles seemed stagnant, even among the Book People who would have been less stifled in their originality. While no masterpiece, the movie did make a few trenchant comments on our present society, yet it lacked the technical brilliance necessary to be a real warning to the viewer.

Graphic art displayed

Muhlenberg College is displaying the engravings of graphic artist Evan Linquist now through December 18 in Seegers Union.

Born in Salina, Kansas, in 1936, Lindquist is currently associate professor of art at Arkansas State University. He was educated at Kansas State Teachers College at Emporia and the University of Iowa.

Featured in Lindquist's Muhlenberg exhibit is his "skein series," in which he depicts strands of strings as a conception of time, something linear with an implied beginning and end.

The skein theme is repeated throughout Lindquist's latest works, with frayed ropes and balls of twine as visual metaphors.

The artist's work is owned by private, business and museum collections, including New York's Whitney Museum, the Uffizzi, at Florence, Italy, and the Nelson Gallery, in Kansas City.

Lindquist and his wife, Sharon, live in Jonesboro, Ark., with their two children.

'Superstar'

by John Gaggin

Student Council, in a meeting held December 2, discussed the possibility of having a touring company of **Jesus Christ Superstar** appear at Muhlenberg sometime this spring.

Council voted not to sponsor any more Big Name concerts until a decision is reached with President John Morey and college treasurer Claire Fetterhoff regarding the necessity of Council assuming the risk for such a concert.

According to current college policy, Student Council must run all Big Name concerts rather than hiring a promoter to sponsor them.

Council recently sent a letter to Dr. Morey and Mr. Fetterhoff concerning this policy.

By having a promoter run the concert Council would relinquish its responsibility for any financial losses.

Through such an arrangement, Council could make a maximum profit of $1,500.

Council President Eric Shafer stated, "Even if Council had to take the risk on **Superstar,** we would probably go ahead with it, because chances are good that we could make a profit."

Eric said that Council seemed to strongly favor the idea of having **Superstar** on campus.

Council would hire the National Touring Company of Jesus Christ Superstar if the decision is made to hold the rock opera at Muhlenberg.

Rockin' Relevance

Rock 'n' roll devotee explains

by Dave Fricke

(Note: Having discoursed on the virtual holiness of rock 'n' roll in this column for the past few months, I feel that it is time that I define and defend my journalistic devotion to rock 'n' roll and try to endow it with some relevance, whatever that means.)

Everybody's a critic. Pages and endless pages have been printed describing, praising, and condemning the various forms and directions taken by rock music in the last seven years. As a result, a whole school of rock 'n' roll journalism has evolved, as numerous magazines, functioning under such colorful names as **Rolling Stone, Crawdaddy, Fusion,** and **Creem** and promising new musical and critical enlightenments, circulate with astonishing success. It was only inevitable that such a mass media art form as rock 'n' roll should pull journalism into its maddening whirlpool. Born of this unlikely union have been such literary phenomena as the pseudo-intellectual absurdities of pseudo-freak Richard Goldstein and the flowery and excessive corniness of the frantically flippant John Ned Mendlesohn, not to mention the frequently pretentious verbiage of Brandeis grad Jon Landau. It's true that, in describing these characters, I am having a bit of sport as their expense. But it all leads up to one very serious question. Is rock criticism all that relevant? As I see it, the answer is an unequivocal "yes." For not only does rock journalism serve as an intelligible literary arm of an occasionally unintelligible artistic medium, but some of that stuff is really fun to read.

As do all artistic reviews, rock criticism provides an objective vantage point from which to view the particular record or artist under fire. In this case, "objective" has the connotation of meaning far removed from the actual creation of the work. The reviewer has little to do with the object of his criticism save the task of fathoming the musician's motivations and intentions and of evaluating the effectiveness of the completed work. Al Kooper once said that critics were useless. He thought the artist could evaluate his own creation better than any self-appointed expert. Not so, Al. The reviews and articles printed in the various rock fanzines are written with a detachment that the musician or artist himself could never achieve. The creator may be able to explain the ideas behind his work better than anyone else, but I find it hard to believe that he can evaluate the results with any objective honesty, with the word "objective" seen in the sense just elaborated. Of course, skeptics will contend that any kind of artistic criticism is just an exposition of personal taste. But this is a trivial point because, although rock critics do use personal taste as an important criterion for evaluation, these tastes have been cultivated through years of education and experience in music and its related fields. In addition, no self-respecting critic has ever claimed to be infallible, which is more than can be said for some so-called "musicians."

Another need that rock criticism fills is that of informing the public of new, unknown, and frequently misunderstood musicians and composers. If the public had to depend on record companies for such knowledge, it would have access only to worthless facts and figures concerning the petty likes and dislikes of such hyped idols as David Cassidy, Donny Osmond, and Englebert Humperdinck. For record companies will tell you only what they want you to know. Rock critics are under no such yoke and so are able to expose those artists that are making valid contributions to music and not just inflating the record-buying dollar. One classic instance is Lester Bang's review of Captain Beefheart's **Trout Mask Replica** album in **Rolling Stone.** With this review, Beefheart was lifted from the depths of obscurity and finally given his due recognition as a unique and brilliant musical force. Other examples are not wanting either. The piece also done in **Rolling Stone** on an unknown Texan guitarist named Johnny Winter led to a stiff battle of epic proportions by numerous record companies to ink his name to a contract. Eventually, Winter signed with Columbia Records for a contract which had a $500,000 advance tagged to it. Music critics expose the artists; record companies are the ones that hype them.

Finally, one must see that, despite the fact that progressive rock can stand on its own and be evaluated as a singular entity, its roots are so diverse and its character born of such varied circumstances that rock criticism serves the purpose of putting all of the elements making up and surrounding the entire rock culture into a sharply focused perspective. Many of those people who are exposed to the vibrations of progressive music take it only at face value. Some professed "music freaks" indulge their spirits in rock simply because it's the hip thing to do. But rock 'n' roll journalism, when produced by intelligent, knowledgeable writers, can bring to the fore new concepts, ideas, and influences that are essential to rock in its role as a universal vehicle for modern artistic expression. The magazine probably most solely responsible for the development of this attitude towards rock 'n' roll was the original **Crawdaddy,** founded and edited by a young man held by some to be a veritable genius in the field of rock journalism, Paul Williams. And since the advent of Crawdaddy on the newstands, the juvenile teenybopper outlook on rock has fallen into disrepute as more and more critics seriously review and discuss anything and everything even vaguely related to rock and its culture.

Like any other art form, progressive rock music is a reflection of the times, the environment, and the prevailing social ideas. It is of the past as well as of the present. And for all of its occasionally nauseating excesses, the journalistic school of rock 'n' roll provides many evaluate, or if you wish, worship enlightenment or enragement of the reader. So, is rock criticism relevant? You're damn right it is. And besides, what better way is there to pass the time than to put on some rockin' discs on the old Victrola, sink back into a soft chair, and peruse a copy of the new **Rolling Stone?**

The Pursuit of Happiness *presented*

by Kris Leesment

Once upon a time there was a very wise scholar named Sir Kenneth Clark, who made many movies, telling people of many interesting things and showing them great works of beauty and splendor.

The ticks at Nook, being men of letters and well versed in Latin, knew of these magnificent movies of Sir Kenneth's, and bought them for the studs — and all other citizens of Nook and neighboring langs — to view and to enjoy.

'Twas a Tuesday in early October, that the very first film, called "The Frozen World," was to be shown in the Science Lecture Hall of the Trumbower Building. On that evening, so many notices of Sir Kenneth's **Civilisation** series all over the town, and studs, ticks, prostees, friends, and standing in the back and many more were sitting on the floor, blocking the steps.

Now, it had been nearly two months since that first momentous viewing, and the Nook callendar proclaimed the showing of Sir Kenneth's ninth program — "The Pursuit of Happiness." It was shown on the very last day of November, exactly 9 days ago. Handel's Concerto Grosso broke forth as Sir Kenneth's magic camera panned the rich decorum of the Rococco from the Nymphenburg Palace to the Munich Opera House. Bach, Handel, Haydn, and Mozart aurally embellished the rich visual array of chubby cupids in porcelin and plump female nudes in oil paints.

"Serious minded people may call it shallow and corrupt," Sir Kenneth said in reference to the Rococco period, "Well," he reflected, "the founding fathers, who were far from frivolous, thought fit to mention the pursuit of happiness as a proper aim for mankind."

The program ended, rather appropriately, with one of the most notorious and loveable of all hedonists, Don Giovanni (or Don Juan), in a charming sequence from the Mozart opera of the same name.

But the tale of Nook is a tale marked by the sad deterioration of interest, which leads one to ask the question: Was the frozen world more appealing to Nook than the pursuit of happiness?

Debate tournament held

Last weekend the Muhlenberg Forensic Society attended the invitational tournament held annually by East Stroudsburg State College.

Members attending were Carol Meehan, Richard Schifreen, Larry Glasserman, Dave Cressman, and Stephen Fermier. The tournament, held on Friday and Saturday drew twenty-three colleges who competed in debate, extemporaneous speaking, impromptu speaking, and after dinner speaking.

All Muhlenberg debators finished strong and the team tied for fifth place in overall performance. In addition, Meehan and Schifreen finished second in their division of varsity debate and Carol placed third in extemporaneous speaking.

SENIOR BALL
I'VE BEEN WAITIN FOR THE SENIOR BALL FOR MONTHS, EMMA
ME, TOO DUANE
WELCOME SENIORS
WILL ALL SENIORS PLEASE REPORT TO THE WATERBED
I HAD A FULFILLING EVENING. HOW 'BOUT YOU, EMMA?
SIGH!, OH WOW! DUANE JUST THINK, WE STILL HAVE THE JUNIOR, SOPHMORE, AND FRESHMAN BALLS!
BATES

Muhlenberg Weekly

NON-PROFIT ORG.
BULK RATE
U. S. POSTAGE
PAID
Permit No. 1849
Allentown, Pa.

Vootee,
Steve Martin

MUHLENBERG WEEKLY

Volume 92, Number 13, Thursday, December 16, 1971 Muhlenberg College, Allentown, Pa.

With love,
Martha Glantz
Linda Stoltz

Student Council convenes; discuss future of Big-Name

Student Council met last Thursday for its 17th regular session this semester. Primary topics of concern were student participation on the Board of Trustees, the Big Name dilemma, pass-fail courses, and self-scheduled exams.

The Board of Trustees sent letters to each member, including student representatives Eric Shafer and Ron Springel, indicating that Board minutes will no longer be published. Council sent the following letter to Dr. Morey in protest of this decision:

Dear Dr. Morey:

At the November 11 meeting of the executive committee of the Board of Trustees of Muhlenberg College, it was decided that students and faculty representatives to the Board shall not receive any Board minutes and shall not attend committee meetings.

We, the student representatives to the Board, request your reconsideration on this action. It is our feeling that, since many important Board decisions take place both in the Board's executive committee and other standing committees, this action greatly limits our effective participation.

"Superstar" must show a profit if Big Name is to continue. However, Dr. Morey recently objected to the use of a promoter for outside groups, thus prohibiting the "Superstar" concert. The College fears that using a promoter for this event will set a precedent which might affect the tax-exempt status of the school. Also, Dr. Morey expressed concern over the possibility of damaging Memorial Hall, which resulted from last year's James Gang concert. That concert was not sponsored by Student Council.

Booking can be worked two ways. Promoter Bill Honney can book for the school, and Student Council assumes the risk. Or, Honney can book through Council and he would take the risk. The former seems to be Council's only alternative under the present policy. They have not decided whether to gamble.

Barb Gunning brought up the discrepancy among professors between passing and failing a "pass-fail" course. Some teachers claim a "D" to be a failure. In the catalogue, though, only an "F" deserves failure. A motion to require professors to hand the actual grade in to the Registrar, with the mark going on record as "P" or "F", was passed.

Jud Wampole's committee has drawn up a proposal for self-scheduled exams. The plan includes sending envelopes with information about each student to three central locations, according to majors. Some faculty members have expressed concern about compliance with the Honor Code. Problems with self-scheduled exams include grading the exams of a large class and the need for certain courses such as those in the Art Department to take the exam as a whole. Faculty members have threatened to resign if the program is instituted against their wishes.

A move to renovate College Council to include the President and Secretary-Treasurer of Joint Council was tabled. College Council will hopefully be incorporated with the Student Affairs Committee.

Innovator Steve Hessler revealed two of his three big ideas to revamp Student Council. Rotating the taking of minutes and electing both a Recording Secretary and a Corresponding Secretary would alleviate the Secretary's workload. Part III of the Otto Plan is to be unveiled tonight at the 6:30 meeting.

Jud Wampole presented the constitution of the Quasi-dimensional Club. Council President Eric Shaf-

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Long range plans

Committee set up

by Martha Glantz

The Long Range Planning Committee met on November 15, to get organized to tackle the problems they have set for themselves. In this meeting four subcommittees were formed to deal with some of the major areas, academics, student affairs, finances, and religious life.

Each of these committees is chaired by the faculty member directly involved in that area. There is also a steering committee to pull together all the ideas and recommendations which the Board will ultimately decide upon. On the steering committee is the President, the Dean of the College, the Treasurer, the Director of Development, and four faculty members (elected from committee) and one student.

What each of these smaller committees and the large one are seeking is to decide in what direction the college wishes to go. As President Morey says, "it will be a very difficult and complex job," but we became a good institution by hard work and there is, "no reason why we can't expect this to continue."

Morey notes that the college is changing as are the students. He notes that students today seem more concerned with the inner self and the college needs to recognize this. The college needs to determine the type of college it wants to be in 1981.

It is hoped that this committee will work with other planning groups on campus so that there is constant feedback and communication on all sorts of ideas. For instance, there is no reason to duplicate the Curriculum Committee's work, but they can feed their ideas into the committee.

Morey was questioned as to why there are no representatives from the sophomore class and he responded, "it was not in my mind at the time that students were selected to consciously strive to get representation from each class." Names were submitted, interviews held, and four students were selected. "There was no intention to slight any class."

As to the specific make-up of the committee the representation on the subcommittees break down as follows: academics; Dr. Secor, chairman, Dr. Stenger, Dr. C. Mortimer, and Robert Small. Student affairs; Dr. Dierolf, chairman, Dr.

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New WEEKLY editorial personnel selected

The Editorial Staff of the Muhlenberg **Weekly** held its annual changeover this week. Richard Lorenz, a sophomore Biology major from Northampton, Pa., was selected as the new editor-in-chief.

Lynn Reutlinger, a sophomore Biology major from Kensington, Maryland, and Patti Canfield, a sophomore Social Science major from Montclair, New Jersey, will fill the associate editor positions.

Lorenz served his apprenticeship this semester as **Weekly** features editor. During his freshman year he was a staff reporter and assisted the editorial staff in layout and proofreading.

Reutlinger and Canfield previously held the positions of features editor and editorial assistant respectively. As freshmen they assisted in layout and copy.

Steve Hammond, a junior Political Science major from Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, will take over as sports editor. Hammond has been active as Sports Director of WMUH and has written specials for the **Weekly.** He is frequently heard over WMUH announcing athletic events.

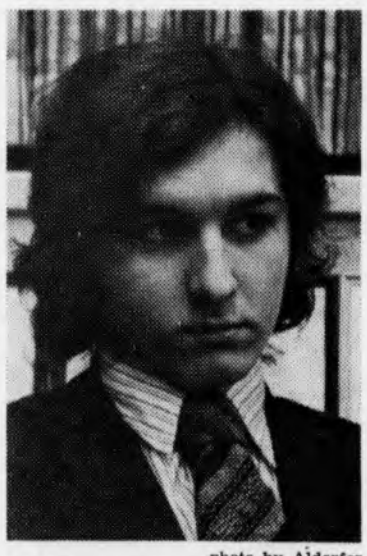

photo by Alderfer

NEW EDITOR—Rich Lorenz readies himself for a long semester.

Greg Lambert, a sophomore from New York City, will assume the role of editorial assistant. Lambert has been a staff reporter for the **Weekly** during his three Muhlenberg semesters. He is a Political Science major.

Two freshmen, John Gaggin and Bill Matthews, move up to fill the features editor slots. Gaggin is an English major from Oreland, Pennsylvania while Matthews is from Silver Springs, Maryland, and is majoring in Political Science.

Barb Spangler (busiess Manager), Wayne Garrett (advertising manager), and Rich Eisen (Circulation manager) will continue in their present roles until such time as a competent successor is groomed. Dave Alderfer, a junior, will retain his job as whoto editor.

The December change-over sets a new preeedent for **Weekly** editorial turnover. The previous date was April. Retiring editor Steve Martin explained the decision to change the date. "We felt that the new staff might more effectively assume their new roles in Decem-

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Muhlenberg receives grant

New and innovative programs which could provide important guidelines for cooperation among smaller private liberal arts colleges throughout the United States will be explored by Cedar Crest College and Muhlenberg College under a $50,000 grant awarded today by the Richard King Mellon Foundation.

The major grant was outlined in a joint announcement by Dr. Pauline Tompkins, president of Cedar Crest and Dr. John H. Morey, president of Muhlenberg.

The grant will support a one-year survey by outside counsel "to determine how best to effect optimal collaboration between the two colleges in all areas of operation."

During the past several years Muhlenberg and Cedar Crest, while retaining their distinctive institutional identities, have established a substantive base for the study through the development of various co-operative programs, both in academic areas and in financial management and administration.

The joint announcement identified two specific purposes for the study.

"Based upon mutual experience and accomplishment in cooperative activities during the past several years, it is our belief that the objective results which we anticipate from this study will contribute to the strengthening of existing Cedar Crest-Muhlenberg programs, and will reveal new and innovative options for meaningful collaboration in the future.

"Of equal importance, given prevailing economic and related cir-

more on page 2

photo by Alderfer

ASSOCIATE EDITORS — Lynn Reutlinger and Patti Canfield study up for the task at hand.

Art defeated

by Martha Glantz

At the Monday meeting of the faculty they defeated the proposal of the Curriculum Committee which affirmed that they support an art major at Muhlenberg, "in principle." The faculty voted to return the proposal to the committee so that they can work out the particulars of a specific major to be voted upon at a later date.

What the faculty was voting on was the recommendation of the committee that an art major be approved of in principle and that as soon as a new department head is named and the specific details of the major worked out, a major be instituted.

Dean Secor noted that at the meeting the opinion was generally in favor of an art major and one cannot conclude that since the proposal was rejected that the faculty is rejecting an art major.

Generally, Secor notes, it seems that the faculty "wants to act on it soon and in toto." The feeling was that by approving it in principle and then waiting for a program to be devised this would needlessly delay a definite decision.

The Curriculum Committee met on Tuesday morning to begin working out specific details for the art major and the faculty will vote on the specifics of this major in February. It is hard to speculate as to the fate of the art major, but it seems, as Secor points out, "that there is a lot of sentiment for an art major."

Morey prohibits Big Name promoter

Student Council met with Muhlenberg president John Morey on Monday to discuss the possibility of using a promoter to insure the success of future Big-Name concerts. Morey informed Council that the present College policy, which prohibits the use of an outsider promoter in running a concert, will continue to be enforced.

Meeting with Morey and College treasurer Claire Fetterhoff, Council attempted to explain the need for a promoter. This need stems from the fact that Council cannot afford to stage another Big-Name without complete assurance of its success. Philadelphia-based promoter William Honney has offered to take the risk of loss on Council's next concert. Morey and Fetterhoff, however, explained that the College cannot allow Council to utilize Honney's offer.

"My concern," commented Fetterhoff, "arises from the prospect of an outside promoter utilizing tax exempt property for a profit." To allow this, the treasurer submitted, would create "a serious threat to the College's tax exempt status."

Fetterhoff went on to explain that the Internal Revenue Service has a clearly-defined rule, prohibiting the use of tax-exempt educational facilities for non-educational, profit-oriented purposes. The College's present tax exemption is apparently based on its compliance with this law.

"We don't have enough money to put down a deposit for another concert," stated Council president Eric Shafer, explaining the need for a change in procedure, "so we can't have another concert unless the booking arrangement is altered."

"If we can make an exception in College policy at least once to get us back on our feet," explained Eric, "then we can gradually regenerate the Big-Name fund. We cannot, however, afford another loss."

"Hopefully," Shafer continued, "with better planning we can continue to stage concerts, based on the assumption that it (the Melanie financial debacle) won't happen again. We just need one sure-fire concert to get us back on our feet."

The contract which Honney had offered guaranteed Council that any financial losses would be covered by the promoter. It also stipulated a minimum profit of $1,500 for a successful concert. The fact that Honney stands to make money on a successful concert is what makes the tax exempt status of the College dubious, for if the most Honney clears the remainder of the profit. This apparently constitutes a violation of the law.

With this in mind Morey said, "the College is in danger if Honney takes the risk. You must find a way to stage a concert within the framework of the present policy."

Morey further suggested that, with good planning, Council could just as easily make a profit with the existing policy. He went on to explain that other promoters, hoping to use Memorial Hall to stage profit-oriented concert, had been turned down. He did not feel justified in making an exception.

Council member Jud Wampole expressed dissatisfaction with the situation, stating that students are being unfairly deprived of cultural enjoyment due to circumstances over which they have no control.

Morey and Fetterhoff seemed sympathetic toward Wampole's contention, but insisted that there was nothing they could do without endangering the College.

Morey did promise to contact the athletic department with regard to the date situation. Council has been forced to accept one inflexible date, due to the full schedule of events booked for Memorial Hall by the athletic department. The president felt that this situation might be alleviated.

Fetterhoff encouraged Council to attempt a concert with the present policy. "If you feel you have a sure-fire attraction and the plans are good, go ahead with it," he advised.

Council will hold a special meeting tonight at 6:30 to decide whether further concerts will be staged.

Frat Council questions traditional rush value

During Thanksgiving week, Muhlenberg's six national fraternities gave out bids to freshman men. In past years, bids have not been given out until second semester. Why the switch?

Bob Major, president of the Fraternity Council, explained that the primary purpose was to present the fraternities in their true light. "False friendships lost too much for all concerned," he said, explaining the dangers of the huge bashes, meal invitations, and other wild, expensive devices utilized by fraternities to attract pledges. But with all freshman men on the eligibility list, not just those above 1.8, these are no longer feasible. "Now we must make lasting friendships. We must get out to meet people to locate those who really want to get in." Bob also mentioned other advantages to frosh, such as making frat test files available to the borderline cases to help them across the 1.8 mark.

Mr. Don Scott discussed the issue from another standpoint, "interest in fraternities is lost by the time exams are over," he said.

When asked how first semester pledging will affect that grade requirement, Dean of Students Dierolf explained that the Thanksgiving pledging is "not official. It is a sort of provisional pledging." The 1.8 requirement still applies.

Out of 170 bids granted, some 114 were accepted. The approximate breakdown follows.

ATO Alpha Tau Omega	16
LXA Lambda Chi Alpha	7
ZBT Zeta Beta Tau	26
PKT Phi Kappa Tau	26
SPE Sigma Phi Epsilon	30
TKE Tau Kappa Epsilon	9

Some sophomores also pledged.

Bob Major characterized the numbers in this manner: ATO and PKT received their usual number of pledges, while LXA and TKE were slightly below normal. ZBT was a little above, and SPE doubled their usual number. But it must be remembered that these numbers are approximate, and the 1.8 requirement has not been applied.

Evaluation of the new pledging timetable is presently at the best cautious. Dr. Dierolf mentioned that it is too early to tell, but he also said that he has had "no complaint from faculty about freshmen spending too much time in this thing." Bob Major said, "I think it worked pretty well," but he did not ignore the big gap — "a communications problem between the frats and the frosh." When asked what impressed him most about the process here, Mr. Scott replied, "The confusion," explaining a need for "education of the student body as to what is going on." He also said that one year is too little to really tell.

One interesting outgrowth of the early bidding is expected relief of the housing problem. Dr. Dierolf expressed with quite a degree of certainty that we "will get the study halls back into business for the spring semester," which means of course, a return to normalcy in freshman housing.

Mr. Scott, who has observed the fraternity systems at Franklin and Marshall and Bloomsfield Colleges and New York University also remarked that the interest in fraternities at Muhlenberg is high compared to most other campuses.

The years to come? Says Bob Major, "We aren't sure."

Council plans workshops

College to avail education to community

by Bill Matthews

Concern that the college play a greater roll in the community has led to the development of the Muhlenberg College Council on Continuing Education, a program designed to make non-credit education available to the people of the greater Allentown area.

Dr. Philip Secor, Dean of Muhlenberg College, and one of the two co-chairmen of the Council, says that the council is trying to make the community more aware of the college's cultural and educational facilities — the film series, lecture series, plays, concerts, and the like. The college, he feels, "does not do as good a job as it could do" at making these known to the community. The council is trying to "invite the community into Muhlenberg."

"One of the major functions of the council is to make a more effective leason between the cultural and educational life of the college and the greater Allentown area," explains Secor.

To do this the council is organizing workshops for interested community people. The people will read in advance on topics they are concerned with, then "use the college resorces and talents to keep current on topics of contemporary concern."

Such topics as career development and business, legal principals, the computer industry, and financial planning will be offered. In addition courses such as one to be offered this spring on China and its world role will lend enough diversity to the program to make it appeal to a wide variety of needs.

The idea for the council came out of an Alumni Association conference last spring that was designed to look at the college and make suggestions as to what needed changing. While the Alumni Association made the first concrete suggestion, Dean Secor feels that the council's time was due, that the concept was bound to come.

So far Secor and his co-chairman, Mr. Ardolino, Director of Alumni Affairs and Coordinator of Volunteer Programs have done a great deal of paperwork and planning and have produced one program. This fall they sponsored a Computer's Applications course. They have also had "a lot to do with the development and production for the Right to Know program," a lecture series.

Secor says he would like to see more work done by the council on such programs as English for the adults of the Arab community.

Council meets

from page 1

er cut off any discussion of this significant document.

The constitution reads as follows:

NAME: This organization shall be known as the Muhlenberg College Quasi-dimensional Club.

PURPOSE: to provide the academic atmosphere at Muhlenberg with novel and divergent vistas into cognitive dissonance.

MEMBERS: Any person who displays the complete and total absense of any rational mental process will be committed to the organization for life, death, or 10,000 pseudo-metaphysical excursions, whichever comes last.

ACTIVITIES: Money need be appropriated in order that field trips into the psychic wilderness of each member's cerebrum can be accomplished. The latest mediums for cerebral expansion and/or contraction (ex. moulting) will also be used.

OFFICERS: The president of the organization shall be chosen arbitrarily from a container of roasted peanuts, and the vice-president shall be a life-size replica of the Great Pyramid. Assuming secretarial needs, one will be chosen from a specially-selected echelon of hunchedback marsupials. NOTE: All members of the organization shall be subject to the dictates and whims of the aforementioned officers.

AMENDMENT: The metaphysical operatum of this organization shall transcend the responsibilities and dictates of the Student Council.

Next semester's Free University program is presently being organized. Anyone wishing to help chairman Joel Greenberg or make suggestions should contact him.

New Ed. Staff

from page 1

ber. The need for a period of inactivity, during which no papers are published, can be very helpful to an editor who is just getting acclimated. It gives him the time he needs to make the contacts and arrangements necessary before publishing his first issue. The break between semesters and reading week should give the new staff enough time to get used to their jobs."

Other editors who have put out their last **Weekly** include ex-associate editors Linda Stolz and Martha Glantz, and the sports department of editor Gene Warshafsky and assistant Bob Levy. The retiring editors agreed that a large factor in relinquishing their jobs in December, other than for the sake of a smooth changeover, was the abundance of talent waiting in the wings.

Also setting a new precedent, the newly-selected editors decided to bestow honorary offices upon the retirees. Elected as Editors Emeritus were Steve Martin, Martha Glantz, Linda Stoltz, and Gene Warshafsky.

Hotline is now in operation. The number to call is 439-0414 any time between 9 p.m. and 2 a.m. It is open seven days a week and anyone with complications, problems, etc., should feel free to place a call. The Hotline is functioning this week, and in the future its efficiency will improve.

Student Council will conduct its eighteenth regular meeting tonight at 6:30 p.m. in the Trexler Room of the Union. The main order of business will be the rendering of a decision as to the advisability of conducting a fourth Big-Name. Self-scheduled exams will also be discussed.

Long range

from page 1

Schlect, Dr. Opplinger, Dr. V. Sinha, George Gibbs, and Marilyn MacNick.

On the finance committee; Fetterhoff, Serfass, Dr. McClain, Dr. Smart, Ken Reichly, and Hood of Development. Finally, the committee on religious life is chaired by Rev. Bremer, with Dr. Ziedonis, Dr. MacVeigh, Dr. Boyer, and Jean Bjorenson. Tom Dixon will act as a kind of liason person between all

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Colleges receive $50,000 from Mellon Foundation

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cumstances affecting the small, private liberal arts college," the joint statement continued, "the study may provide meaningful model-guidelines for other institutions within the community of higher education."

Both Muhlenberg and Cedar Crest, in seeking ways to strengthen the educational programs of each institution, assigned an active priority to bilateral cooperation several years ago, based upon their geographic proximity, institutional similarity, and anticipated mutual benefits.

Both have been leaders in the establishment and evolution of the broader Lehigh Valley Association of Independent Colleges, a consortium incorporated in 1970 and including Allentown College of St. Francis de Sales, Cedar Crest, Moravian, Muhlenberg and Lafayette Colleges, and Lehigh University.

Bilaterally, the two colleges have established working programs for non-duplication of courses in several areas of study; sharing of faculty; inter-college majors; cooperative administration of a social welfare curricula; establishment of a joint Fine Arts Council; and the sharing of Muhlenberg computer programming and equipment for financial analysis and planning.

The $50,000 Richard King Mellon Foundation grant will be used to employ outside counsel to study the two colleges, recommend sequences in cooperative programs, and suggest new organizational patterns to further collaboration as an integral part of the institutional commitment of both colleges; to support cooperative planning by selected Muhlenberg and Cedar Crest faculty members and administrators; and to develop systems for long-range fiscal projections and joint institutional planning.

Could you be Editor?

Test of Knowledge

by Greg Lambert

The following list of questions has been prepared as a public service to help you examine your comprehension of the news at Muhlenberg campus as revealed in the Weakly. All answers can be found in last weeks' paper.

1. Eric Shaefer is (A) president of the student council (B) the newest Fong visiting lecturer (C) The person who advertises concerning abortions in the above question? If not does anyone (except Eric of course) really care?

3. Gino Warshafsky, the crusading sports editor of the Weakly, believes that Tracy Tripucka, Lafayette's star basketball player should (A) not be allowed to play against Berg (B) have let Berg win it's first home game (C) be made president of Berg.

4. Dr. Colarusso is waiting for Dr. Staack to tell him (A) how many angles can dance on the head of a pin, as well as the exact dimensions of Hell (B) what use the Religion department serves (C) how one can be a Muhlenberg prof for fun and profit.

5. The Bates cartoon on the last page of last weeks paper delt with (A) the question of whether determinism really exist (B) the theory that geocentricy does not conflict with helocentricity — see Dr. Staack for explination (C) the question of whether any moral standard was relevent.

6. Quicksilver is (A) a tool of president Morey (B) a tool of Steve Martin (C) a tool of Mayor Bartholomew.

7. Who is Mayor Bartholomew? Oops that wasn't in the Weakly. Well, who is Steve Martin? Wait, who is President Morey?

8. Sidney Zion is (A) the man who is going to replace Dick Nixon as the Republican candidate for president (B) the driving force in the Ecology action group (C) Moshe Dyan's personal representative to Muhlenberg.

9. The "Pitt Symphony" was (A) a prelude to the "end" (B) a figment of Ellen Gifford's imagination (C) an answer to the question "Why would anyone go to Pittsburgh?"

10. The motto of the Weakly should be (A) "when you're up to your ass in copy . . ." (B) "Nook —love it or leave it" (C) "Get the kid who wrote this stupid questionier."

How to score:

0-3 correct you have no idea of what is going on at Berg — you are fit to join the Weakly staff.

4-6 You always throw out the Weakly before you eat dinner

7-9 You must read those articles on the bottom of pages 11 and 5— the ones we use to fill up the paper.

10 This perfect score would seem to indicate that you are too intelligent to be at Berg. It also indicates that you have a problem in that you waste your time reading the whole paper.

Sex and pink candy

Editors Note: These are excerpts of a 20-hour taped interview with Dr. A. Montezuma Lutvak, discoverer of the unusual properties of pink Good & Plenty and Noble Prize candidate.

(CPS) ". . . but I first learned of the Aphrodisiac effects of the pink Good & Plenty thirteen years ago from my aunt Edna, a woman in her seventies, but with amazing sexual prowess. When I asked her if she did anything unusual in order to keep 'in shape,' she replied that she ate thirty or forty pink Good & Plenties each day. When I asked her why, she said that she didn't like the white ones. This sent me thinking . . ."

Now, thirteen years later, after that first clue from Edna (who, by the way, is still going strong in more ways than one), I have managed to extract the essence of the pink Good & Plenty. Careful experimentation with various small animals proved that Edna was correct. A mouse that I injected with exactly five cc. of the pink extract proceded to sexually attack all of my other laboratory mice, as well as three rabbits and my assistant, a married woman of 38 . . ."

I am now working on a means of extracting the essence of the white Good & Plenty. You see, they act as neutralizing agents when eaten with the pink ones. I also believe that they may hold the key to discovering a cure for "infantile autism."

Three courses at LCCC

Lehigh County Community College will offer three new general interest, non-degree credit courses beginning in January. The three new offerings in the college's Continuing Education Division include: General Crafts, Silver Jewelry Making, and Japanese Embroidery. Dr. Edward L. Litwhiler noted that anyone interested in any of the courses, should contact him at the college: 2370 Main St. Schnecksville, Pa. 18078, Phone 799-2121, Ext. 147.

The silver jewelry making course beginning Monday, January 17, 1972, consists of ten, three hour sessions. The course is planned and developed so that each student will gain the basic skills necessary to do silver work. Time in the classroom will be utilized in making gifts for others or precious jewelry for the individual. The instructor is Robert N. Koch Jr.

The Japanese embroidery course also begins on Monday, January 17, 1972, and consists of five, two hour sessions. This is a program of needle work designed for those who enjoy this type of activity as recreation or for the making of fine gifts. It is for any age group although it is usually more appealing to senior citizens. The instructor is Mary Klutzaritz of Palmerton, Pennsylvania.

The general crafts course is an introductory course on handcrafting leather, stained glass ornaments, enameling jewelry, fantasy film flowers, and candlemaking. The instructor is Jill Moffitt, an Art major at Kutztown State College completing a program in Fine Arts. The course begins Wednesday, January 19, 1972, and consists of ten, three hour sessions.

ZBT holds Christmas party

The Community Action Center Tutoring Program is one of the three tutoring programs run by Muhlenberg students for the benefit of underprivileged children. This program is held in the Community Action Center, which consists of an old converted garage on 2nd and Linden Streets.

On Wednesday afternoon, the children attended a Christmas party held at ZBT fraternity house. There were presents, food, games and even a Pinata for the children. All the tutors and their particular student attended the party.

Chuck Rosenberger, the coordinator of this program, says its main purpose is to show the children that people really care. The children range from 4 to 13 years of age, and are tutored twice a week for one and a half hours on Tuesday and Wedensday nights.

A limited number of tickets are still available for Muhlenberg College's annual Candlelight Carol Services, to be held Wednesday and Thursday (Dec. 15-16) at 7:30 p.m. in Egner Memorial Chapel.

As in the past, admission will be by complimentary ticket. These are currently available to the general public at the Seegers Union desk.

Both the College Concert Choir and the Chapel Choir will participate in the service. Carols will be sung, members of the college community will read portions of the Christmas story and the service will conclude with the traditional lighting of the candles.

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Comment

Scheme . . .

It seems we must now uncover a scheme which has been plaguing the campus for months, but only now has come into the limelight. Certain moves in the past week, at once poetic, semantic, and political, have made this plot all too obvious.

First, we have Eric Shafer's politically-shrewd dismissal of the Quasi-Dimensional Club constitution, a move designed to annihilate the sometimes-gnargnouthical, sometimes-surreal Obelisk movement.

Second, we have the corresponding resignation of the sometimes-gnargnouthical, sometimes-surreal **Weekly** poet-lauriate, Al Ingars. Thumbing through Ingars' memoirs, one finds correspondence between he and Shafer. It seems that Shafer had forced him, offering financial recompense, to compose Obelisk poems in the **Weekly**, "just to keep those Quasi Dimensional babies happy, while I investigate the possibility of exterminating them." However, now that Shafer has officially obliterated the Quasi-Dimensionalists, the payments to Ingars ceased and his role as poet terminated.

Related to this is one Bernadette Blaine, who was on campus delivering a series of lectures on the crisis faced by anteaters. Investigating the Ingars memoirs further, we find a note from Shafer, referring to Ms. Blaine as "a real stooge, but someone who can help us. We'll bring her on campus to drum up the anteater question. This will cause such furror among campus radicals that our assault on these Quasi-Dimensionalists will go undetected." It is significant to note that at last week's Council meeting, when Shafer removed the Quasi-Dimensionalists from consideration, the traditional campus activist aggregation which usually attends meetings was taking in a lecture by Ms. Blaine.

Eric Shafer must be shown that he can't get away with this kind of subterfuge, and that Existentialism is indeed the opiate of the intellectual. As for Mr. Ingars, well, we could question his moral character, but he has left campus. He has returned to his ranch in Texas, where the climate is decidedly less political. It is unfortunate that this issue had to come up when it did. However, if you can still have a decent Christmas in spite of this, please do.

Parting Shot . . .

A semester of eternal torment is now completed, and for senior **Weekly** editors the release from a journalistic madness known as publishing a newspaper has not come too soon. We took the job under the ominous blessing of former editor Mark Smith, who promised us "a hostile environment."

We were not entirely disappointed. However, we feel the necessity of informing Mark that the environment is much less hostile now than it was before. In fact, at times it even borders on being tolerable.

Good things first. After a semester it is safe to say that Don Scott and Gene Miller are two of the best things to come down the pike in a while. Student Council, although erratic and at times surreal, has at least been active, and things seem to be happening on campus. The coed dorm experiment has worked out exceedingly well, and the establishment of Joint Council has provided the student body with a reasonable dorm government.

Alas, there has also been trouble afoot. Dr. Morey, has consistently shown himself to be insensitive to student problems, Council has run out of money, and the Board of Trustees has done its utmost to deprive the students of a nearby source of beer. And students still wander around the campus, filling their transcripts with grades and their minds with nothing, oblivious to any stimulus which the campus or Council might provide.

The **Weekly** staff feels no compunctions about its early changeover. Our successors have consistently shown themselves to be competent, displaying a journalistic excellence at all times. The **Weekly** made great strides this semester. With the new staff, it should become even better. Amen. S. M.

MUHLENBERG WEEKLY

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Letters To The Editor

Dear Sir,

Upon entering school in the fall, I was under the impression that Muhlenberg had a rather liberal minded student body. I naturally assumed this healthy liberalism would be reflected in the actions of the Student Council. I must admit that I was rather shocked recently when I learned that the Council, especially Eric Shafer refused to take issue over the newly formed Quasi-dimensional Club. The Quasi-dimensionalists, as they are sometimes called, were simply seeking recognition by Mr. Shafer and his Council. Apparently, he saw their club as some sort of joke, a very strange position for someone who attaches so much importance to his own organization. However, we can't be too harsh on Eric for he is undoubtedly a victim of his own prejudice. A prejudice based on fear and ignorance. Oh! forgive me, I do not mean to imply Mr. Shafer is ignorant, rather he seems more like a child boardering on the psychic wilderness of his cerebrum, crawling about, trying, but not mustering up the courage to take that giant step and experience the feeling of Cerebral expansion and/or contraction. Despair not Eric, for there is still time for the Student Council to amend its gross injustice to the rights of Quasi-dimensionalists and with your support they might find it in their hearts to help you take that giant step.

A concerned marsupial

To the Editor:

Certainly we must discontinue The Quicksilver column. The sooner the better. It should be obvious to every thinking student that there is no place at Muhlenberg for one of these radical-liberals, or for any of this "superficial journalism." Where do these people think they get the right to present new ideas, or, even worse, to think for themselves? Then we must discontinue the columns of everyone who is "consistently trite and behind the times." Next we must discontinue all columns which present viewpoints we disagree with. Eventually there should only be Martha Glantz's column. Because she is so broad-minded and intelligent.

Michael Craven '75

To the Editors:

Miss Glantz's request for letters advocating the discontinuation of the Quicksilver column has posed quite a problem. I would like to comply, but I really don't know what I can say about it, mainly because I don't read it. I read it once a while back, and emerged feelings as if I would have been much more aroused and enlightened if the **Weekly** had left a big white rectangle in the column's place and let me read that.

Sorry I can't help, but I really find nothing wrong with the column. Nonetheless I find nothing right with the column. In short, I find the column to be a big nothing. And that's precisely the amount of space it should be alloted.

Mark R. Hettler '73

Dear Miss Glantz,

Having consumed your recent derogatory remarks concerning the "status quo" of a Mr. Quicksilver in the Muhlenberg **Weekly's** future, I am writing this letter in the hopes that Mr. Quicksilver's services will be retained.

Quicksilver, in his short essays, stories and prose continually displays a creativity genius that is so lacking in most newspapers. His amusing folk stories are quite interesting and intriguing underneath if one bothers to look on the story as a whole. I cannot believe you dislike Quicksilver on the grounds that he is "trite and behind the times." I think your real reason for dismissing him is that he implys the magical words fuck, dope, shit, etc. In my eyes, his column has as much validity as "Bookless society depicted" or "Wrestlers lose first match." If nothing more, a newspaper should be well balanced. Ram on Q.S.!

J. McGrath

To the Editor:

I regret that my letter to the Editor was written in such a way that it could be completely misunderstood by Professor Colarusso. He obviously has taken my letter as an attack against an art major. This was not my intention.

In respect to the question raised by Professor Colarusso in the second paragraph of his letter, I would urge that he inquire at the Sorbonne in Paris where some time ago that same question was raised.

Sincerely,
Hagen Staack

Dearest Editor,

I must come to the defense of my fellow columnist, Quicksilver, after he was attacked last week by Martha Glantz by calling his column "superficial journalism."

Now, I may not agree with what Quickie has to say, but to quote the constitutionalist of old, "I'll defend his right to say it." I'd have to say that I most enjoy reading his column for he does say something despite the criticism that it is trite material.

It would be a different case if there were throngs of students beating at Steve Martin's door pleading to have their columns printed. Then there may be some editing necessary. As it exists now many times there is not enough **campus news** and opinionated stories to print so you see articles from student press services, etc.

So, instead of trying to eliminate columns, I say let them be fruitful and multiply. Why doesn't one of the faculty pack in their Monday night bowling and try writing a faculty column airing their views on current college issues? Better yet, why don't some of the students who disagree with the columnists or would just like to have some fun writing a column try it out?

Instead of stifling the joy of one person in tickling the typewriter, let's encourage greater participation in our newspaper!

Peace,
Chuck Rosenberger

Star Date 4724.2

To the Editor:

Departing from our usual conversational vein, at the most recent meeting of the UFP Executive Subcommittee, we decided to extend our appreciation, through the medium of your paper, to all those who are responsible for the excellent Union decorations. Especially pleasing were the illustrations depicting the U. S. S. Enterprise (NCC-1701), phasing the dilithium crystal smuggler, in the face of the Saurian sun going nova. (To refresh your memory, this window is located at approximately 96 point 72 mark 8, or the general area of the main entrance.

We wish to pose two questions, however. First, if the Saurian sun is to go nova, how do you plan to handle the grave socio-politico-economic crises caused by an inevitable imbalance in trade, due to the lack of Saurian brandy? And, secondly, we noticed the strange chartreuse figure with the ragged edges, suspended from which were several geometric motifs, such as spheres and crude representations of stellar bodies. We strongly suspect this to be an obscure and quaint Andorian custom, and we would appreciate further edification of this, for our files, in some future issue of the **Weekly.**

Secretary to the Commodore
Star Base 10
Representing Star Fleet Command

To the Editor,

I am an alumnus of Muhlenberg College, having graduated in 1969. Since then I have fought off the Viet Cong in Viet Nam, and at the same time tried to hold off an onslaught of mail from the alumni association. Even on secret missions when my mother couldn't send me cookies, I some how got pleas from the Alumni Association.

One of their favorite projects was the "Fine Arts Building." Well I figured that that was a good idea. However, when I returned to Allentown recently, I found that my college had betrayed me. There is no "Fine Arts Building." There is not even an art major. The only thing that has changed is that there is a new science building, and the quonset huts are gone.

Signed,
Jim S. Olejur

Retraction . . .

The Muhlenberg **Weekly,** on behalf of staff writer Dave Fricke, would like to extend its sincerest apologies toward radio station WAEB. This pertains to an article written by Fricke in the November 18 issue concerning the Melanie concert.

Describing the performance of Melanie's supporting act, Fricke wrote, "The concert opened with a gratifying set by a New York duo working under the name of Janey and Dennis. Incidentally, I think WAEB deserves this week's 'I-Don't-Give-A-Damn-Who-They-Are-We-Just-Advertise-Them-For-The-Money' Award for obnoxiously advertising them as originating out of San Francisco."

The **Weekly** hereby retracts this statement. WAEB was paid by Muhlenberg's Student Council to advertise "Janey and Dennis" as a San Francisco group. As such, it is not proper to fault them for misrepresentation. They were merely paid to publicize incorrect information.

Mr. Fricke had no knowledge of Council's mistake, and, having to meet a deadline, did not have the time to check the information. The **Weekly** cannot find fault with Fricke's reporting, for it is unreasonable to expect a reporter to assume that a radio station's advertising is based on fallacious information.

The **Weekly** feels that the situation has arisen from an unfortunate set of circumstances, and can only regret the entire situation.

Column 2

Self-destruction

by Sid Milkis

Another year drags to an end. War broke out between India and Pakistan. The Vietnam War ceased to be an "important" issue, although Americans and Vietnamese continued to die and bombs continued to fall on North Vietnam. Numerous stories of sniping and tar and feathering came from Belfast, Ireland. Prison riots erupted and hideous crimes were committed all over the United States. While all this violence was taking place, while the world literally shakes beneath them, most Americans continue in their daily activity, seemingly unaware of the chaos all around them.

Violence has become such a common occurance in our lives, it has been so effectively transmitted by the media that man has come to accept it as a way of life. There has always been hate, murder and aggression in man's existence, but modern technological society has made the hope for the pacification of our existence seem more than ever like the wildest of fancies. Violence has become so rationalized and acceptable that we are pleased to learn that American casualties are less than they were a few years ago. Although the streets are not safe for walking in their towns, police chiefs proudly boast if statistics show their city to have less crime than other major cities. Modern culture has become so objective, so impersonal, that man has come to few other men as objects or numbers. The daily examples of man's cruelty to man has little affect on the society's "peace of mind."

Paradoxically, each day violence, hate and perverse murder run rampant, while most men are utterly bored and indifferent. Bombs are dropped, nucleur weapons are tested as close as Alaska, people are stabbed in the street, girls are raped in their own dormitories, while, at the same time, businessmen hypnotically ride sterile suburban trains back and forth to routine jobs each day, students mechanically study for exams and vomit out term papers and President Nixon optimisticaly promises peace and prosperity.

It seems as though the indifference, the apparent happiness of most men is a dangerously thin veneer which covers anxiety and frustration. Although society becomes more affluent each day, the need to constantly compete and produce continues to repress man's basic instinctual desires. To continue to be able to buy products which will soon be obsolete, to keep moving to a bigger house in a "finer" neighborhood; to persevere in the struggle to be accepted at law, medical, and graduate schools man must continually defer present desires in the interest of a "promising" future which never becomes a reality. The potential to be free, the chance for happiness is crushed beneath the heal of increasing rationalism and never ending deference of instinctual satisfaction.

As another year comes to an end, although he may have at his disposal the technical means to eliminate poverty, hunger, and a good deal of frustration, man remains enslaved by the most primitive desires for destruction. As man's survival becomes increasingly precarious, as scientists devise more effective bombs and weapons each day, as walking on city streets becomes more and more hazerdous most watch indifferently, refusing to question values and institutions that shackle man to a very vicious and self-destructive existence.

Visiting scholar

The Venerable Ananda Mangala Thera

by Patti Canfield

It is seldom that anyone can synthesize many vistas in his life, for we are limited by our immediate locale of living and this environment is a springboard to project and shape our perceptions. Links with other worlds and life styles are usually frail and superficial, and few men touch and experience other cultures; but there are exceptions — men who live many lives and men who share their experiences with others. The Venerable Ananda Mangala Thera, a visiting lecturer on the Muhlenberg campus, is such an individual. The Venerable One is a Buddhist monk from India who has concentrated most of his efforts the past ten years with youth activities in Maylasia and Singapore. But to this he includes many other interests and concerns, including an advisorship at the University of Singapore and an active membership in the Buddhist Missionary Society of Maylasia.

The Venerable Thera has been traveling the past months, and plans to travel around the entire globe before returning to Singapore. Thus far he has visited groups in Amsterdam, Frankfurt, London, Canada, and now Muhlenberg. Dr. Ray Nice, a Muhlenberg graduate, who is now director of the Institute for the Study of Religion in Maylasia and Singapore, extended The Venerable One an invitation to visit the college.

The Venerable Thera was formerly a Roman Catholic but he became a Buddhist monk because it offered him a fuller medium of self-expression. He reached a type of catharsis in his life when his essence and spirituality transcended the dogma and inflexibility of the Catholic church. The Buddhist way gives him a greater expanse and attunement to humanity. The Venerable One did not reject his Christian background but Buddhism provides a better individual-religion balance. As he says, "I bear witness to the Christian faith but no longer accept it in my life." His Buddhist life is a voluntary one, where rules and traditions are subordinate to conscience.

Buddhism is a realistic approach to the existential experience. It accepts that no creation is eternal and the truth of existence lies in this realization. But Buddhism also includes another existential truth: that there is a non-created, non-ending suchness which is utterly unexplainable to men. Man can only identify what it is not, namely by negation. The Venerable One emphasizes that this is not a denial of self but a totally realistic appraisal of man's expreience. It is an ambivalent definition of man which balances two seemingly paradoxical situations, his individuality and his insignificance.

The role of religion is a phenomenon which has been persistently questioned by modern technological societies. The Venerable Thera attests that man has a religious need which is a response to every man's spirituality. He defines this quality "as the deepest depth of a thinking man, and it cannot be escaped." He forecasts that religion will become a free expression of conscience. In other words, an individual's conscience will gain greater momentum than collectivity of faith which is seen in modern day churches. All this is in the formative stage but barriers are disintegrating and there apparently will be opportunities for merging into one family without sacrificing individual identity. Religion should be a collection of unique souls with their own unique essence of spirituality.

The Venerable One is traveling around the world largely to study the youth of the world. Thus far he has found a shared similarity of goals and ideals among the young people of this globe. The Venerable Thera finds youth to be "very liberated people." He cites four main problem areas which have contributed to the alienation of the younger generation: their inability to identify a definition of peace as expressed by governments which perpetuate warfare, the division of the love for humanity and the antagonistic behavior groups directed towards certain groups and individuals, religions which speak of war, and lastly, accumulation by a minority of the people and distribution to a few. Rather concrete and glaring examples of these sources of discontent can be certainly seen in the United States today, such as the Viet Nam war and an honorable peace, and ethnic and racial discrimination.

The Venerable Thera has found the Muhlenberg community a cordial place. He says that "the students are healthy, strong, and cheerful." He has felt very much at home here and feels he has been accepted warmly. He sees the students as a cohesive group and they are largely compatible among themselves.

The Venerable One concluded our talk with one impression concerning the United States and its future. Ever since the conclusion of World War II he feels that the American leaders have been of a lower caliber than past U.S. leaders. He feels that Americans have lost sight of the ideal of a man of inner strength and integrity. But he is hopeful; the United States has many fine qualities and materials, but they must be readjusted, "put on their proper rails," as The Venerable One phrased it. The U.S. must not alter, but cleanse it political ideology.

The Venerable Ananda Mangala Thera calls himself "quite a specimen," and indeed, in his yellow-orange robes he has a distinctive appearance quite unlike the traditional student-faculty garb.. But he is that much more. He is a joyous man and an enthusiastic man with an intense sense of humanity and humility who is readily willing to share his life with others.

New tenure guidelines

WASHINGTON

The Association of American Colleges has issued a new set of guidelines for colleges and universities that are forced to dismiss tenured faculty members for budgetary reasons.

The guidelines, which are the result of several months of study by an association committee, say that institutions faced with this necessity should make every effort to:

Carefully document the case for the retrenchment through data on costs, enrollment, student-faculty ratios, and program quality

Consult early with the full college community about the possibility of dismissals and give, to those directly affected, a chance to carry their cases to the "highest institutional authority."

Provide plenty of notice or, if that is not possible, consider pro-

more on page 7

Psychologist makes startling discovery

by Elmer Grumpus

What with the various and sundry theories concerning learning within our culture, we have come to think of our process of communication as the basis for perpetuation of knowledge; factual, conceptual, and super-irrational.

"The contemporary process of learning does vary among cultures, and our preconceived notions about the acquisition of learning are primitive in comparison with my recent discoveries living amongst the Hammurabi tribesmen of North Africa." So spoke Dr. Gnat Balzeuk, a noted psychologist from Oregon State University who feels that his two-year study completely discredits the recent suppositions made by B. F. Skinner.

"One thing that every past learning theory has had in common is their dependence on verbal communication as a means of conveying knowledge from individual to individual." Upon reaching a certain age, each member of the tribe is required to spew forth (from his mouth, I assume) a small portion of his cerebral matter and give it to a younger member of the tribe who, in turn, eats the gummy mass of intelligence, thus sealing the learning cycle within its natural order.

After interviewing Mr. Balzeuk I was encouraged to poll some Muhlenberg students in an attempt to find out whose grey matter they would individually most like to eat, and their reasons for this choice. Forthwith are some of the more purposive answers to my query.

Steve Martin chose Jimmy Olsen "so I could become a cub reporter," Paul Hansen chose Richard Nixon "because I've always wanted to be a clown," Jud Wampole picked Greg Lambert "because one day I followed him to a phone booth and saw him changing into Superman," Mark Stern selected Ray Whispell because "why not?", Freddie Wiss chose Al Ingars "to fix food for the beagles," Sue Irvine tabbed Mae West "so I can get my needed half-inch," Al Ingars nominated Vivian Stanshell "because I like seagulls," Schmutz Hergemuir picked Geoff Axe "cause of his fine taste in clothing and spurs," Judy Solomon selected Sophia Loren "just to reinforce what I already have," Tony Heyl picked Dr. Renninger "cause I'm on a diet, and there's not much meat to his mind," Craig Heaslip chose George Galanti "so I can be Hoagie King," Brad Smith vacillated between Charlie Manson "so I can continue my passive existence," and Timothy Leary "cause I like Jello," Phoebe Lohr picked Craig Heaslip "so I can be a campus curiosity too," Luther Callman tabbed Quicksilver "due to his superb literary style," Lex Wesler picked Superman "because I followed him to a phone booth and saw him changing into Greg Lambert," Artie Fischel picked Luther Callman "because basically I'm a masochist," and Greg Lambert chose Lex Wesler "because one day I followed him to a phone booth and saw him changing into Jud Wampole."

,?: Yellowbird to Mewlinburg

by Chuck Rosenberger

Tired businessmen, bored housewives, plan ahead! After the exciting holiday season is over, presents, mistletoe, and your plastic Santa have been stored away for another year, what will you do for kicks? The snow is still falling (10 inches have fallen since you came in from shoveling last time), you are starting to get sick of football games (after watching 6 bowl games on New Years day), you're fed up with making figgy pudding and gingerbread men and your kids are starting to complain because they're tired of their toys already.

Don't hibernate! There's a unique, once a year event of such magnanimous proportions happening just over the river and through the wood, how can you miss it?

It's called the winter reading and finals week of Mewlinburg Collage. This settlement of young intellects and their older mentors perform these rites in the 2nd and 3rd weeks of January every year. The intellects return from a brief 2 week work stint at their homes in which they try vainly to act as though they're really in with their families and are finding religious experiences with their tinsel and candy canes. But really all their time is spent in contemplation of the joys of reeding and finnals week to come.

As they return to the college after the New Years football-freak-out, they are in a state of nervous bliss. They flock to the place of all truth, the libes, where they are seen cramped around tables, silent in tense anticipation of the rites of purification to be held in 3 hour stints during finnals week. Common behavior for this time of the ritual is biting of fingernails, eyes glued to the books and notes, frequent breaks to go to the intellectual onion for a snack, and little sleep. The fact that the intellects are enjoying this ritual is evident: they are there, why else would they come?

The three hour purification rites bleed all the information crammed into the student during the reeding week. Returning from one of the five of these rites he must go through, an intellect will appear over physical and verbose for if he does not he will repress all his jitters and this will affect his performance in the next purification rite. After he has completed his two weeks of rituals he returns to his home again and is put to work acting as if he is unconcerned about his results in the rites. Actually, he is very concerned about them, because the success of his purification rites allows him to go through another set in the spring, and this is the goal of any good intellect.

So, why not take my advice? If you're bored and weary of the home scene, why don't you truck on over to Mewlinburg to watch the intellects in action? Contact your local travel agent for details and have a joyous holiday season. (While it lasts!)

Mules downed by Albright; face Kutztown Friday night

by Steve Hammond

Paul Mellini and the Albright Lions got revenge.

Last year when the Mules defeated Albright, 85-82, they also decked Meellini with a stray elbow. Due to this, he had to leave the game with a painful hip pointer. This injury also sidelined Mellini for the Northern Division playoffs.

Saturday night, Mellini and the rest of the Lions were healthy and ready to go after the Mules and they did just that! With all five men hitting from the outside, Albright moved out to a 10 point lead midway through the first half. For the third straight game, the Mules came up against a zone defense and for the third straight game the Mules had trouble with the zone. After jumping off to an early lead, the Mules went cold. Mellini, Goodelman, and Gingrich all started to hit from the outside and slowly moved out to a seven point lead which they seemed to maintain throughout the first half.

Mules penetrate

The Mules started to penetrate the zone, usually in the person of Frank Scagliotta, but were not able to get either the basket or the foul. Another factor that hurt the Mules was the cold shooting hand of Jay Haines, who in last year's game had 22 points, but was held scoreless. Co-captain Dale Hava made his first appearance of the season and got his first points of the season with 9:45 left in the first half. Dale was still hampered by knee injury that sidelined him for the beginning of the season.

Albright pulls away

The second half was all Albright's. Mellini, a 6'1" sophomore, kept hitting from the outside and Ray Rickett scored on several fast breaks to help the Lions forge a sixteen point lead with five minutes to play. But during this time the Mules did not give up. Ron Miller scored 12 of his 14 points and helped Clint Refsnyder control the boards. Freshman Al Sincavage kept on showing more improvement on both offense and defense.

Scagliotta, who finished with a personal season high of 24 points, again hit very well on the 20-25 foot shots. Refsnyder also showed that he probably has the best shooting touch in the league for a man his size.

Mellini led all scorers with 25 points and Rickett had 21. For the Mules, Miller, Sincavage and Refsnyder all joined Scagliotta in double figures, with 14, 13 and 12, respectively. Miller and Refsnyder pulled 11 rebounds each.

This Friday night the Mules (2-2) travel to Kutztown (0-5) where they hope to get a sputtering offense into gear and to crack a zone defense which they might just see the rest of the season.

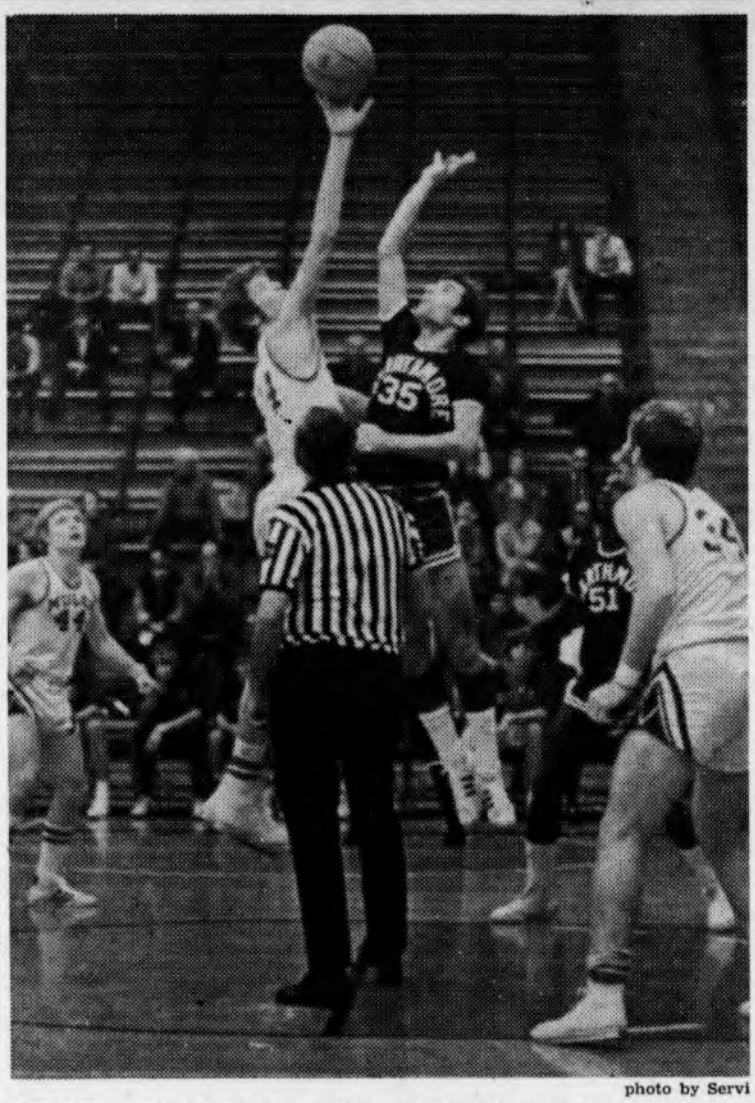

photo by Servi

TIP-OFF — Clint Refsnyder outleaps his Swarthmore adversary during last Wednesday's victory

Asylum

"Screwed"

by Steve Hammond

Every year at this time the MAC football all-star team comes out and every year at this time some team feels that they were not well represented.

This year Muhlenberg is no exception. On that team are quarterback Ed DiYanni, end George Wheeler, defensive lineman Tom Crockett and linebacker Geoff Hamilton. Conscipuous in his absence is end Carl Evans. Carl is probably the finest receiver in the recent history of Muhlenberg football. He was leading receiver in the league and leading scorer up until the last week of the season. Why is it that the most feared long threat in the league was not mentioned on the all-star team?

Did I call Carl an end? I'm sorry, he's actually a lfb ck, or so says the MAC league office. When coach nk Marino sent in the nominations for the all-star eam he listed Evans as a flanker. When the ballots came out, he was listed as a halfback, along with such people as Richie Weaver of PMC, league MVP. Carl is not a halfback, the only time he runs with the ball, outside of an occasional flanker-around, is after he catches a pass.

I say to Ed, George, Tom and Geoff, congratulations, you really deserve the honor. To Carl, the statistics show it, the respect you were given by the other teams show it, only the stupidity of the league office kept the rest of the teams in league from saying what we know — you are the best receiver in the MAC.

Haverford drops out of MAC

The Haverford College basketball team has been withdrawn from the Middle Atlantic Conference competition in a disagreement over the NCAA minimum grade point rule.

Dana Swan, Director of athletics, said Friday the school feels it is discriminatory to require, as the NCAA does, that athletes "project" a 1.6 average (C-minus) when they enroll at college.

"Haverford's scholastic reputation is well known," Swan said. "We have students who might not have projected the 1.6 because of their high school background but who are doing well anyway. We feel the rule discriminates against this type of student."

Swan said the team was being withdrawn from conference competition because it would have endangered the conference's automatic qualification to NCAA championship tournaments if one school didn't abide by NCAA guidelines.

"We don't have the right to ask the conference to share the consequences of this with us," he said.

"The crazy part of this is that we do comply now, but we won't promise to do so forever and even," he added.

The team will play all its scheduled games, but they will not be included in conference standings. Muhlenberg will play Haverford on January 26. Haverford had a 4-14 record last year in MAC play.

MUHLENBERG SPORTS

Berg grapplers tie Swarthmore

Coach John Biddiscomb's grappler's (0-2-1) are still looking for heir first win of the season. After building a quick 15-0 lead, the Mules ran into problems in the middle weight divisions and settled for a 27-27 tie with Haverford (0-1-1).

At the 142, 150, 158, and 167 classes Lubettain, Butler and McArthur were pinned while Hankins was decisioned 6-3. As a result, the squad found itself trailing 21-15 with three matches remaining.

Once again, the upperweight divisions wrestled excellently. Jay Murray recorded a pin (177) in the second period and Ken Dick did likewise in the third period of his 190 pound clash. The two wins gave the Mules their second lead of the afternoon 27-21. The Fords, however, were not about to waste their earlier 15 point comeback. Haverford's heavyweight, Williams, wasted little time in disposing Mertz (in his seasonal debut). It took the Ford mamoth only 1:22 ,to record the seventh pin of the afternoon and deadlock the score at 27.

In the lower weight classes, the Mule's Shapcott picked up 6 points on a forfeit at 118. At 126, Randy Bush recorded a third period pin and Gaydos, at 134, decisioned Haverford's Koshland, 7-2. The three wins gave the team their 15 point margin, but it proved not enough. The squad traveled to Ursinus last Tuesday in hope of capturing win number one for John Biddiscomb.

Mule grapplers record fourth loss

by Steve Hammond

Tuesday night, the Mule wrestlers lost their fourth straight match, in as many starts, to Ursinus, 25-18.

Inexperience seemed to hurt with the Mules starting eight freshmen. Senior Ken Dick captured his fourth consecutive win with a fall at 190 pounds. Dick; this week's outstanding wrestler, has garnered three falls and one decision this year. The Mules only other previously undefeated wrestler, 126 pounder Randy Bush, lost a close decision. Although losing a close 3-2 decision on a penalty point, Freshman Tom Shapcott wrestled very well at 118.

The middle weights appear to be week and inexperienced, but the freshmen are showing constant improvement. Captain Jud Wampole is still sidelined with an injury and does not appear to be able to return to action until second semester. Jim Murray won his bout by decision after putting his man on his back earlier. Jim Gaydos, 134 pounder, won by decision and upped his record to 3-1. Another freshman, Doug Cornwell, wrestled his first match at heavyweight. Cornwell won by default when his opponent sustained an injury after Doug had put him on his back.

Long range

from page 2

the committees.

Morey feels that in the interest of getting things done, it would be better not to have direct **Weekly** coverage, so that there will be complete freedom to discuss. The committee needs time to work through all the ideas, but the ideas discussed should be freely disseminated.

The captains of the 1972 Muhlenberg College football squad were announced this week. The captains are defensive back Bill Bilinkas, linebacker Jon Light and offensive lineman Ed Salo. All three are seniors.

Fox's Den

Keep on truckin'
Gene Warshafsky

When I sat down to write this column, I suddenly realized that about half of the students won't be around Thursday night when the **Weekly** hits the local newsstand, namely the Union lobby desk. It is only fitting, since I really have nothing to say, and I certainly wouldn't want this column to keep anyone from enjoying an extra day of Christmas vacation. Certainly we've all earned it.

However, the members of the wrestling and basketball teams will not be enjoying as much of a vacation as the remainder of the student body. Christmas time is tournament time and the Mules will be hitting the tournament trail for the fourth consecutive year. This year it is the Sacred Heart Holiday Classic in Bridgeport, Connecticut. For those of you who are inhabitants of Connecticut, and looking for something to do, the tournament should provide three days of exciting basketball. It runs from Dec. 28-30. Coach Biddiscombe has entered his grapplers in the Lebanon Valley tournament on Saturday, December 18. It is the last competition the Mules will have until January 29. If nothing else, it should enable the Mules to assemble a healthy team for the remainder of the season.

Crucial debate ominous

The Garden Room of J. Conrad Seegers Union was the site of a debate between Dr. William K. O'Pectait and Dr. Joseph N. Case, concerning "The Spiritual Ecology Crisis." The discussion was held before an enthusiastic audience of about 75 students and faculty last Wednesday.

O'Pectait, a professor at Stanford, has been participating in talks of this nature all semester. The 59-year-old graduate of Yale Law School has been on sabbatical this term and has used his free time to give the series of lectures. He is the author of several books, the most recent being, **"The Metaphysical Dilemma: Man in Search of Himself."**

Case, presently recording secretary for the State Commission on Ecology, received his doctorate in Philosophy from the University of Chicago in 1956 and has since pursued a political career. He has written many articles in philosophy journals, and co-authored "Net Death in Dread of Life," a scalding attack on Christian objectivity which caused quite a stir in Theological circles.

O'Pectait opened the confrontation by posing a metaphor, suggesting "Suppose we were driving toward downtown Allentown and one of us chanced to glance out a window. Upon finding circumchances grim enough to induce the frantic 'we've got to get out of here,' you can surely see the dilemma to which we would be driven."

Case was unimpressed, retorting, "your point seems obscure. Why is it that we have to get out of here?"

"Because we don't know what time it is," was O'Pectait's calm reply.

"Ahhh, yes," replied Case, "now I see."

At this point, the two professors were driving downtown in search of glasses attached to a fictitious nose. Entering a department store, O'Pectrait inquired as to whether the store carried the desired disguise. The response was negative, but upon asking the saleswoman where they could be attained, she withdrew a list of about twenty stores from under her fingernail.

"We need, you must admit," insisted Case, "a photo of this situation."

"I've seen a picture of this somewhere," suggested O'Pectait.

"We could therefore have that picture photographed," Case triumphantly asserted.

"Proving, my dear Case," countered a calm O'Pectait, "that our existence is nothing more than a picture upon a piece of paper which is a photograph."

"Most pieces of paper which are photographs," commented Case, "are called photographs."

O'Pectait seemed intimidated, and paused. His position seemed weakened by Case's cynical acumen. A maitré de walked into the room carrying an aquarium, which he deposited in front of the pair of debators.

"Did you ever think," O'Pectait posited recovering from his momentary lapse, "that perhaps we accidentally, in our excesses of metaphysics, walked into this College's Presidential residence and proceeded to drive it downtown, and that for this reason Muhlenberg president John Morey is in he back seat of our car?"

"That's the contradiction of Behaviorism," stammered Case, a bit surprised by O'Pectait's strong recovery, "but how do you know that this Morey chap is in the back seat of our house?"

"Even if he **was** in the back seat of our car," snarled O'Pectait, eliminating the relevance of his colleague's rebutal, "he would still need shade of some sort from the sun."

"Your altruism is commendable," allowed Case, "but realistically, what can **we** use to shade **ourselves?"**

At this point O'Pectait pulled out a list, selecting its eighth item, which turned out to be the number eight. "This, I think you will be forced to agree, will afford a sufficient arbor." With that he returned the list to the saleswoman, who tucked it back underneath her fingernail.

"You have asserted a highly unattackable position, which is so safe that it says virtually nothing," commented Case.

The music rang through the room and we began to dance. Our limbs jumped around as if attached to the strings of a mad puppeteer, who had suddenly returned from his coffee break.

"What I would like to point out," continued Case, "lies safely within the bounds of my consonance and your equanimity. More importantly, the car we have stolen from Dr. Morey has not been moving, as we anticipated, but has instead been stationary while Hamilton Street and its accessories have been parading through our cerebral hemispheres."

"Your hemispheres or mine," asked O'Pectait, by way of clarification.

"What do you mean, in front of him," shot back Case.

"I mean every third word," replied O'Pectait, irritated by his adversary's apparent loss of amnesia.

The clock struck seven and the miniature scene which had dominated their awareness lept back into the picture to which it belonged. It was as if mere anarchy had been loosed upon the world, drowning the ceremony of innocence.

"My final position," persisted a persistent O'Pectait, "rests on the scene which I observed while sitting in the President's house, watching Hamilton Street go by. It has to do with my original point, and the process by which we are being manipulated. There was a man, crouched ominously over a small building, controlling the movements of its inhabitants as if they were epileptics and he the epilepsy. A puppeteer, so to speak."

"I must say," said Case, overwhelmed by an attack which he had not foreseen, "that your position is irrefutable. You have presented a contingency which I dare not refute."

The discussion was followed by a brief question and answer period.

Tenure

Muhlenberg policy

by Patti Canfield

Tenure is the permanence of position and at Muhlenberg, as at other colleges and universities, it insures a certain life security. There are only two conditional clauses which can terminate a professor's tenure: moral turbidity, which can be appealed by the individual, or a staff cut-back.

At Muhlenberg there is a prescribed policy for the granting of tenure which was passed and redefined by the Board of Trustees several years ago. The tenure policies are included in the College's by-laws. To briefly outline them, the usual tenure recommendations take place seven years after a faculty member has joined the College. If tenure is approved the professor is officially reappointed until retirement age, 65 years old. There are instances when tenure can be prescribed before seven years; an associate or full professor, an individual of a senior rank, can receive tenure after three years on campus if his last teaching experience includes a four year duration, and an assistant professor or an instructor can bring three years of experience and be granted tenure in only four years.

Yesterday the Board of Trustees met to hear tenure recommendations. Once a faculty member has received one recommendation for tenure approval, the individual's departmental associates express their views, which are then presented in a composite form to the Faculty Personnel Committee. After this committee has received the recommendations from the departments, Dean Secor, and from the committee itself, they are then given to President Morey, who ultimately decides final tenure grants. Morey then presents these decisions to the Board of Trustees for formal approval.

There are exceptional circumstances when a faculty member may be employed for over seven years although not granted tenure, because unsuccessful tenure candidates can continue in their position for a full year following the decision.

Dean Secor pointed out that tenure was initiated as a protective device during the McCarthy era of witch-hunting to insure the college communities' need to speak out and synthesize intellectual ideas. The merits of tenure today are indeed questionable because it has strayed from its original intent, but it does seem as if faculty members should have some semblance of job security and insurance.

Tenure altered

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viding compensation proportional to the lateness of notice.

Retain professors with tenure over those without it. A footnote cautions against letting such a policy fall heaviest on women and ethnic minorities.

Assist displaced persons in finding other jobs.

Avoid, in case an appointment is terminated prematurely, filling the position within two years unless the released faculty member has been given a chance to accept or reject reappointment.

The association represents 839 liberal arts colleges and universities across the country.

The 1940 "Statement of Principles on Academic Freedom and Tenure," which was co-sponsored and endorsed by the Association of American Colleges, recognizes that an institution may find it necessary to curtail or eliminate an academic program for reasons of financial exigency.

Such program retrenchment may require termination of probationary and/or tenured members of the faculty. The 1940 statement, which applies only to tenured faculty, provides in this regard that "termination of a continuous appointment because of financial exigency should be demonstrably bona fide."

A college or university must dedicate all of its resources to the greatest possible achievement of its educational goals and purposes. Fiscal policy should reffect this commitment. In meetitng this commitment unfavorable economic conditions may require an institution to re-evaluate its priorities and reallocate.

When it becomes necessary to curtail or eliminate some educational programs and terminate some staff appointments, the importance of such decisions to an institution, its students, and the members of its academic staff requires the closest possible coordination of fiscal and academic planning. In partcular, fair and effective procedures should be designed, if possible, before a crisis develops.

Please help! Crazy Horse integrated

There is one from whom all things, love, kindness, cheerfulness, friendliness, and solemnity of fellow gives grace to all. One has many good characteristics periodically flowing and filling & flowing. A Circular yet any pattern imaginable gives us fulness of life and a sense of feeling together whole, integrated.

Dreaminess of notes bogged down from concentrated inattention yet recurring guilt ** social pressure keeps it in your pants. II.

Z provides berries, fruits of thought, eagerness of love, anxiousness of lack of attention, coolness of games, calmness of nerves and zits popping to keep us in our place.

Z always is there and always shall be. Z learns and lives, dies and grows, matures and youthfulizzed jollity of fullest laughter and excited nausea concerning a special someone.

Bubble or puddle — wonderful is the adiabatic world, its ultimate yet somehow hopefully prevented tendency toward equilibration.

After all Z is not a statistical mechanical idea Z#+ is outside Q@'% quantification or human comprehension or feeble, futile analysis.

Students' knowledge of periodicals lacking

There is little reason for a librarian at the Muhlenberg College Library to create student interest in using periodicals for research. By the way in which our periodical collection is used we know that students recognize their value. We are concerned, however, with the most efficient use of these periodicals. There are too many students who don't go beyond using the **Reader's Guide to Periodic Literature.** Many students are also trying to find information by going directly to the perodicals. This means that they are spending countless unproductive hours paging through periodical after periodical.

The West Reading Room of the Library should be a major revelation to these students. Along the walls of this room you will find the abstracts and indexes for which so many students are vainly groping. These aids are designed to provide a gateway to the information found in periodic literature and eliminate all that unnecessary searching. Some of the indexes are:

Art Index
Bioresearch Index
Book Review Index
Education Index
Index Medicus
Index to Book Reviews in the Humanities
Index to Economic Journals
Industrial Arts Index
Social Science and Humanities Index
New York Times Index
Philosopher's Index
Poole's Index to Periodical Literature
Reader's Guide to Periodical Literature
P.AI.S. (Public Affairs Information Service)

In addition to the indexes there are several abstracts available. An abstract not only lists the articles in a specific subject area, but it also gives on abridged version of the articles. In this way the intelligent user of abstracts can sometimes find enough information in the abstracts alone and can eliminate the necessity of refering to the orignial article if it is not germane to his topic of research. Some of the abstracts are:

Abstracts of English Studies
Abstracts of Folklore Studies
American Literature Abstracts
Biological Abstracts
Chemical Abstracts
Historical Abstracts
Psychological Abstracts
RILM Abstracts
Religious and Theological Abstracts
Science Abstracts (Physics)
Sociological Abstracts
Book Review Digest

In addition to the indexes and abstracts, the Library has prepared for patron use a wheeldex at the circulation desk and one in the basement periodicals room which lists all the periodical holdings of this Library and at the same locations, a printed alphabetical and subject list of perodicals. For those periodicals which this Library does not own there is available at the circulation desk a list of the currently subscribed to periodicals held at Allentown College Library, Cedar Crest College Library, Lafayette College Library, Lehigh University Libraries and Moravian College Library. In the case that a periodical is not available from any of these local libraries there is, in the West Reading Room, a **Union List of Serials** which lists periodicals and indicates which libraries in the United States hold these titles. Come to the Library to use the indexes, abstracts, your minds and enjoy yourself.

Temple tenure reforms

Student, Faculty, and Administrative committees at Temple University are presently considering a new disciplinary code. The code would be revolutionary in that it would apply to faculty and administration as well as students.

Such a code, were it adopted, would probably be unique among American Colleges and Universities, most of which have disciplinary codes which concern only students.

The code stipulates small fines — set at $50 or less — if a teacher denies the student the right to disagree "in a reasonable manner" with his views or if the instructor fails to maintain proper records.

Fines as high as $200 can be levied if a teacher is consistently late for class or if he gives a student poor academic counsel.

The system also suggests that an instructor might be dismissed if "he attempts to coerce a student to do work not related to the teacher's course."

Overall, the code defines thirty-two offenses.

Bad conditions overcome: Macbeth quite successful

by Kris Leesment

With the muffled clattering of pins wafting up an accompanyiment, the Mask and Dagger Society's production of **Macbeth** was presented December 9-11. Disturbed elves in the bowling alley below rumbled and thundered their disapproval of the overhead intrusion.

Part of their annoyance has to do with the fact that the Garden Room is presently suffering from an acute identity crisis. The elves believed it to be a cafeteria, but sometimes it doubled as a theatre. This regretable situation (induced by the destruction of the Science Auditorium and the absence of the Fine Arts Building), has nevertheless become a challenge to the dramatically endowed of Muhlenberg College, and was most imaginatively overcome by the cast and crew of **Macbeth.**

A dazzling lighting display opens the play, as the three witches played by Larry Cammeron, Robin Segal, and Eleanor Hamilton, enter amidst the swirling of capes to set the mood. A backdrop of blacks and whites and greys and the generally grey costuming gave a powerful visual unity of darkness, appropriate to a Shakesperean tragedy.

Bob Webster in the title role, gave an apt performance and adequately captured his character's agitated ambition. The Macbeth of Act I — an overly desirous Scottish nobleman beset by dreams of grandeur and remorse — contrasted well with Webster's Act III Macbeth — the merciless king, who having murdered his way to the throne, clings to his title by the tenuous threads of misinterpreted prophecies.

Beth Spanninger's portrayal of Lady Macbeth was clearly the most complete characterization. She consistently developed the self-possessed cruelty of Lady Macbeth, which finally culminates in the Lady's sleep-walking scene. It was this scene, in Act III, where Miss Spanninger gave her finest performance.

In fact, Act III was laced with fine performances. If one scene should be singled out as the most gripping and intense, it would have to be Andy Pomeroy's poignant portrayal of Macduff. A difficult scene to handle, Pomeroy did it with such mastery that the Saturday night audience broke into applause after the scene. (Previously, applause had followed each act).

The play was not without its flaws, however. Casting was weak at times, especially the role of Malcolm, although Bob Beck handled it skillfully. Lighting was not always on cue and blocking was awkward on a few occasions.

As a whole, however, the Mask & Dagger Society deserves praise, coming up with a performance which almost matched the exceptionally high quality of the material.

Even the restless elves below joined in to give director Craig Impink a well-deserved accolade.

photo by Golant

TALES TOLD BY AN IDIOT — Members of the Mask and Dagger Society perform during last weekend's outstanding performance.

Band concert

by Seth Mellman

If you happened to pass by the chapel last Tuesday night and didn't stop in, you really missed a fine concert by the Muhlenberg College Band. The band has 30 members and is directed by Dr. Henry Schmidt.

The band's musical program encompassed many varied styles of music. The band's repertoire included the "Danzon" by L. Bernstein, "March From the Tannhauser" by R. Wagner and selections from two broadway musicals. I found the selections from "The Man of LaMancha" and from "Fiddler on the Roof" most enjoyable.

The band's size limits its power and selection of music. However, the individual talent within the band enables them to overcome the problem. The ability of the small percussion section to switch from instrument to instrument, sometimes playing two at once, also helps.

The band will have another concert sometime in the spring.

Madame Butterfly, beautiful

Back around the turn of the century, a United States Navy lieutenant named Pinkerton was based in Japan. Being that Japan is not the swingingest place around, he decides to get a woman. He marries a townie, Madame Butterfly, and gets his thrills. Soon afterwards he is shipped stateside and forgets about his wife. He meets a good all-American girl and marries her, thinking his Butterfly has forgotten him. But, alas, she is still deeply in love with him and awaits patiently his return, "when the robin's nest." The lieutenant writes her a "Dear Butterfly" letter in preparation to let her know he has remarried, but the U.S. Counsel, Sharpless, who is supposed to convey the message, gets cold feet. Pinkerton returns to Japan with his new wife, finds out Butterfly has had his baby, gets Butterfly to agree to release the baby to him, Butterfly in the midst of all this tension commits suicide and so ends the drama of "Madame Butterfly."

Puccini's opera, "Madame Butterfly," was performed last weekend by the Muhlenberg College Opera Workshop at Alumnae Hall, Cedar Crest College. The performers were all excellent singers. Their lines were sung well and could be easily understood by the audience. The set was profusely garnished with colorful props and costuming, becoming at times almost obnoxious with the amount of color on stage. The acting tended to be animated at times and this detracted fom what was otherwise a beautiful performance.

The main characters were played by members of the community, but the chorus was made up mainly of Muhlenberg students with three students, James Junker, John Henrich, and Audrey Highton having featured roles.

The opera was based on a magazine story by John Luther Long, and first performed in Italy in 1904. The music, which at times attempted to blend Japanese and American influences, was best when Puccini forgot these influences and concentrated on fitting the music to the tragic story of lovelorn Butterfly.

You, too could be Al Ingars

by Dick Face

Thwarted throttle thrice,
Thwarted throttle thrice,
Thwarted throttle thrice.
there we have three thwarted throttles
bobbing bounteously beneath us
and thrice we thrust the truth of talk
realizing rigorous realities.
the spool of spiny sputters onward to
threading tempting containers
and thrice we thrust the truth of talk
prophesying peculiarities.
the hope of nameless mingle among the
nebulous niches and networks
and thrice we thrust the truth of talk
of frying pans and frivolity.

Led Zeppelin, ambivalent, terrible

by Dave Fricke

Led Zeppelin is a terribly ambivalent band. They can't seem to make up their wasted minds as to whether they want to be the heaviest, loudest, most distasteful quartet in existence, or whether they want to shuck all that and perform acoustic music basically founded on Jimmy Page's inept imitations of Bert Jansch. Not only is the band unable to strike out in one specific direction, but when they do work within one definite genre, the Zeppelin always manages to perform obscene perversions on its music which only results in unintentional parodies of the Zeppelin's "art."

And they are so damned pretentious. They seem to have this image of themselves as deities of the youth culture. Record company executives and concert promoters, who stand to reap monetarily from what the band sows commercially, may worship them, female teenage monsters garbed in denim and leather vestments may shriek in anticipatory delight at Robert Plant's sexual rantings and ravings, and every 15-year-old kid in possession of a $25 Japanese 6-string atrocity may sing hymns of devotional praise everytime Jimmy Page picks up a guitar, but that's not what rock 'n' roll is all about. That's not what music is about. So logically and realistically, Led Zeppelin is neither rock 'n' roll nor music. They **are** the most abominable hype that the record industry can lay claim to.

You would think that, with all of their wealth and fame, the Zeppelin would take the time to reevaluate their statuses as musicians not as idols. So you wait anxiously for the album that gives the band a new image as a competent rock outfit with a bit of taste and talent respective of their previous experiences as prominent studio and band musicians. But the unofficially titled **Led Zeppelin IV** LP is like a direct slap in the face because it is nothing of the kind, just more of the same crap that was bestowed on the public in the persons of **II** and **III.**

Page still has this mistaken notion of himself as a meritable songwriter and a guitarist without peers. God help us if the exploding population can't yield us anything better than that. John Paul Jones is a competent bassist but is, willingly or unwillingly, imprisoned in Page's illusory superstar syndrome. John Bonham, drummer, also has talent, but he seems to be satisfied with beating the skins at supersonic speeds with little or no conscious comprehension as to what he is really doing. I wouldn't be surprised to find out that he has to be wound up between rehearsal takes like a freaky Mr. Machine. And then there is Robert Plant. It's bad enough that he can't sing. The absurd part is that he thinks he can. Now if raspily ripping his vocal cords up and down 4 octaves worth of a musical scale is his idea of singing, that's all well and good. But I have heard many testimonies to the fact that it merely grates on the nerves and renders them paralyzed. Listen at your own risk.

As far as the material and the performances on this record are concerned, they may as well be out-takes from previous albums. The LP only contains more of the decibly outrageous noise that Zeppelin's dubious reputation is staked on, augmented by the pretentious acoustic numbers that Page is so fond of and so incompetent at executing. "Black Dog" and "Misty Mountain Hop" are both of the old school of "heavy." Plant screams, Page plays with joyous but sloppy abandon, Jones quietly hits his bass, and Bonham sits behind his drums, working out with no intelligible concept of rhythm whatsoever. And this is all done within the confines of a childish, mediocre riff that has been outworn by time and use. "Rock 'n' roll may be Zeppelin's idea of a tribute to Chuck Berry, Little Richard, and the rest of the old masters, but it's more along the lines of an indignant insult. The texture, if so callous a sound can be so designated with such a graceful word, is no different from other Zeppelin classics; the same tiresome screaming, distorted guitar, etc. ad nauseum. Acoustically, **Led Zeppelin IV** doesn't fare much better. Sandy Denny appears on "The Battle of Evermore," but she is just no competition for Plant's egotistical domination of the song.

It's futile to ramble on about the failures and flaws inherent in **Led Zeppelin IV.** But you may remember that I had said that this is only the unofficial title. Actually, the album has no title, unless you have been a life-long resident of Iceland and are able to speak the local tongue with a great deal of proficiency. For the title consists of four Icelandic symbols that I assume are roughly equivalent to the name Led Zeppelin, just another indication of Page's pseudo-conceptual and rather listless imagination. As a matter of fact, that statement can also serve as a quite concise way of describing the outstanding qualities of this horribly apathetic recorded attempt at reviving a stagnant style of music — pseudo-conceptual and rather listless. Led Zeppelin is neither rock 'n' roll nor is it music. Led Zeppelin is just filthy rich.

I'm going to give **Led Zeppelin IV** to my 15-year-old brother as a Christmas gift. He'll like it. And if you have parochial musical tastes similar to those of the average 15-year-old, you'll like it too. But that doesn't say much for the aesthetic atmosphere in which you immerse yourself.

Muhlenberg Weekly

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MUHLENBERG WEEKLY

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Samuel Gould, American educator, to direct Muhlenberg-Crest study

Dr. Samuel B. Gould, distinguished leader in American education and currently vice president of Educational Testing Service and president of the Institute for Educational Development, New York City, has been selected to direct a joint study of intercollege cooperation to be undertaken this year by Cedar Crest College and Muhlenberg College.

Dr. Gould is the former chancellor of the State University of New York, and has served as chancellor of the University of California at Santa Barbara, and as president of Antioch College.

The selection of Dr. Gould as outside counsel for the study, to be conducted under a grant from the Richard King Mellon Foundation, was announced by Dr. Pauline Tompkins, president of Cedar Crest, and Dr. John H. Morey, president of Muhlenberg.

The $50,000 Mellon Foundation grant, awarded in December (1971), will support all aspects of a concentrated survey of Cedar Crest - Muhlenberg cooperation, both in academic areas and in financial management and administration.

Specific purposes of the study are to strengthen existing cooperative activities, to reveal new and innovative options for meaningful future collaboration between the two neighboring independent colleges, and, given prevailing economic and related circumstances, to provide possible model-guidelines for similar small, private liberal arts colleges throughout the United States.

Dr. Gould will direct the major study and will coordinate the activities of Cedar Crest and Muhlenberg faculty members and administrators contributing to the survey. The study will begin later this month (January, 1972).

Dr. Gould assumed his present positions with Education Testing Service and its affiliate, the Institute for Educational Development (IED) in 1971. IED is a non-profit organization which studies and develops innovative programs for the improvement of education.

He served as chancellor of the State University of New York from 1964 through 1970, and was president of the Educational Broadcasting Corporation from 1962 to 1964. He was chancellor of the University of California at Santa Barbara during the period 1959-1962, and was president of Antioch College from 1954 to 1959.

In 1970-71 he was director, McKinsey and Co., Inc., and earlier in his career he held faculty and administrative positions at Boston University.

He is the author of "Today's Academic Conditions," published in 1970 and "Knowledge is Not Enough," written in 1959. Since 1957 he has received honorary degrees from New York University, the University of California, the University of Pittsburgh, Bates College, Wilberforce University, Alfred University, the University of Akron, Colgate University, Hamilton College, Albany Medical College, and Union College.

A graduate of Bates, he received the master of arts degree from New York University, and studied at Oxford, Cambridge, and Harvard University.

Dr. Gould is a director of the Associated Arts Council; chairman, Commission on Non-Traditional Study; a director of the National Commercial Bank and Trust Co.; a member of the boards of trustees of the Salk Institute and the Teachers Insurance Annuity Association; and a trustee of the JDR 3rd Fund, Inc.

He is also a member of the National Citizen's Committee on Revenue Sharing, the National Committee of the U. S. Peoples Fund for the Support of the United Nations, the U. S. National Commission for UNESCO, and the Advisory Council on Graduate Education of the U. S. Office of Education.

photo by Alderfer

BRUCE BENDER, Berg boy, bites beanut-buttered bread from the hand that feeds him. (We all have our own ways of celebrating exams.)

Big Name

Beach Boys coming to Memorial Hall

The Beach Boys will come to Memorial Hall at 2 p.m. on March 26, according to Big Name Chairman Chuck Diakon. Their Sunday afternoon appearance constitutes this semester's only Big Name concert.

Student Council has not yet approved the decision. However, after Monday's meeting with agent Bill Honney, Diakon approximates the chance of affirmation at 90%.

Council previously considered getting **Jesus Christ Superstar.** Lack of funds inclines them toward less expensive groups, such as The Beach Boys.

Festival of the Arts and home basketball games combine with other activities to practically fill Memorial Hall's calendar for this semester. A full schedule and financial limitations severely reduce Muhlenberg's bargaining power.

Furthermore, in the opinion of Diakon, last semester's Seatrain/Poco and Melanie concerts were too close together. He didn't want to see the same mishap reoccur.

Honney will book The Beach Boys at "a really good price." Tickets cost $4 and $5. Chuck states, "Honney will very graciously put the deposit down for us. As long as the concert sells reasonably well, the school won't assume much of a risk."

George granted license to sell malt beverages

George Galanti, proprietor of George's Hoagie Shop, has been granted a license to sell malt beverages. Notification came Wednesday, December 16, 1971, from the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board.

George's began selling beer on a take-out basis on Saturday, January 22. George emphasized "that there is positively no drinking on the premises."

There will be no bar facilities. Beer will be obtainable from a cooler. George explained that the cooler will be filled with "as many brands (of beer) as we can accommodate."

George stated that new hours have governed his establishment since Monday, January 24. George's is now open until one a.m. seven days a week. Carl Galanti, George's older brother, will be part-owner.

George indicated that the total cost incurred during the acquisition of his license was probably "about $4,500," and that it will probably be about two years before his license-generated profits exceed that figure.

George has been owner of the Hoagie Shop since October 9, 1965, and his conduct of his business, to quote the College, has always been "splendid."

Headstart Volunteers

Allentown's Headstart program is looking for volunteers. Muhlenberg students are needed as teacher's aides to work with pre-school kids from disadvantaged homes. Male students are especially needed to help out because of a lack of men on the teaching staff, but, of course, women are encouraged to volunteer their services too. The headstart center is open from 9:00 till 4:00 daily, Monday thru Friday, with the greatest need coming during the afternoon hours. You can sign up at the Union Desk, or by calling Chuck Rosenberger at 433-9608.

Employment outlook better

by Robert L. Jacobson

Although the job outlook for next June's college graduates is far from bright, two of three national surveys have found it is likely to be better than last year's. The third survey concluded that jobs would be as hard to find as in 1971 — and perhaps even harder.

In the largest of the surveys, the College Placement Council has found that 835 employers in business, industry, and government expect to hire 5 per cent more graduates this year than last. A comparable survey last year showed a 26 per cent decrease in jobs since 1970, making the job market in 1971 the worst in at least two decades.

The greatest gains this year, according to the placement council's figures, will be made by Ph.D. recipients, who will find job openings have increased by 30 per cent. Holders of bachelor's degrees will find 9 per cent more openings, but those with master's degrees will find the number of jobs down 5 per cent.

Comparable developments have been indicated in a survey by Frank S. Enidcott, placement director at Northwestern University. Reports from 160 large and medium-sized corporations show they expect to hire 11 per cent more men with bachelor's degrees but

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CAMPUS HOTLINE
Phone number 439-0490

Meetings will begin to be held on a regular basis on Wednesdays at 6:30 p.m. Volunteers must attend! A second, reinforcing training session will be held in the near future. Any individual not previously involved and wishing to volunteer hteir services, please contact Sue Irvine at Box E-82 or call 434-2296.

Open meeting

There will be an open meeting of the College Council next Tuesday evening at 7 p.m. in the Union. All students are invited to come and share any opinions with President John Morey and some members of the administration and faculty.

Allentown citizens unite to push returnable containers

The formation of the Allentown Citizen's Committee for Returnable Containers was announced today by Dr. Harold Goldfarb, the committee's chairman.

The committee's purpose is to support Councilman Frey's act, now before the Allentown City Council, to ban the sale of soda and beer in non-returnable cans and bottles. Through an educational campaign, the committee hopes to inform Allentown citizens on the economic and environmental benefits that would come from a law banning "throwaways" in Allentown.

Educational material, including advertisements, produced by the committee will provide facts to counter beverage and container industry claims. Committee material will provide information on such issues as the litter problem created by "throwaways," the cost of disposing of non-returnable cans and bottles of beers and soda to both individuals and the city of Allentown, and the savings consumers can enjoy by purchasing their beverages in returnable containers.

The committee believes that the citizens of Allentown, aware of the facts, will contact their councilmen and urge them to support Councilman Frey's act.

Multi-media art in union

A modernistic approach to mixed media is on display now through Feb. 1 at Muhlenberg College's Seegers Union.

The exhibit is the work of John Keech, 28, an associate professor of art at Arkansas State University, Jonesboro, Ark.

A native of Florida, Keech received a bachelors degree from Washington University (St. Louis) and a Master of Fine Arts degree from the University of Iowa. His work has won numerous prizes in regional and national competition and is represented in many public and private collections throughout the country.

Keech will be on campus Thursday, January 27, to speak on mixed media art at 8 p.m. in Seegers Union. The talk will be free and open to the public.

13,000 openings

35,000 storm med schools

by Edward R. Weidlein

At least 35,000 students are estimated to be competing currently for the 13,000 places that will be available in next fall's first-year classes in medical schools. This, an increase of 6,000 over the number of applicants to medical school last year, is unexpectedly high, and yet it may prove to be a conservative estimate.

The increase may also portend far greater surges of applications to medical schools within the next two or three years. Several recent surveys point to significant increases in the number of freshmen and sophomores enrolled in pre-medical programs at colleges across the country.

In addition to the increased interest in medicine by undergraduates, there are indications that many people who entered scientific or engineering fields after graduation from college now are trying to switch to medical careers. Many of them are unemployed M.A. and Ph.D. degree-holders, or "people who decide medicine is more secure than the aerospace industry," as one medical school admission dean put it.

Not in related fields

No similar burgeoning of interest in dental and allied health schools was reported by officials in those fields.

Although the number of applicants to medical schools has increased in almost every year of the past decade, the estimated increase this year far exceeds those relatively gradual rises.

The overall surge in interest in medical education comes at a time when many people have called for an increase in the number of doctors in the country. Some observers feel that such calls themselves have stimulated some of the increased interest in pursuing the M.D. degree.

Many existing medical schools are increasing their enrollments, and new medical schools are being opened. Even so, the additional places do not provide enough room for all who want to become doctors. Fewer than 1,000 more first-year places are expected to be available next fall than were filled last fall.

3,000 thought to be abroad

The scarcity of medical school places in the United States has forced many unsuccessful applicants to look to foreign medical schools if they still want to become doctors. The majority of them are said to have the qualifications to be medical students in this country.

More than 3,000 Americans are estimated to be enrolled in foreign medical schools this year, but the figure may not be accurate due to difficulties in collecting complete data.

45,324 tests taken

The estimate that at least 35,000 persons are vying for spots in first-year medical classes next fall was made by the Association of American Medical Colleges on the basis of the number who took the AAMC-sponsored Medical College Admission Test during 1971.

A total of 45,324 medical admission tests were taken on the two test dates in 1971, an increase of almost 12,000 over the number of tests taken in 1970.

By allowing for individuals who took the admission test twice during 1971, and for some who took the test but will never apply to medical school, the association said 35,000 applicants were likely to apply to medical school this year, and admitted that its estimate was conservative.

Multiple applications common

The situation is complicated by the fact that most medical school applicants do not apply to just one school. Last year the average number of applications per applicant was six; this year the estimate

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TRENDS IN MEDICAL SCHOOL APPLICATIONS

Entering Year	Applications	Applicants	Admission Tests[a]	Enrollees
1962-63	59,054	15,847	15,165	8,642
1963-64	70,063	17,668	17,271	8,842
1964-65	84,571	19,168	19,323	8,836
1965-66	87,111	18,703	18,966	8,760
1966-67	87,627	18,250	18,922	8,991
1967-68	93,332	18,724	19,706	9,473
1968-69	112,195	21,118	22,288	9,863
1969-70	133,822	24,465	26,562	10,422
1970-71	148,797	24,987	28,896	11,348
1971-72	200,000[b]	29,000[b]	33,869	12,361[c]
1972-73	245,000[b]	35,000[b]	45,324	12,900[b]

a—Medical College Admission Tests taken during the preceding year.
b—Estimated.
c—Based on AAMC fall enrollment questionnaire.

Federal Service Exam

Test opens doors

College seniors will have an opportunity to compete in the very popular Federal Service Entrance Examination (FSEE) when it is given on a walk-in basis at our campus on Saturday, February 12, 1972. Complete details and FSEE announcements are now available at the Placement Office.

During the past year about 200 on-campus tests were given at 105 colleges within the Philadelphia Region which covers five states and includes this area. More than 3,500 men and women competed in these tests and more than 60% attained an eligible rating.

The FSEE was designed with the college student in mind. One test taken one time in one place opens the door to approximately 60 different and challenging career fields in many Federal agencies at locations all over the country.

Open to seniors and graduates in any academic major the program is appropriate for students in all curricula except Engineering, Physical Sciences, Accounting and a limited number of other technical fields. This examination is unquestionably the most popular avenue for Federal employment ever devised.

Civil Service tests scheduled

The U. S. Civil Service Commission recently announced test dates for 1972 summer jobs in Federal agencies.

Candidates whose applications are received by January 7 will be tested February 12; and those whose applications are received by February 2 will be tested March 11. Applications postmarked after February 2 will not be accepted.

Complete instructions for filing, and information on opportunities available, are contained in CSC Announcement No. 414, Summer Jobs in Federal Agencies, which may be obtained from any area office of the Commission, many major post offices, most college placement offices, or from the U. S. Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C. 20415.

Applicants rated eligible in 1971 need not take the written test again unless they wish to improve their scores. They will have been sent a special form by December 1 to update their qualifications and indicate their availability for employment in 1972.

The Commission urged candidates to apply early for maximum consideration, and emphasized that the number of jobs available through the nationwide test will be extremely small in proportion to the number of competitors. Last year, 157,485 persons were tested and only 12,600 were appointed through the nationwide CSC exam.

In addition to providing details about the type of jobs that will be filled through the nationwide est, Announcement 414 contains information on other summer jobs that will be filled through merit procedures administered by individual Federal agencies. Last year, more than 22,000 jobs were filled through such procedures.

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Finnegan Competition to award internships

The 1972 Competition of the James A. Finnegan Fellowship Foundation opened on New Year's Day and closes on Wednesday, March 1, 1972. Winners in this thirteenth annual competition, open to all Pennsylvania college students interested in governmental or political careers, will receive paid summer internships in governmental or political offices. The principal awards will be made: one, the annual James A. Finnegan Award and the other, the annual David L. Lawrence Award. Cash prizes and help in summer placement as governmental or political party trainees will be provided for other finalists.

Established in 1960 in memory of the late Secretary of the Commonwealth James A. Finnegan, the Foundation has named two or more interns each year since, and has placed dozens of other student finalists in training positions during summer vacations.

All entries must be on application forms provided by the Foundation and completed and returned before March 1, 1972. Information is required regarding grades and extra curricular activities, reference letters must be furnished, and two essays must be submitted. Requests for application forms should be sent immediately to the James A. Finnegan Fellowship Foundation, P. O. Box 314, Harrisburg, Pa. 17108.

A group of Muhlenberg students will go to New York City on Thursday, February 10, to see the French performance of Beaumarchais' Le Barbier de Séville. **A $5 deposit is due by January 28. If interested, contact Dr. Pearce or Dr. Richards of the Foreign Languages Department.**

Abortions available in many states

Legal abortion is now available in 17 states and the District of Columbia, either on request or for health reasons. The states where abortion is most easily available are Alaska, Hawaii, New York, Washington, Wisconsin, the District of Columbia, and California. The second-best category includes Arkansas, Delaware, Georgia, North Carolina, Oregon, South Carolina, and Virginia, which have residency requirements, and Colorado, Kansas, Maryland, and New Mexico, which have no residency requirements.

Included below are some free abortion referral agencies and a number of clinics where abortions are performed, usually up to twelve weeks of pregnancy. After twelve weeks abortions are an in-hospital procedure and referrals may be obtained by calling the services listed. Abortion is simpler, safer, and cheaper within the first weeks of pregnancy.

Clergy Services: New Jersey (201) 933-2937, New York (212) 477-0034, Pennsylvania (215) 923-5141.

Clinics: New York: Brooklyn Women's Medical Service Group, Inc., 212/834-0500, $200; Eastern Women's Center, 212/832-0095, $150; Madison Medical Center, 212/831-7070, $150; Parkmed Associates, 212/683-4100, $150; Planned Parenthood of Syracuse, 315/475-3193, $200; Women's Health and Abortion Project, 212/691-3396, $100 or less; Women's Services, 212/758-6110, $125; 22nd St. Planned Parenthood Center, 212/677-6474, $145 maximum on a sliding scale; **Abortion Information Services:** Abortion Rights Association, 212/541-8887; Family Planning Info. Service, 212/677-3040; Zero Population Growth, 212/489-7794.

ORGAN RECITAL

Dr. Charles McClain of the Muhlenberg College Music Department will perform a concert of contemporary organ music this Sunday evening, January 30, at 8:00 at the St. John's Lutheran Church, Allentown, 32 South Fifth Street, one block south of Hamilton.

Oriental music

Schmidt to give lectures

Dr. Henry L. Schmidt III, assistant professor of music at Muhlenberg College, is presenting a series of three free public lectures on Oriental music, the first already given at 7:30 p.m. last Monday (January 24) in Millerheim Music Building, 2221 Chew Street.

In his initial lecture, Dr. Schmidt gave an introduction to the scope and limits of the field of ethno-musicology. Numerous recorded examples of the wide variety of musical practices, textures, instruments, vocal styles and solo and ensemble performances served to illustrate the procedures encountered in Oriental music.

The second lecture (January 31) will be devoted to the classical music of India and the third (February 7) to the classical music of Japan.

Dr. Schmidt was educated at the University of Rochester, the Eastman School of Music and the University of North Carolina. He received his doctorate in musicology and received a Ford Foundation grant last summer for further study in that area.

As a result of his interest in the growing field of ethno-musicology, Muhlenberg now offers a course in Oriental music as part of its program in East Asian studies.

To complement the lectures, three films, prefaced with an introduction by Dr. Schmidt, will be shown Sunday evening, February 6, at 7:30 in the lecture room of the Trumbower Science Building. Included in that program will be "Wayang Kulit," the shadow puppet theater of Java and a film on the Japanese Noh theater.

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Lehigh to use new calendar

The New Year brings Lehigh a new calendar, with its 1972-73 academic year staring in late August, the earliest in the University's 106 years.

Under the experimenal schedule, which still provides for 14 weeks of instruction each semester, the 1972 fall semester will conclude before the year-end holidays and the 1973 spring semester will end in early May.

The new calendar, recommended by the Lehigh Forum (a joint faculty-student-administrator governance body) and approved by the University faculty, will be extended through the 1973-74 academic year on a trial basis to permit a complete evaluation of the experiment.

Two major reasons given for the proposed new calendar are: (1) it provides for the completion of course examinations for the fall semester before the December holidays, resulting in a more compact instructional unit and (2) affords underclassmen an earlier opportunity at the end of the college year to secure summer employment.

Comment

Calendar changes . . .

With Lehigh University's recent decision to schedule Fall, 1972 final examinations before Christmas, Muhlenberg now remains (and will remain according to the 1972-73 scheduling) the only member of the Lehigh Valley Association of Independent Colleges to adhere to the traditional academic year calendar. Cedar Crest and Moravian maintain a 4-1-4 program, and Lafayette and Allentown College already hold exams before Christmas. It thus would seem profitable and expedient for Muhlenberg to schedule its year to coincide more closely with these colleges.

Exams before Christmas were favored by a small majority of students on a referendum ballot last year. Arguments against pre-Christmas finals for lack of preparation time can be disputed by just noting the spring semester schedule. To hold exams prior to Christmas would merely force the semester into an earlier start. Such an action would open up a possibility for 4-1-4, allowing students an intensive month of study in January.

A 4-1-4 program would be advantageous especially at present, because collaboration between Cedar Crest and Muhlenberg is becoming more encouraged. A $50,000 study now underway to investigate combined resources of the two colleges may possibly suggest such an action.

Muhlenberg must make an effort to increase cooperation with the members of the LVAIC, since more students than ever before are cross-registering at these colleges for courses. This situation could be facilitated by a new academic calendar: pre-Christmas exams or 4-1-4.

Unfinished business . . .

Most students may not have noticed, but the trees lining Muhlenberg's main walk were brutally trimmed during Christmas vacation. The issue, however trivial and overemphasized, shows the apparent deceptive techniques of some administrative personnel.

Trimming had been halted last December when members of the Ecology Action Group and the Science Department sat under the trees while pruning was in process. Supposedly, the trees were to be safe until these groups and Student Council were consulted. However, no consultation occurred, and the trees were attacked quietly while students and faculty were not on campus.

Jack Jones of the Buildings and Grounds Department has displayed a true lack of concern and trust in his underhanded actions. The **Weekly** proudly awards him a hand-painted fungo bat for turning a beautiful canopied walk into a natural formation of telephone poles.

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Allentown, Pa., January 27, 1972

Letters To The Editor

To the Editor:

Have you noticed the signs on the elevators in the Trumbower and Shankweiler buildings stating, "student use of the elevator restricted to the handicapped"? These signs were placed there after the Christmas vacation.

Why should we be restricted from using a luxury which we were formally permitted to use, and which our money paid for at least in part (i.e. tuitions donations, etc.)? When going to the labs on the top floors of these buildings, it is certainly more convenient to use the elevators than to amble up five or six flights of stairs! (as the staff and faculty members use the elevators, all the time holding their noses ever so highly in the air!) Are the faculty and staff members afraid that we plebeian students might dirty their expensive toy by our mere presence?

We must stand up for our rights! If they take one privelige, one right from us, they can take others away!

Signed,
Name withheld upon request

To the Editor:

In case you haven't heard by now, a license to sell beer was granted to George's Hoagie Shop on December 16, 1971. Somehow, just saying thank you for your support doesn't seem enough. To each and every one of you who signed petitions; to the Student Council; to the **Weekly** staff and editors; to WMUH; to all the guys at the fraternities; to the girls at Brown, Prosser, and Walz; to the students who took the time to write articles and give us the moral support when we needed it most, we thank you very much for making is possible.

Signed,
George C. Galanti
Carl S. Galanti

To the Editor:

What would you write if you sat down to be the Thomas Jefferson of 1976?

Enough interest has been shown in the proposal to draft, sign, and display **The Declaration of 1976,** to place it before the American Revolution Bicentennial Commission for staff study and a plan for possible implementation. Congress created this commission in 1966 (Public Law 89-491) to plan and coordinate events marking our 200th anniversary.

One of the eight Congressional Members appointed to the Commission is from Pennsylvania. He is Congressman John Phillips Saylor, 2354 Rayburn House Office Building, Washington, D.C. 20515.

The more people get involved in what the new Declaration should say, the greater chance it has of rising above the purely ceremonial, and becoming a truly meaningful — perhaps even revolutionary — document.

In his late years Jefferson said **The Declaration of Independence** was intended to be — "an expression of the American mind." He said no books or pamphlets were turned to in writing it, and that he did not feel it his charge to invent new ideas entirely or say anything not said before.

Yet, Abraham Lincoln said Jefferson had — "the coolness, forecast, and capacity to introduce into a merely revolutionary document, an abstract truth, applicable to all men and all times.

Our times make it imperative that we try to re-express the American mind, even though "our" abstract truth may apply to present day concerns, that scarcely dreamed of as potential problems in Jefferson's day.

Deep sea explorer Jacques-Yves Cousteau warns that the oceans may be dead in 30 years, while Dr. Dennis Gabor (1971 Nobel for Physics) gives man one generation to change his values if he is to survive.

What better way to celebrate our 200th Birthday than with a new social compact to help insure future generations of their environmental rights to — "life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness."

Unfortunately, apathy is just as American as apple pie. And without student generation support, this Declaration idea would — of couse — be a big waste of time.

Again, what would you write if you sat down to be the Thomas Jefferson of 1976?

You and your readers are urged to send ideas on what **The Declaration of 1976** should say, to Congressman Saylor, or to Mr. Jack LeVant, Director, American Revolution Bicentennial Commission, Box 1976, Washington, D.C. 20276.

Signed,
Marc Askew

To the Editor:

This year has seen two financial disasters occur under the guise of "Big Name Weekend." The first, Seatrain and Poco, saw a near capacity crowd pay about the highest price that has been charged for a concert here, and the people in charge, through what had to be poor management, lost money.

The second concert, Melanie, was doomed from the beginning, financially speaking. This time, the Committee in charge made a poor choice, paid more than the performer was worth, and blew the publicity so badly that less than 1,200 people showed up for the concert. The Committee managed to lose over $5,000 on this concert, enough to wipe out all of the profits made on the "Big Name" concerts in the last three years.

Undaunted by their last two disasters, Big Name Committee once again plans to present the concert of their choice. This time it is the Beach Boys, at an outrageous $10,000. That is ten times what we paid for Cat Stevens last year.

Perhaps the Beach Boys can draw enough people on a Friday or Saturday night for even a poorly managed show to break even. But Big Name Committee does it again! They plan to have the concert on a **Sunday afternoon.** How nice. They really want to get rid of concerts here, don't they?

If this concert loses money, there will be no more concerts at Muhlenberg for a long time, if ever. The choice has been made and the date has been set. If this concert falls through, you will have no one to blame but Student Council Big Name Committee.

Luther Callman '73

Letter to the Editor:

I, Al Ingars, would like to print, or type my letter of resignation as poet laureate. I shall make all my confessions now. First I didn't mean to fix food for the beagles; it was just in jest. Secondly, that bit about seeing grapes was false; for I really saw bugles. All said in all, I shall have to give myself away to keep myself innocent. One can't be guilty in this day and age of skyscrapers, buildings, flats, penthouses and other types of modern shoes. For it was just yesterday that a red pillow sat down next to me and mentioned aloud those exact same types that I just mentioned off the top of my head. There just couldn't be. In writing this resignation from my important post, often surrounded by piles of peat, I would like to thank my typewriter, my gargoyle bookend, again, my date at the last debutante ball, my virtues, and my poster of Procol Harum, which in black and white hangs yonder. Also I have another confession: seagulls never splattered the shore; it was something else squishy and solid. There's one other thing that has been bothering you. Who is the person behind that obviously false face, Al Ingars. My real name is Dick Face. It's been serene and surreal, nay?

Dick Face
(Al Ingars)

Quicksilver's one-cent special

by Quicksilver

I could write about the town of Nook, but it is getting a bit worn. Instead of wasting time translating from the Myth of Nook to the myth of Muhlenberg, why not spend that time looking for what really bothers a student at this place.

One thing that instantly comes to mind is the Fine Arts Building. What happened there was a collective hallucination which was really great, and everyone saw this really far out building just appear out of nowhere in the middle of the lacrosse field. The bummer was when everyone came down and there was no building. And not even any tangible proof that it ever existed.

Take the matter of planning. Who planned it? How many of your friends know anything about its facilities? Did anyone see any contracts?

There is a theory floating around campus that the building is actually one of those 1¢ specials you read about in the paper like: Buy ONE Roll of toilet paper for $2250 and get the second roll for only 1¢. Well, as the story goes: Buy One Fine Arts Building for 5 million dollars, and for 1¢ extra we'll build it so that it can be converted into a brand new gymnasium and Biochem Lab at a moment's notice. This way, if the administration decides that it no longer has any use for an art department, or if it wants to expand the phy. ed. department, all it has to do is invoke the 1¢ clause.

Another question: Who's going to use an entire fine arts building anyway? Muhlenberg is not an Art College. To quote someone we all know, "If you wanted Art, you should have gone to Kutztown." Muhlenberg is a Liberal Arts college, here to build well-rounded scientific minds. So why do we need a fine arts building?

"Why, indeed!" Of course! "What this college needs is more than a Dome to impress visitors. So let's build — A Bridge! But to where? Why, to a Fine Arts Building! Think of the public relations value! What a Symbol! Wow! I bet the boys will really be hep to this idea!"

So the Fine Arts Building will be the new edition of the Dome, the new Symbol. Do we really need another Dome? No. We do need a well-planned art facility.

Women discriminated against by universities

by Alan Pifer

Mr. Pifer is president of the Carnegie Corporation of New York.

What needs to be done to achieve fuller participation of women in higher education? There are things colleges and universities can do. There are things government can do. There are things lower levels of education can do. And there are things society at large can do.

Some of these actions are quite simple and inexpensive, others difficult and costly. The most difficult involve basic attitude changes.

Within higher education itself there must now be a firm commitment by colleges and universities to get on with the job rapidly and forthrightly. This should start by each institution, if it has not already done so, making a thorough study of its policies and attitudes as they affect women, and drawing up its own affirmative action plan and procedures to implement it. No institution should wait until this is forced upon it. It should take the initiative now, not as a defensive action but with the positive spirit that it is something right and desirable to do.

Specific steps institutions can take

As institutions draw up their plans, they will discuss a wide range of specific steps to increase participation of women. Many of these steps are well-known and are already being tried on some campuses. They include such things as:

A thorough inventory of the campus community and its environs to discover what resources of trained women may be available for appointment or promotion.

The revision of nepotism rules.

The authorization of maternity leaves for women faculty members and administrators — leaves that are covered by health insurance.

The guaranty of job reservation for women taking maternity leaves and postponement of tenure decisions by the length of the leave.

The revision of rules to permit the granting of tenure to those in part-time employment.

The provision of fringe benefits, or compensation in lieu thereof, for part-time employees.

The inauguration, where possible, of continuing education programs through which women who have had to break off their education at an earlier stage of their lives can take it up again and prepare for delayed careers.

More controversial policies are the provision of day-care centers and paternity leaves for fathers. Underlying the latter notion is a new belief on the part of many young people that husbands should share equally with their wives the responsibility for child-rearing, so that the wives will be at no disadvantage in having careers.

Generally, more women should be appointed to committees of all kinds, to academic councils and senates, and to boards of trustees.

Within departments specific plans should be developed for the recruitment, hiring, and promotion of women, aimed at reasonable goals. In some fields, such as physics and engineering, this will, of course, be exceptionally difficult; so, on an institutional basis, goals will have to be flexible. It ought not to be necessary, and would probably be undesirable, to set quotas for the employment of women. The need is for goals and appropriate procedures to insure good-faith effort to reach them.

Break tradition

In meeting their institutional commitment to increase the proportion of faculty women, colleges and universities may find they have to abridge traditional departmental autonomy somewhat. If the matter is left entirely to departments, the effort will certainly be uneven.

It may be necessary, for example, to place under centralized authority some funds over which departments would normally exercise control. Or it may be necessary to insist that before any appointment is made a department must produce a list of the women who were considered for the post and the reasons in each case why they were rejected.

Admission to undergraduate institutions was excepted from the provisions of Title X of Rep. Edith Green's higher education bill, which contains provisions that would have far-reaching effects in regard to discrimination against women in all levels of education. However, it seems obvious to me that a situation that permits discrimination against women at that level cannot long survive. Those places that purport to be coeducational but have a quota system favoring men probably have gained simply a bit of turn-around time, at best.

The transition to a fully nondiscriminatory policy will be painful. It will produce something approaching parity of male and female enrollments, which will mean simply that either fewer men can be admitted or the size of the undergraduate body must be expanded to accommodate the extra women.

Some possible solutions

Some institutions will look to the three-year degree as a way of solving the problem of additional places without additional construction. Others may see equality in admissions as an opportunity to raise the overall quality of their undergraduate bodies. Private institutions that worry about the later effect on their income of having fewer male graduates may not have considered the countervailing effect of having women graduates in the future earning high salaries in top-level executive and professional jobs.

At the graduate and professional-school level, the idea of parity of enrollments is, clearly, quite unrealistic. Even if substantial efforts are made to encourage more women to take post-baccalaureate training, and in a much wider selection of fields, there will be a considerably smaller pool of women to draw on. This is so because by that time many women will have decided against careers in favor of marriage and child rearing. Here, as in the hiring of women faculty, reasonable goals, good faith effort at recruitment, and total fairness in the selection process should be adequate.

The role of government, it seems to me, should not be limited simply to one of devising and applying coercive measures. It should recognize that we are in the present position not entirely, perhaps not even essentially, because anyone is guilty of wrongdoing but because we have all been prisoners of age-old mores and cultural attitudes.

Government, therefore, especially in view of the present financial crisis in higher education, should consider a program of constructive inducements—grants, in plain language — to help institutions increase the participation of women in higher education.

The roots of the unequal treatment of women lie in early childhood. What is done in the schools, therefore, ultimately may be more important than anything done in higher education.

Consequently, everyone involved in pre-school, elementary, and secondary education should examine carefully all aspects of their work to see how unnecessary forms of early sex stereotyping can be eliminated. Vigorous efforts should also be made to see that women get a fairer share of the top administrative posts in public education.

None of this is intended to suggest even the slightest lack of regard for the traditional women's role of child-rearing, homemaking, and voluntary community service. Many women will want to choose this path and should — with the highest respect accorded to them by all of us, including women who do not choose this path.

But women who have the ability and desire for careers in education and the professions should be given a fair chance to have them. A fair chance, because of the accumulated negative impact of our cultural heritage, includes active encouragement and assistance to women — especially those who want to combine marriage and child-rearing with a career.

The issue comes down basically to a matter of human justice. Until we have righted the wrong done to women in our society, the promise of American democracy will remain unfulfilled.

Alumni head

Bruce J. Epstein, Class of '63, of 444 Benner Rd., has been named president of the Allentown Muhlenberg College Alumni Club. He succeeds Merritt Reimert, Class of '57 of Emmaus.

Other officers elected Friday night at a campus meeting of the club include Samuel H. Ottinger, Class of '43, of 219 N. 41st St., vice president; Rev. Howard E. Laubach, Class of '42, of Egypt, secretary; and Mrs. Nancy Hummel Johns, Class of '61, Emmaus, treasurer.

Following elections and ratification of a revised club constitution, Dr. John H. Morey, president of Muhlenberg, delivered a "state of the college" message to club members.

HEW urges new action

Washington—A task force in the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare has urged the department to develop legislation to prohibit sex discrimination in college admissions and to insure that more women enter graduate school.

In a report endorsed by HEW Secretary Elliot L. Richardson, the task forced called on the department to eliminate sex bias in its internal operations, as well as in the programs it administers.

The report was submitted by Xandra Kayden, former director of HEW's women's action program and now a graduate student at Howard University.

Informal quotas

The report said that legislation was needed because some institutions discriminate against women in admissions by establishing informal quotas and by requiring women to meet higher standards. A bill passed by the House of Representatives last fall would prohibit such discrimination only in graduate admissions.

Note Muhlenberg's freshman statistics of mean SAT total scores:

	Men	Women
1971	1185	1205
1970	1180	1200
1969	1211	1222

The task force also urged the U.S. Office of Education to make sure that guidelines for its fellowship programs give high priority to women.

In other recommendations to end sex discrimination in higher education, the task force said HEW should:

- Appoint more women to educational advisory councils and to panels that evaluate proposals for Office of Education grants.
- Finance studies and training programs designed to change the attitudes of teachers and counselors who may have helped push female students into traditionally "female" jobs.
- Urge that institutions provide child-care facilities to allow women to continue their education despite family responsibilities.

One woman who worked in the women's action program during preparation of the report said it had been "watered down" in the four-month interval between the time it was submitted to Mr. Richardson and the time it was published.

In particular, she said, the published report omitted specific recommendations by the task force to improve HEW's procedures for dealing with colleges and universities accused of sex discrimination.

Guidelines for dealing with such institutions were drawn up last spring by HEW's office of contract compliance, but they have not yet been released.

Emerson, Lake, Palmer: victims of syndrome

by Dave Fricke

When rumor leaks out that several rock musicians who have been the frequent subjects of high critical praise are to form a band, the devotees of these deities wet their lips in anticipation of a new album that is to prove, once and for all, the true artistry of the rock genre. But more often than not, the resulting recorded product cannot emerge as the success that it should be simply because word-of-mouth has blown reality all out of proportion. **Deja Vu** and **Four Way Street** are prime examples. The individual talents of Crosby, Stills, Nash, and Young, no matter how phenomenal, just could not live up to the advance hype generated by the promotion men and the critical press.

Emerson, Lake, and Palmer have been victims of this sorry syndrome as well. The history behind the group is well known and the musical possibilities with which ELP can experiment are limitless. Their first lp was an unquestionable classic. Successfully utilized mixed meter and polyrhythms accompanied by Emerson's madness at the Moog and other sundry keyboards proved an experience of which the likes had never been heard (or seen in concert) before.

But the magic seems to be waning. **Pictures at an Exhibition** is a sad testament to that. This is not to say that this new ELP album is a dismal failure. The point is that ELP are venturing much too far with their arty pretentiousness, with a need to retrace their steps and chart a different course from the one that this release defines. It is common knowledge that Keith Emerson has always been heavily influenced classically, as his work with the Nice testifies. This subsequent arrangement of Mussorgsky's monumental piece by Emerson is the ultimate result of this passion. But ELP and/or Cotillion Records have made the sad mistake of releasing a live recording of **Pictures at an Exhibition**, sad because neither the group nor the material is done justice.

A piece of this conceptual enormity requires the refinements of studio recording so as to capture the majesty and intricacy intended by the composer. And despite talent, virtuosity, and a fortune's worth of equipment, a trio performing this material will project, at best, a very thin aural texture, insufficient for the task at hand. Audience noise and the entire concert atmosphere cannot be translated on to record without detracting from the already weak musical structure hampering the production. And if that isn't enough, the producers and engineers have had the blatant audacity to only select certain fragments of the actual performance (Newcastle City Hall, March 26, 1971) and separate them with cueing breaks which force them to fade the music out in certain spots and causes them to destroy what continuity the album might have had. Continuity in a performance such as this is essential, and when you have selections lasting as little as 58 seconds preceeded and succeeded by irritating spaces of silence, the excitement and pure energy of what must have have been an exhilarating live performance is diluted to a point of regrettable structural weakness.

Emerson, Lake, and Palmer turn in competent collective and individual performances, but again they need the studio to construct the wall of sound that is required in a project of this enormity. Palmer's quick militaristic drumming alone is masterful and it provides the foundation for Emerson's occasionally obnoxious keyboard antics. With an unrefined sense of showmanship, Emerson still punishes his organ at will as he did in many a Nice performance. But the novelty is gone and it only detracts from what could and should be an overwhelming musical barrage of chords as rapid-fire notes try to puncture the layers of sound laid down by Greg Lake's highly trebled bass.

And yet the best selection on this otherwise mediocre album is a piece that isn't even part of Mussorgsky's work at all. The encore "Nutrocker," written by the ever notorious Kim Fowley and first recorded by Bee Bumble and the Stingers, is probably the most successful attempt to date at giving the classics a good rockin' shot in the arm. The rendition of this "classic" is concise but not confining. There is a real joy generated in the music that ignites the band and the audience into a glorious orgy of communal musical celebration.

Previously released in England, **Pictures at an Exhibition** was never meant to appear in Stateside album racks. But again advance notice forced the company to rush-release it for immediate consumer consumption. Actually, this album, all things considered, shouldn't have been released at all. Nevertheless, it's here, so just file under E and wait for the always forthcoming masterpiece that **Pictures at an Exhibition** was supposed to be.

Mules on a losing streak, face Hopkins here Saturday

In the time between the semesters, the Muhlenberg basketball team posted a 2-5 record, to make their season slate 4-7.

The Mules started out well with a 68-51 decision over Kutztown. After a close first half, the Mule defense tightened and held the Bears to only 21 points in the second half. An injury to high scoring Gary Fisher hurt KSC by taking away some of their scoring punch. The Mules were paced by the shooting of Ron Miller and Frank Scagliotta and the rebounding of Miller. Scagliotta finished with 21 points and Miller with 20. The game also marked the return to form of Jay Haines, who sparked the second half drive with all twelve of his points.

Tourney split

Then Moyer's charges journeyed to Bridgeport, Connecticut to compete in the Sacred Heart Classic. Along with Wesleyan and host Sacred Heart, the Mules were tabbed as pretournament favorites. But in the opening round the Mules were downed by Clark University of Worchester, Mass. in overtime, 80-79. Leading by as much as six points, the Mules fell victim to a cold spell in the second half and had to fight back to gain a tie with less than a minute left in regulation. With a chance to win, the Mules missed a shot with two seconds left, after a Clark turnover.

In the five minute extra period, the sharp-shooting Explorers moved out to a four point lead and the Mules were forced to foul. Five points down and twenty seconds left, the Mules came up with two quick steals and subsequent baskets to narrow the margin to one point in ten seconds. Clark then inbounded the ball and was able to run out the clock. Ron Miller topped all scorers with 27, while Scagliotta and Haines each contributed 16.

The next day against University of Vermont, it was a different story. The Mules took the lead six minutes before halftime and held it the rest of the way, to break even in the tourney, 74-70. Coach Moyer unveiled the new "three guard offense." Starting Haines, Scagliotta, Mulligan, Barile and Sincavage, the Mules had trouble getting started, but soon got tracked and evened the game at 22 all, and took their initial lead 32-30. From then on the Mules were able to keep a comfortable lead, being up by as much as nine points. Scagliotta led all scorers with 29 points, Haines followed with 22.

Losing streak starts

Then the Mules started their four game skid. On January 5 they visited Drexel and were soundly defeated 93-75. With Refsnyder and Miller not making the trip, the Mules suffered from a lack of rebounding strength. Steve Lilly, a 6'3" senior, set a Dragon record with 30 rebounds. As a team, the Mules had only 35 rebounds. Greg Newman, sixth man for a month on last year's Villanova squad before transfering, made his first appearance in a Drexel uniform and responded with 23 points. Lilly and Glick of Drexel and Scagliotta all had 24 points.

Ten days later, the Mules hosted a young Lycoming team and were edged 88-86. Leading Lycoming was 6-4 sophomore Jim Henninger who came in sporting a 30.6 ppg scoring average. But the man who sparked Lycoming was John Forshee, who in the first half made it seem like he could have sunk shots while he was still in the locker room. Forschee ended with 33 points and Henninger closed out with 24, after only 9 in the first half. Freshman Bill Filipovits made his first varsity start and made a very good showing.

Cold second halves

Again a cold second half proved fatal to the Mules as they went down to defeat at the hands of Dickinson, 89-74. Blowing a ten point at half, the Mules went 5-for-28 in the second stanza from the field. The Red Devils almost literally stole the game from them as they came up with several decisive steals in the second half. Frank Noonan, one of the smallest players in the country at 5-3, led the Dickinson attack with 22 points. Scagliotta paced the Mules with 24.

The following Saturday, the Mules fell victim again to a second half cold streak as they went down at the hands of Moravian 70-60. This time one man Fran Horwath did the damage as he reeled off Moravian's last twelve points, ten on free throws, to seal the Mules doom. Filipovits led the Mules with 18 points, most of them underneath.

This weekend the Mules hope to get back on the winning track against Western Maryland and Johns Hopkins. The Mules hope to avenge two losses to Hopkins last year, including one in the league play-offs. The Mules host Western Maryland on Friday night and Hopkins Saturday night. Both games start at 8.

Asylum

Pride

The Muhlenberg basketball team is in the midst of one of its worst losing streaks in a decade. Why? The team has lost two of its three co-captains, one who decided not to come out this season and one through an injury, but this is not it. There are only four upperclassmen on the entire team and this probably has a great deal to do with it. There is the factor of inexperience, but Sincavage, Barile and Filipovits are showing a playing style that only experience brings. The fact that this is their first year at Muhlenberg could be part of the problem.

Frank Scagliotta summed his feelings up this way, "Every time I go out there it's like the last time." He, along with Jay Haines and Clint Refsnyder, is part of the contingent that feels they have the Rahn, Miller and McClure tradition to uphold. In a way, Ron Miller is also part of this group. In one word, these fellows have pride. A coach can't give you pride, you have to give it to yourself. This year's team has yet to make a major achievement, they haven't set any records, they haven't won the big game, thus they have nothing to be proud of.

Only four players remember the two Hopkins debacles of last year, so the psyching that is necessary in a game like the upcoming Hopkins game is lost. What the team needs right now is to blow a team off the court and get the confidence and even more, the pride that comes along with such a victory.

A term Coach Moyer hates to use is "rebuilding year," but one might have to consider this a rebuilding year, not for talent or for skill, but for pride.

DOMS take volleyball title; ATO soccer; PKT X-country

The fall intramural season ended with the expected and the unexpected. Alpha Tau Omega, led by Reid Boates and Bob Stahl, captured the soccer title with a record of 7-1, their only loss at the hands of TKE. Second place was taken by Sigma Phi Epsilon with a slate of 6-2, losing to only ATO and the DOMS. Phi Kappa Tau (5-2-1) came in third.

George Vasios of Phi Kappa Tau won the 1971 individual I-M cross country championship, completing the course in 17:33. Bill Butler of ATO took second place with a time of 18:08. The team title was taken by PKT with 17 points. ATO took second with 22 points.

The big surprise of the intramural season came in the volleyball competition. The DOMS, an independent team, won the championship with an unblemished 7-0 record. The DOMS, in taking the title, defeated on consecutive nights ATO, LZA and PKT, all by the same 2-1 score. The Fugitives, another independent team, took second place with a 6-1 slate, losing only to the champ DOMS. This marked the first time that independent teams had taken the first two places in any sport.

MUHLENBERG SPORTS

HOCKEY

This coming Wednesday night, the Muhlenberg Ice Hockey Club opens its third season against Rieglesville. Last year the Mule skaters defeated Rieglesville 4-1 and tied them 7-7. The game will be played at Albeth Ice Palace on Hanover Ave. in East Allentown. Game time is 9 o'clock.

More honors

The awards are still coming in for the 1971 Muhlenberg College football team.

Quarterback Ed DiYanni was named to the first team New Jersey All-American. This team is made up of players from throughout the country who played their high school football in New Jersey. Also included in that backfield with DiYanni were Lydell Mitchell of Penn State and Ed Marinaro of Cornell, the NCAA all-time leading rusher.

DiYanni was also named fifth alternate for the NCAA Postgraduate Scholarship. Each year the NCAA chooses 33 senior "student-athletes" to receive these $1,000 scholarships. Being fifth alternate means that if five of the 33 athletes named choose not to utilize these awards, DiYanni will receive a scholarship.

DiYanni and linebacker Geoff Hamilton were named also to the second team of the 1971 All-Lutheran football team. Those receiving honorable mention were flanker Carl Evans and defensive backs Leon Gonzales and Joe Allwein.

Tonight there will be an organizational meeting of this spring's baseball team. The meeting will be tonight at 7:30 in rooms 112-113 of the Union. All interested candidates are invited to attend.

Jobs for 1972 graduates

from page 1

3 per cent fewer men with master's degrees. For women graduates, an overall increase of about 15 per cent is anticipated by 88 companies, Mr. Endicott says.

Better business outlook

He also sees cause for optimism in estimates by 54 per cent of 185 companies that the general business outlook is better than in 1971. A year ago, Mr. Endicott notes, only 28 per cent of a similar group of companies predicted a better year.

The third survey, compiled by placement officers at Michigan State University, provides a different picture of the job market. It predicts that job opportunities will drop 1.8 per cent for recipients of bachelor's degrees; 12.4 per cent for recipients of master's; and 26.8 per cent for recipients of doctorates.

The survey, covering 346 employers in business, industry, and government, was conducted by John D. Shingleton, the placement director, and L. Patrick Scheetz, the assistant director. According to Mr. Scheetz, the survey, the first of its kind at Michigan State, demonstrates that the job market will be equal to last year's, or worse.

Despite the more positive findings in the two other surveys, those who conducted them are not all that encouraged. The College Placement Council, a federation of regional placement associations, cautions prospective graduates not to get their hopes up too much. It notes that even with the increases in expecetd job openings, the total is still far below the peak figures of several years ago. Overall, the gains are not nearly enough to make up for last year's depressed isuation.

Mr. Endicott obsreves, meanwhile, that the figures reported cannot be "very precise" for something as fluid as the job market.

Mr. Endicott's survey also shows that there will be very little improvement in the averagé starting salaries of college graduates. Following are the average monthly starting salaries anticipated in various fields:

	Men	Women
Engineering	$884	$880
Accounting	863	852
Marketing	742	672
Business administration	714	—
General business	—	690
Liberal arts	694	672
Production management	819	—
Chemistry	820	—
Physics	820	—
Science	—	818
Mathematics/statistics	737	793
Data processing	—	765
Economics/finance	770	—
Other	772	725

Following are the placement council's figures for job openings by degree level and field, with percentages rounded:

Degree level	1970-71	1971-72	Change
Bachelor's degree	36,440	39,581	+ 9%
Master's degree	5,241	5,002	— 5%
Ph.D.	701	911	+30%
Unclassified	12,488	12,055	— 3%
Field of study			
Engineering	11,187	12,251	+10%
Business	16,316	17,813	+ 9%
Science, mathematics other tech. fields	3,432	4,119	+20%
Non-tech. fields	7,694	7,474	— 3%
Unclassified	16,241	15,892	— 2%
TOTALS	54,870	57,549	+ 5%

Med schools

from page 2

is seven applications per student.

The three private medical schools in Washington, D.C., reported large increases in applications over last year. Georgetown University's applications went from 3,018 to 4,200; and Howard University's applications went from 1,400 to 3,100.

Slight increases reported

However, several nearby medical schools, including the Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine, the Medical College of Virginia, and the University of Maryland, reported only slight increases over last year.

In the West, the medical school at the University of California at Los Angeles reported an increase of about 800 applications over last year's total of 3,000. Applications to Stanford University's medical school went from 3,037 to 3,700. At the University of Southern California, applications rose from 2,800 last year to about 4,000 this year.

Officials at Southern California have noticed a marked increase in the number of M.A.'s and Ph.D.'s applying.

LXA officers

Lambda Chi Alpha elected new officers last month. They are: Joe "The Pro" Perrow, President; Gerry Alderman, Vice-President; Phil Rotherham, Treasurer; Mike Cressman, Secretary; Bob Johnson, Ritualist; Tim Heinman, Social Chairman; Tom Cooper, Rush Chairman; Pete Sebastian, Pledge Instructor; and Paul Savage, Scholarship Chairman.

Muhlenberg Weekly

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MUHLENBERG WEEKLY

Volume 92, Number 15, Thursday, February 3, 1972 — Muhlenberg College, Allentown, Pa.

Financial Cutbacks

Council reduces assistance

Student Council conducted its nineteenth regular meeting last Thursday in the Trexler Room. Primary topics of concern were Big Name and student activities financing.

Other areas of interest included Student Council calendar, plans for Joint Council, and academic reform.

At a special meeing during Reading Week, Council gave Big Name Chairman Chuck Diakon authority to sign up the Beach Boys. However, several Council members harbored second thoughts about the quick decision.

Les Wexler moved to retract the booking of The Beach Boys on March 26. It passed 7-6-0. Eric questioned Council as to wether it wanted to poll the student body on the matter. The members decided against it.

Blake Marles presented the following policy, due to the College's refusal to grant Student Council its requested increase in Student Affairs Fees for the 1972-1973 academic year.

"Beginning September, 1972, only the following organizations will be regularly financed: Union Board, WMUH, the Weekly, the Ciarla, and the Arcade. The following will also be considered for financial assistance:

a) Any organization that can show an active membership of one tenth of the student body.

b) Any activity that can show the potential involvement of one tenth of the student body.

This policy, it is hoped, will foster an incentive for increased organizational activism as well as guarantee a degree for financial stability to the Muhlenberg Student Body.

Controversy insued over the preferential treatment given to large organizations. The motion passed 8-4-0.

Shafer presented additional topics of discussion for the remaining six Council meetings. They are freshmen orientation, **Arcade's** budget, pass-fail, pluses on grades, getting an "A" instead of a "Pass" if the Pass-Fail student earns it, student vote on faculty committees, students at faculty meetings, self-scheduled exams, calendar changes, and the formation of a Student Affairs Committee.

Marilyn Irving announced men's dents. They are: Benfer, Mike Whitner and Steve Hammond; East Hall, Russ Brown and Don Ginty; and Martin Luther, Scott Soffen and Al Horowitz.

The Joint Council constitution is pending Administration approval. Areas of concern for Joint Council are pet policy, floor reps, regulations, and court justices. Dorm Court is starting out with four cases.

Russ Brown said that East Hall may be going coed. "Morey should expect eventual self - regulation (of the dorms).

Donna Cettei reported that Dedekind is looking into the Pass-Fail system. The problem lies in the fact that professors know pass-fail and are sometimes prejudiced as a result.

Sam Lindsay assured Council that the form for course—faculty evaluaions will be out soon. It will be more detailed than last year's.

Tom Stackhouse stated that the request for freshman car privileges for second semester is still on Dr. Dierolf's desk.

Junior Class president Wexler related that details for the Saturday, February 19 prom will be released soon. The class is also sponsoring a lecture by Gene Shepherd on Friday, March 24.

The Class of '75 is sponsoring a dance marathon April 15 in Memorial Hall with prizes of $25, $50 and $100.

Council decides against Beach Boys appearance

The Beach Boys concert mess-up necessitated the 1971-72 Student Council's sixth special meeting on Sunday, January 30. Subsequently Big Name Chairman Chuck Diakon had sent a telegram tenta- Unknowingly, the Diakon - less Council voted on Thursday, January, January 27, to cancel the March 26 concert.

Diakon was called home last Thursday on an emergency. The telegram bound Student Council morally but not legally. Eric Shafer asked that the group act as a unified Council in coming to a decision.

If this concert were to sell out, according to Diakon, the school could make $4-5,000. Publicity plans included advertising on several radio stations and selling tickets at Speedy's, Whitehall Mall, and Lehigh.

Donna Cettei brought up the reigning risk question. "Would you rather risk the future of Big Name altogether or lose face with Honney?"

Council voted down the motion to sign the contract, 6-10-0. The group offered its apologies to Chuck before disbanding.

This action does not abolish the chances for a concert this semester. As well as pad tthe treasury, a low-risk concert with a small profit could renew the students' faith in Student Council and Council's faith in itself.

Stenger outlines revised requirements; comprehensive examination abolished

A revised set of course requirements for English majors was presented by Dr. Harold Stenger, head of the English department, at a meeting of English majors in the class of 1973 last Friday morning in Ettinger Building.

The meeting was specifically aimed at junior majors because they are most directly affected by the new requirements. While seniors are still operating under the old requirements and sophomores are just beginning to satisfy the new ones, junior majors are plagued by the problem of fulfilling the new requirements after having registered for courses in compliance with the old requirements for the past two years.

Dr. Stenger said that the revision was the result of the abolishment of the comprehensive examination that all English majors had been required to take at the end of their senior year. According to Dr. Stenger, the examination, which had been in effect for 25 years, had originally been designed as an academic device with which to pressure students into taking "a decent spread of course" that would give them a broad knowledge of English literature. But he said that a "certain climate of willingness" was needed for it to be effective. He claimed that student attitudes and actions proved that such a climate did not exist, so the department decided to abolish it.

The courses required for an English major are basically the same as those already outlined in the college catalogue, except for the addition of "one course in literature other than English or American (either in the original or in translation)." The problems arise because of the stipulation that no course may be presented to satisfy more than one requirement. Previously, a student could use one course to fulfill up to three separate requirements.

Another important change designates English 25-26 as a prerequisite for the English major, not allowing it to fulfill any of the specific course requirements. English 25-26 is a course in the Critical Survey in English Literature. This was done because of the shortening of the Freshman English course from two semesters to one. Dr. Stenger said that the revised Freshman English did not give a satisfactory introduction to literature necessary for majors. This necessitated making English 25-26 a prerequisite, while allowing freshmen who were declared majors to take it if they so desired. He added tha English 25-26 could also be carried concurrently with other English courses.

The English major now consists of 36 credit hours, with English 25-26 as a prerequisite and 30 hours of advanced work distributed among the departmental course requirements.

Secondary and elementary education candidates in English education students must carry the 36 credit hours already described, while completing extra courses in speech, advanced writing, and the structure of English. Elementary education students have a revised set of requirements that include the prerequisite and only 24 credit hours of advanced work in the department, according to a set of courses that closely follows the basic outline of the English major.

The changes made in the education requirements were the result of the State Department of Education's decision to judge education students on a basis of "competencies" and standards, according to Dr. Stenger. The requirements are designed to give education majors in English the competency needed to receive a state teacher's certificate. Extracurricular activities are listed as "pre-professional activities." They become a permanent part of the student's record as qualifications for competency.

Dr. Stenger added that he would act as a "mediator" for those junior English majors that were "trapped by the requirements." Students who felt that they could not complete the course of study in time for graduation were told to see their advisors and attempt to set up a legitimate list of alternative requirements subject to the approval of Dr. Stenger. These alternate requirements would conform to each student's individual problem, but would not be allowed to deviate from the intended outline of the English major or from the conception of a broad knowledge of English literature upon which the new requirements are based.

Student Mobilization Committee sponsors National Antiwar Convention in New York

The National Student Antiwar Convention, sponsored by the Student Mobilization Committee, will be held February 25 through 27. Antiwar activists from all parts of the country will meet at Washington Irving High School in New York City. The Friday evening teach-in will be followed by general discussion of proposals, and workshops, on Saturday and Sunday.

The recent bombing escalations, and the rising death toll in Vietnam expose the fraud of Nixon's Vietnamization program and his plan to continue the war. In "winding down the war", Nixon is winding up the planes by dropping more bombs and killing more people in Southeast Asia. What we must do is wind up the anti-war movement, and gear it into pulling the U.S. out of Southeast Asia, NOW!

The best way to build the antiwar wovement is to have the broadest representation, and the largest participation possible at the convention. The convention will provide the most democratic way of determining the strategy of the antiwar movement for the coming Spring offensive. It is structured so that the student antiwar movement can discuss all the possible perspectives and strategies for ending the war. Then, to democratically decide — with all attending having voice and vote — in which direction the student antiwar movement should go. Everyone who has a proposal or plan for building the antiwar movement should bring written proposals to the convention so that they can be distributed, discussed, and voted on.

Bus transportation to the New York convention is being organized by the Philadelphia Student Mobilization Committee. Scholarships and car pools are also being arranged. For further information call WA3-0797, or write to: SMC, 1115 Walnut St., Phila., Pa. 19107.

Eco Group plans action

In the petitioning last weekend for the passage of City Councilmen Frey's bill banning the sale of non-returnable bottles in Allentown, Muhlenberg's Ecology Action Group obtained 700 signatures. Group members gathered supporters at the Farmer's Market and downtown at 9th and Hamilton.

This is but one of the Group's planned activities for the second semester, which include working in nature trail development and seedling management in accordance with the City Parks project. In addition, the Group hopes to sponsor some more speakers and has arranged to show some environment - related films later in the semester.

The Group is always open for proposals from the college community and all students are invited to the meetings which are in the Union. Check the bulletin board for the room.

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Psychology Department

Profs start projects

This month, two members of the Psychology Department are doing experiments and research which require student help.

Dr. Kenneth Graham is giving a group test on Tuesday, February 8, at 7:30 p.m., in the Trumbower Auditorium to determine individuals' hypnotic susceptibility. For this experiment he is using the standard form of the Harvard Group Scale of Hypnotic Susceptibility. Graham's intention in this experiment is to explore hypnosis as an experimental tool, rather than in its traditional clincila use. In this way, hypnosis could determine the cognitive control of body processes and many aspects of imagery, memory and perception.

Graham's research is being supported by the College Faculty Research Fund and a grant by the Society of Sigma Xi. He plans to publish his results.

Any interested students are asked to come and participate next Tuesday and from this group testing, Dr. Graham will select a sampling of students for further studies. The experiment will, of course, be useful to Graham, but he feels that the student volunteers may benefit from their involvement in the test and their susceptibility to hypnotic research.

John Turoczi is also doing psychological resarch and he requires student volunteers for his testing. Turoczi cannot share the purpose or exact nature of the experiment, because the results could be altered or shaded.

To outline the requirements and clarify any misunderstandings, he is having two meetings: one was on Tuesday night and there is another meeting for interested students this Friday, February 4, at 10:00 a.m. in the Psychology Lab. Students who cannot attend either meeting may contact Turoczi in the Psychology Department.

Although Turoczi cannot yet publicize the nature of his testing, he explains that the volunteers will be needed for only an hour and one half, and will be interviewed and asked to fill out a questionnaire.

Both Graham and Turoczi encourage interested students to take part in their experiments and become active participants in psychological experimentation.

Dierolf discusses housing

by Rick Krieger

The spring semester has brought an easing up in this year's residence hall crowding, but the problem may well develop again next year. Dr. Dierolf was asked about how the college will be dealing with these problems if they arise.

The Dean of Students first commented that housing students is a tricky problem and that much of it is guesswork. Admissions accepts many more students than can be accommodated in the freshman class, assuming many will not matriculate. This system has its risks as shown this year when more freshmen than were expected actually did attend Muhlenberg. As a result the college was hard pressed for dormitory space.

Another problem in housing is the unpredictable amount of upperclassmen, as well as incoming freshmen, who at the last decide not to come to Muhlenberg. It is impossible for the college to determine how many spaces will be open in the dormitories in this way.

To house the extra students this year, freshmen were housed in ZBT, in the attic of the Old Commons, and in study lounges; some freshmen women also lived at Cedar Crest during the entire fall semester. These adjustments were forced on the college with very short notice.

Dr. Dierolf revealed that to avoid the last minute confusion that occurred this year we have contacted Cedar Crest about housing students there again next year if need be, but so far Cedar Crest has not responded. Dean Dierolf commented on the rumor that men would be housed at Cedar Crest next year by calling it no more than a rumor. He did not deny the possibility, but he did reiterate that nothing at all has been planned with Cedar Crest because we have received no answer from them to date.

Dr. Dierolf was also questioned about the proposed "apartment house" dorms. He replied that they are still in the early planning stages and the college needs more information from the architects before deciding on anything definite.

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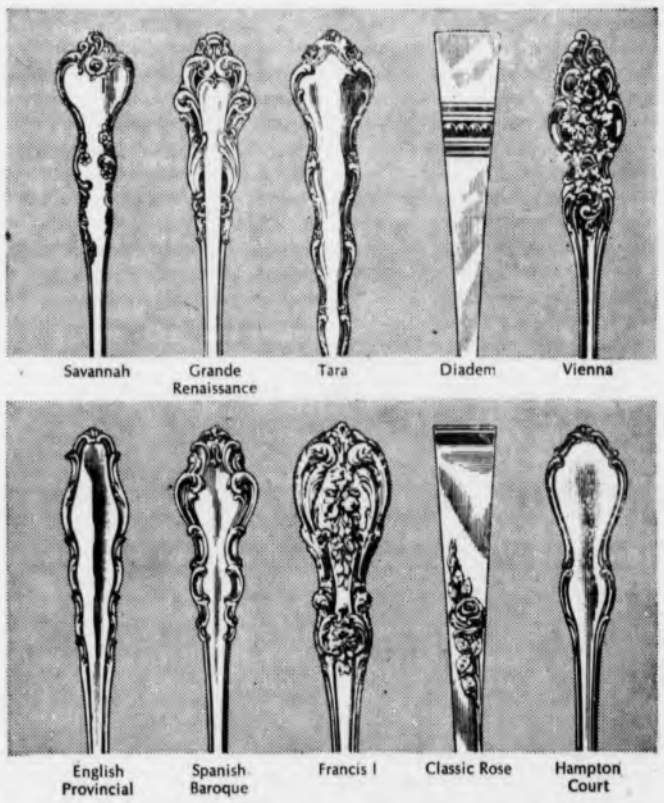

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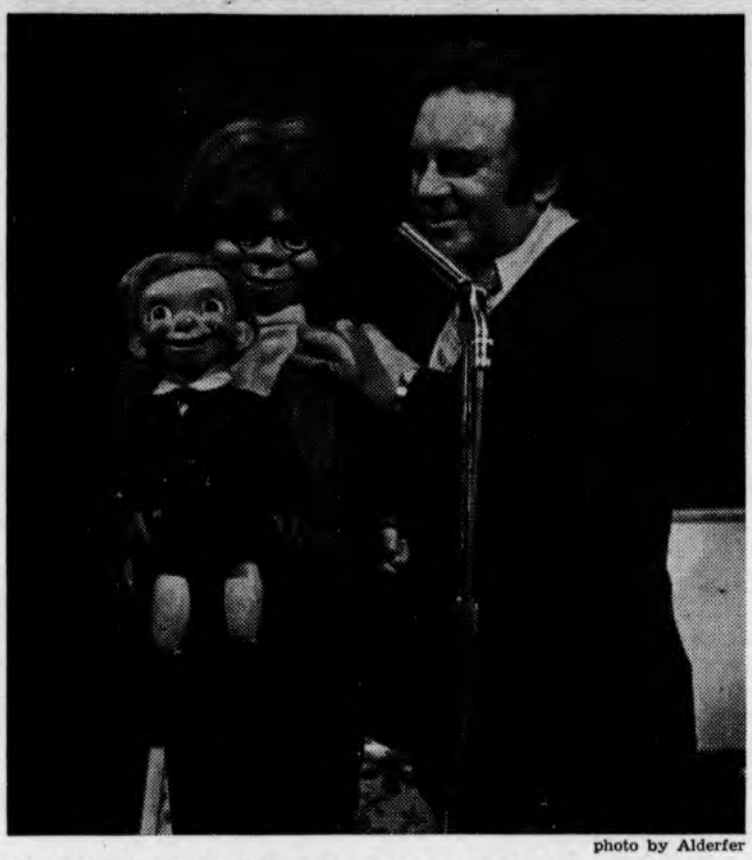

photo by Alderfer

BRAINLESS WONDERS — Stan Burns (center) and dummies performing last Thursday in the Garden Room. See story of page 12.

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WHAT'S ON

Friday, February 4

Muhlenberg: 7:30 p.m. Film. "Last Year at Marienbad." Seegers Union.

Lafayette: 8 p.m. Film. "High Noon." Pardee Auditorium.

Lehigh: 7 & 9:30 p.m. Film. "They Shoot Horses, Don't They?" plus selected shorts. Packard Auditorium.

Moravian: Film. 7:30 p.m. "A Film Experience." Prosser Auditorium.

Saturday, February 5

Lehigh: 6:30 & 9:30 p.m. Film. "West Side Story" plus selected shorts. Packard Auditorium. 8 p.m. African Drummer-Dancers Concert. The Royal Drummers of Mogho, Upper Volta. Asa Packer Room, University Center.

Sunday, February 6

Muhlenberg: 3 p.m. Concert of Oriental music. Egner Chapel.

Cedar Crest: Continuing art exhibit to February 18 featuring the drawings and watercolors of Bob Gibbs. Lobby, Administration Building.

Lehigh: Continuing art exhibit to February 12. League of Present Day Artists. Paintings, ceramics, sculpture. Alumni Memorial Building Galleries.

Moravian: Continuing Palette Club art show to February 10. Haupert Union Building.

Monday, February 7

Muhlenberg: 7:30 p.m. Oriental Music. Final lecture by Dr. Henry Schmidt. Trumbower Lecture Hall.

Lehigh County Community: 1:30 p.m. Performance by Jean Pierre Hallet. Witchcraft. Room 30, Science and Technology Building.

Tuesday, February 8

Muhlenberg: 8 p.m. Recital. Ann Rylands, violinist. Egner Chapel.

Thursday, February 10

Cedar Crest: 3-5 p.m. Drama workshop conduced by the members of the National Theatre of the Deaf. Alumnae Lounge. 8 p.m. National Theatre of the Deaf, "My Third Eye." Alumnae Auditorium.

Moravian: 8 p.m. Recital. Sally Fortino, harpsichordist. South Campus Chapel.

Philadelphia

Music

Electric Factory and the Spectrum:

February 8, 8 p.m. Redbone and the Steve Miller Band.

Academy of Music:

February 3 & 5, 8:30 p.m.; February 4, 2 p.m. The Philadelphia Orchestra with Eugene Ormady, Music Director.

February 11, 8:30 p.m. Don McLean.

February 13, 8 p.m. Melanie.

Art

Philadelphia Museum of Art: "Silkscreen—Hisory of a Medium."

Institute of Contemporary Art: "Grids — painting, sculpture, and drawings by 27 artists who use the gridiron as a structural principle in their art.

Pennsylvania Academy of the Fine Arts: 75th anniversary exhibit.

New York City

Music

Carnegie Hall:

February 6, 8 p.m. Lighthouse and Dion.

Academy of Music:

February 12, 8 & 11:30 p.m. King Crimson.

Philharmonic Hall at Lincoln Center:

February 9 & 11, 8:30 p.m. The Boston Symphony Orchestra.

Art

Metropolitan Museum of Art:

John Singer Sargent—drawings and watercolors.

Cloisters:

Stained glass windows of the Middle Ages and the Renaissance.

Museum of Modern Art:

Henry Moore, Anton Heyboer, & Sol Lewitt — etchings; lithographs by de Kooning; Picasso in the Museum collection.

Solomon R. Guggenheim Museum:

Contemporary prints and drawings; John Chamberlain.

Whitney Museum of American Art:

Contemporary American painting.

Weintraub Gallery:

Giacometti — sculpture, drawings, graphics.

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Comment

Council's folly . . .

The recent dissension in Student Council is a new development. The Beach Boys Affair generated a special meeting during Reading Week, dominated last Thursday's assembly, and concluded with another special meeting on Sunday. Never has the present constituency experienced such a significant difference of opinion. As in the past, the established path was clearly defined. This time, however, some members of the flock ventured into new and forbidden areas.

Poor management of previous Big Name concerts and the consequent financial disaster understandably made the Council somewhat wary of a repeat performance. "Stop and Think," though, is a new game for the 1971-1972 Student Council. The kids had been getting along fine with Big Daddy's "Be seen and not heard" policy. Flaring tempers, the result of serious questioning, have disrupted the cool and smooth running of campus activities.

It is unfortunate that Council hasn't played the game until now. Perhaps The Beach Boys Affair heralded "Stop and Think" in time for the gang to get the rules down pat before the upcoming Student Council elections.

Allentown ban bill . . .

With the introduction to the Allentown City Council of a Bill to ban the sale of beer and soda in non-returnable cans, the residents of Allentown and the denizens of Muhlenberg have been given an opportunity to make Allentown a slightly cleaner city and partially relieve its waste-disposal problems. The effects would not only be environmental; the consumer would also save money on beverage purchases.

By only allowing the sale of returnable containers, Allentown would provide the best form of recycling. A returnable bottle can be re-used an average of 18 times. This form of recycling saves money, conserves valuable natural resources, and drastically reduces litter. A state-wide litter survey recently conducted in Oregon revealed that non-returnable bottles totaled 22% of the state's litter and cans amounted to 40%.

Beer and soda in throwaway cans cost you more when you buy them (almost 40%) — cost you and your city more when you dispose of them. Even if you now buy beverages in returnable bottles, your taxes are paying to dispose of the non-returnables purchased by others.

Members of the Ecology Action Group are currently soliciting signatures in favor of the bill (See story on Page 1). Wider student participation and support would be desirable. The passage of this bill is a step in the right direction. If you agree, write or call an Allentown Councilman to support the bill (or call 435-5072 for further information).

MUHLENBERG WEEKLY

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Getting Out

Johnny Marijuanaseed

by Quicksilver

"Y'know kids, it wasn't always like this. I remember, a long time ago, before you were even sperm ejaculates, living like this was regarded as absurd, dangerous, and illegal. Let me tell you about it.

"Look around. You see all of the beautiful marijuana growing, keeping the air clean, making good rope, and getting people high and happy. Back in the old days, the Government said that this was bad, and that grass had to be destroyed as a menace to society. History has shown us that the Chemical Industry Lobby, with its nylon rope and chemical "medicines" was most responsible for the ban on marijuana.

"The Chemical Industry saw that if researchers ever discovered all of the beneficial elements of marijuana, they would go broke. Being good capitalists, they saw that instilling fear of the marijuana plant would lead to greater profits for them. So they created all sorts of lies about grass and got laws passed to punish anyone using or purveying this fine herb.

"It wasn't until, umm, I think it was the spring of '72. Well, a bunch of people 'got it together', as they used to say, and started liberating the country from the untruths about marijuana. For many years they had been talking, teaching, and getting people stoned. Then they really began their action. It was called "The Johnny Marijuanaseed Spring Planting Festival," in memory of that legendary folk hero, Johnny Marijuanaseed.

"Johnny Marijuanaseed was a typical young man, with a little bit of intelligence and a lot of zeal. He was into a lot of things, especially people, living, and getting high. Johnny spent his youth as a typical, silghtly demented idealist, with his goal in life to make as many people happy as possible. One day he started walking across the country, spreading joy in the best way he knew how. With a bag of grass in one pocket, and a knapsack full of marijuana seeds on his back, he trucked out of L.A. with Vermont and a headful of smoke in mind. All along the way he would plant marijuana orchards, and for anyone who helped him, he would get them stoned, give them seeds, and teach them how to raise good grass. His singular effort was pretty responsible for getting the grumpy old men out of Government, and keeping everybody else out of government, so that a real world could evolve."

"Gee, grandpaw, you sure talk funny when you smoke your pipe."

Environmental sidelines

By George Mozurkewich

During the recent vacation I visited my alma mater where I was drawn into a discussion of the environmental situation with a faculty member. This lady admitted, "I pollute so much in other ways that I want to do all I can to make up for it" This statement expressed a most refreshing view to one who has heard all too often the excuses of polluters and the rationales of environmental fanatics by summing up in one simple sentence the problem and the key to its solution, in proper balance.

Views of this type are attacked from every angle. On the one hand are the extremists, the people who make speeches, who organize rallies and talk, who pain placards and talk, who write letters and talk, who picket companies and talk. From amidst the ruckus and litter their voices declare all-out war on every type of effluent and admonish us against any form of coexistence with the evil monsters of business. The solution to pollution is obviously banning the internal combustion engine, relegating electrical apparatus to the museums, and utilizing cracker barrels in stores to avoid packaging. And living, presumably, in log cabins with Abe Lincoln. Well, the people of America, or for that matter of any developed or undeveloped country, are not going to do this. So I commend those people that are truly willing to do so, and I hope they will not be too lonely, but it is suggested if they really want to conquer polltion that they come up with a better idea.

From the opposite end of the spectrum comes the complaint that nothing we do is going to do any good until government gets after the companies. While the extremists' objection is at least idealistic, this grievance is entirely human. It appeals to a feeling of weakness rampant among individuals in a highly bureaucratic society and is designed to rationalize away personal responsibility on the grounds of personal incapability. But it is most thoroughly incorrect. For example, if every car in the United States was operated during the next year for just one hour less per week, the amount of pollution saved would be more than that produced by a half million cars operating continuously throughout the year. Individuals can do nothing? That's like saying that dollars add up but dimes don't!

This complaint is invalid for a second reason. Our government certainly can exert life-or-death control over business firms, but its bureaucracy is unwieldy and often shows partiality towards business. Also, it is questionable whether our government should be allowed to utilize any more power than it already controls. Regardless what government does, corporations are established to make money and are therefore interested only in products which make a profit, i.e., which sell. If we refuse to buy a product on any grounds, such as because it pollutes or is produced by a polluting process, that product will simply no longer be manufactured. Big business has become the scapegoat of lazy environmentalists.

Which leads us back to the beauty of the sentiment quoted in the first paragraph. The envirenmental problem can be expressed in two statements, that technology has many good results, and that technology is primarily responsible for pollution. The quoted sentiment recognizes both by balancing purchased advantages with a knowledge of the consequences. To resolve the crisis, we must recognize the three ways of stopping pollution, by companies' actions, by government action, or by own action and leverage. But the companies are quite simply after money, not blood, and our government is sufficiently inefficient and has sufficient conflict of interest as not to be of much value in this field. Thus the burden lies on individual citizens, a truth also acknowledged by our quoted sentiment. Wouldn't it be nice if we could all honestly say, "I pollute so much in other ways that I want to do all I can to make up for it"?

I don't condemn speeches and pamphlets, letters to Congressmen and corporation executives, rallies, and placards, and fervor. But the best thing we can do to reduce the devastation of our environment and yet retain luxuries of modern life is to purcahse and consume goods and services with wisdom and awareness of the associated destruction of land, air, and water.

Letters To The Editor

To the Editor:

The papers say SDS is dead. They wish! Despite the death notices more than 1000 will attend the SDS National Convention against Racism, March 30-April 2, at Lowell Lecture Hall, Harvard University. (Some of the death notices are not merely on paper. Harvard, for example, tried to kill the Convention by denying facilities. When SDS launched a petition campaign, they backed down and gave in.) Last year's SDS Convention of over 1000 led to the launching of numerous struggles on campuses all across the country and several large national demonstrations to fight racist unemployment, welfare cuts, and the war in SE Asia.

This year SDS has led struggles against pushers of racist ideology such as Herrnstein at Harvard and Shockley at Stanford. In L.A. and Boston SDS is leading fights against administrations which boastfully push racist policies. In Chicago SDS has joined with welfare mothers and others to fight racist welfare cuts. In N.Y. starting Monday, Jan. 24, SDS will launch a city-wide campaign aimed at defeating Rockefeller's attempt to replace the free city university system with a tuition-charging state system. At Northeastern University in Boston SDS led a movement of workers and students which successfully prevented racist Atty. Gen. Mitchell from dedicating the new Police Science building.

Many SDSers feel that a key focus of the Convention should be the launching of a national campaign on the scale of the anti-war movement to fight the upsurge of racism on campus, be it racist textbooks, professors, or administrators and their policies. SDS sees allying both students and working people in common struggle around common interests as the most effective way to achieve progressive social change in America. We invite everyone — in school and out — to attend the Convention and build the fight against racism.

Signed,
SDS
Box 702-A
700 Commonwealth Avenue
Boston, Mass. 02215

Over the dome

Chisholm in '72?

by Greg Lambert

Shirley Chisholm, the outspoken Black Congresswomen from Brooklyn, last week announced her candidacy for president of the United States. The announcement sounded more like she was embarking on a crusade rather than a political campaing.

The meeting started when the leader of the Bedford-Stuyvesant Democratic club stepped forward and stated that "We will open this press conference the way we open all our press conferences". The pastor of the Concord Baptist Church then stood up and led the capacity crowd in prayer, calling on God to help the nation and to help all people in it achieve equality. The pastor ended by asking God to bless their Congresswoman and the cause she was about to announce. This prayer was followed by a loud "Amen" from a heavy set woman next to me. I sensed that the meeting was going to increase one's devotion to the "cause." (In fact a friend of mine, who had been reluctant to even come to the meeting, was wearing a "Chisholm for President" button by the time he left.) These people will be the crusaders for the "cause".

The democratic leader now reappears to present the invincible Congresswoman from Brooklyn. This brought to mind the memory of Chisholm's 1968 fight against two Democrats followed by her campaign against the "Black leader", ames Farmer, who accepted the Republican nomination to run against Chisholm. That campaign also had a nuique crusade quality. In that battle, Chisholm led the people of Bedford-Stuyvesant, to reject the renowned figure who didn't even live in Brooklyn. Her role was also one of leading the women of the area in asserting that they would not be excluded from politics simply because of their sex. When I first met Chisholm about two years ago, she stated that after examining the voters list she found that women voters far outnumbered men in her district, so she just had to lead the women to claim their political rights.

When she arrived in Washington, Chisholm continued to be the crusader. She was, of course, in the forefront of the major liberal movements; but probably the best known incident involving her was when she stood up to Speaker of the House McCormick and demanded to be taken off the House Agriculture Committee and placed on a committee where she could better serve her district and to which she could bring some experience.

Chisholm's aim is not simply to achieve rights just for Blacks and women, but to reorganize the entire country. There is a good chance that Chisholm will become the leader of Blacks and women, but she does not want her constituency limited to those groups. The Congresswoman emphasized this, saying that, "I'm not the candidate of Black America although I am Black and proud. I'm not the candidate of the women's movement in this country though I am a woman and I am equally proud of that." She expects more support from some groups than others.

The new campaign for presidential delegates seems more like a crusade when several aspects of the campaign are considered. Representative Chisholm does not have a chance of getting elected. She has admitted this many times. Why, then, is she running? The Chisholm candidacy brings certain issues before the American people. These issues might have been pushed into the background had it not been for Chisholm. Just as the McCarthy campaign of 1968 made the Vietnam War a major issues; so too does Chisholm hope to make civil rights and the deteriorating life in cities, major issues of this election.

With the major Republican and Democratic candidates concentrating on the war, inflation, pollution, unemployment and other such issues; it was probable that civil rights and the low standard of living inthe cities would have been ignored as major issues. Of all the candidates, only Humphrey and Lindsay have strongly supported the civil rights movement; the rest gave only lukewarm support. (This is based on the belief that Kennedy is not a candidate.) Chisholm's campaign assures that all major candidates will have to address themselves to these questions. Accordingly, the aim of Shirley Chisholm's campaign is to insure the selection of a strong civil rights man or woman as vice president or to insure the inclusion of a strong civil rights plank in the Democratic platform.

Encounter session

Intersession activities

by Sue Irvine

An encounter experience can be summed up in the words "communications on a feeling level." One major goal of an encounter session is to increase individual abilities of personal communication and interaction. Stress is placed on communicating emotions rather than intellect.

This concept can best be explained in relation to "normal, everyday" living patterns. Everyday interaction consists of concealing one's personality and feelings from others. Defense systems are highly structured and relatively unconscious. Encounter concepts stress communication between people rather than communication of relatively safe and distant ideas; ideas which may be distant from true inward feelings and that usually present no serious threat to tthis built up system of defense. Ideas can be communicated to machines; feelings that can be understood can only be communicated to people.

Unconditional acceptance by all the group members provides the setting in which individuals are free to let down their defenses and show their feelings. This level of trust must be reached between all members of the group before all can feel free to communicate openly. Unconditional acceptance offers a person increased self-confidence and security within the group. However, this state of mutual trust within the group is difficult to achieve and may only be achieved by an individual in relation to certain members. In this situation, the individual might have difficulty opening up to the group as a whole, but may have no problems communicating freely to a few specific persons.

Within this group structure of security an individual may, upon opening himself to evaluation and criticism by others, take advantage of the opportunity to develop new behavior patterns. It is important to point out that the criticism and evaluation received by an individual from the group members is not meant negatively, but as feedback to enable an individual to see how others see him, to enable him to change patterns of behavior and understand feelings he is dissatisfied with.

This whole process involves experimenting with various facets of an individual's personality and changing and implementing when necessary. It may sound like a very simple process when written in words, but in actuality is very difficult to carry out on a long-term basis. An individual may become aware of needed alterations in his behavior and unfounded feelings about himself, but this awareness does not necessarily cause him to make the alterations. An individual must work at changing his feelings and at developing new behavior patterns.

In many cases, new behavior patterns are not manifested externally, but are rooted internally. Attitudes may be changed so tha previous relationships with people are approached on a new basis. This attitudinal change may be the only long-standing gain that can be easily obtained through an encounter session with a little effort on the part of the individual. Not only is an individual able to learn more about himself, but is able to learn the possibilities of and develop the desire to relate with people on a more natural lovel, to try to communicate feelings between pepole rather than the superficial world of ideas. An inidvidual may find himself looking for what another person really means when he speaks rather than just accepting the external words.

Communication within an encounter session takes place on two levels: verbal and physical. All human beings have affectional needs, needs to be touched by others. Society, however, has imposed rigid sanctions governing this physical behavior. This has perpetuated an attitude of treating physical relationships on a "thing" basis rather than on a person-person communication basis. Encounter can enable people to rid themselves of the threats felt from societal sanctions. Physical touching within an encounter is also a method of showing acceptance of the other individuals.

Dangers, however, lie within this realm of communication. Danger exists when people are relating on different levels of physicalness, when one individual relates on a sexual basis while the other person has purely affectional, friendly feelings; problems can exist when individuals interpret certain behaviors as sexual which are not intended as such by the communicator. All in all, however, dealing with the physical aspect of the self does enable one to be freer with feelings he would like to show towards others. It must be pointed out that the media have falsely played up the sexual physicalness of encounter sessions and have weighted this over verbal feeling communication and affectional physical communication.

Re-entry into "normal everyday" society may pose serious problems for some individuals. During the encounter, the group has tried to establish a "natural soceity" which is supposedly "artifical" in comparison to normal everyday society. It is quite paradoxical that the "natural" communication of an encounter should be considered or felt to be artifical in a setting that is in actuality the height of artificiality.

In case of the encounter held at Muhlenberg, interaction was compressed into 3 days of constant confrontation were approximately equal to the amount of class time spent for one course). The encounter environment was forced; it could hardly be otherwise wherein one was given only three days to interact and open up as seldom ever done, mainly with strangers. By the end of the encounter, a closeness could be felt by group members for each other because of the intensity of interaction.

Once back in the normal everyday situation with old friends and old routines, however, it most often happens that the group can nolonger relate on the same level as during the intensified encounter or with the same feeling. Each person has different outside forces impinging upon him; in an environment different from the encounter, the base of communication may be lost Group members must adjust to communicating on a level other than the feeling; they must add the superfivial everyday to their previous level of communication.

It must also be recognized by group members that relationships established with each of the group members may have no base for continuance outside of the forced encounter situation; that there are some people with whom close relationships are developed, but that there are also others where no base exists. Tension can result if relationships are forced by individuals to develop beyond that which the relationship may be capable of.

Campus drug scene: national study says 39% of students indulge

By William A. Sievert

Coast to coast, smoking marijuana no longer a hush-hush subject on college campuses.

As one research psychologist puts it, the United States appears to be in the process of becoming a "two drug culture." The drugs alchohol and marijuana.

Many students use marijuana with alcohol — particularly wine. A recent Unidex survey indicated that students thought both alcohol and marijuana would be important "social stimuli" throughout their lives.

A Replacement for Alcohol

About 30 per cent said they thought marijuana would replace alcohol as the most important "legitimate social stimulus."

Ten days ago the National Commission on Marijuana and Drug Abuse released a study showing that slightly more than 24 million Americans had used marijuana at one time or another. Among persons of college age (18 to 25), 39 per cent said they had used marijuana.

The commission's chairman, Raymond P. Shafer, former governor of Pennsylvania, termed the results of the study "surprising." "Marijuana use," he said, "has grown much beyond what had been thought."

Only a year ago, the government estimated that 15 million Americans had used marijuana.

The use of marijuana continues to increase at a time when some expert observers believe other illegal drug-use is leveling off.

"Hard drugs are really no longer all that interesting to young people who were, until recently, into the drug culture," says Arnold Mysior, social psychologist at Georgetown University. "The need to live is over-powering the need to escape.

"A trend away from marijuana usage however, is not discernible. I'm not so sure that using marijuana is cultish anymore, because it's so widely accepted."

At least two national organizations are recruiting students to work for the legalization of marijuana.

The National Organization for Repeal of Marijuana Laws (NORML — pronounced "normal") is working with student governments to build a mass movement to remove the prohibitions against marijuana use.

A group similar to NORML is LEMAR, which stands for Legalize Marijuana. Like NORML, it counts large numbers of students among its members.

NSA Reiterates Its Opposition

The National Student Association has been on record since 1967 as opposing laws that prohibit the use of marijuana.

Once again, at its most recent congress last summer, the association voted for the repeal of such laws.

John Kaplan, professor of law at Stanford University argues that the prohibition of marijuana has promoted the use of hard drugs by "undermining drug education."

Mr. Kaplan, a non-smoker and a drinker of nothing stronger than wine, recently published a book, **Marijuana — the New Prohibition,** which concludes that marijuana laws are having an effect that is the opposite of their intent.

Testifying last spring before the National Commission on Marijuana and Drug Abuse, Mr Kaplan said laws against marijuana should be repealed for the same reason prohibition of alcohol was repealed 40 years ago.

"The social costs are too high," he said. "Once you admit that alcohol and marijuana are equally dangerous, the game is up."

The commission, which has held seven hearings on campuses from coast to coast, plans to release a report on its 18-month study of marijuana on March 22.

The commission's study of marijuana is separate from its study of drug abuse, due in March, 1973.

Designing a Social Policy

Commission Chairman Shafer says the purpose of the report will be "to define and recommend a social policy that will de-mythologize marijuana and eliminate emotionalism. We intend to come up with what we feel is the truth Then it will be up to Congress to act."

President Nixon has said he would ignore the commission's report if it should recommend legalization or substantial reductions in penalties for marijuana possession.

Until the time that marijuana might be legalized, its widespread use continues to present a problem for campus administators.

"We can't just go into the dorms and start busting people right and left. We'd be overwhelmed. But when we overlook the obvious, we hear noises that the police would like to move in," says a dean at a large, urivate New England university.

More frequently, administrators are overlooking all but the most blatant marijuana offenses and are handling as many of those as possible through on-campus disciplin ary procedures.

Muhlenberg cagers uneven; top Terrors, fall before Jays

The students of Muhlenberg, those noted fair weather fans, were suspicious. Their team had sent them home for Christmas five weeks earlier with a winning record, but in their absence, things had begun to happen, most of them bad. To be specific, amid a rash of injuries and lineup juggling, the Mules had lost four straight games.

Not to be deceived by hearsay evidence however, the followers showed up at Memorial Hall Friday and Saturday nights hoping to find out the facts. They left as confused as when they arrived.

The two games were split, one win and one loss, and the team remained at .500, 3-and-3 in conference play.

Friday a disorganized group from Western Maryland turned the ball over seven times in the first six minutes as the Mules built up a 28-14 lead. They were never to see that margin of advantage again as the Green Terrors (a ludicrous nickname for such a mediocrity, and one which veteran Public Address Announcer Ralph Graber seemed to delight in pronouncing as often and as dramatically as possible) slashed the lead to five at halftime, 34-29. While they were hot the Mules were excellent. Their fast break was strong, their rebounding efficient, their outside shots were accurate. It was not to last.

In the second half the teams played almost even. The Mules once led by ten, but with 7:45 to go the Marylanders cut it to four, 68-64. Then Jay Haines hit a jumper, and when the visitors came upcourt he stole the ball and took home a solo layup. With two minutes left the lead was stretched to 80-70, and the final count was 82-77. The Mule attack was balanced with all five starters in double figures. Scagliotta was high with 20 points, Haines had 18, Miller 14, Refsnyder and Filipovits ten each. It was not a resounding win over the not-too-impressive Terrors, whose high scorers were Ron Athey with 23 points and Bob Decker with 16, but it was undeniably a win. The people were encouraged.

Then came Saturday.

The Johns Hopkins Blue Jays were no championship caliber opponent either. They had some good men, notably quick 6-7 center Bill Jews and guard Gary Handleman, but the Mules were a better team. However, they managed to lose 78-73.

The accomplished this by shooting 9-for-19 at the foul line while the Jays were hitting an impressive 18-for-20. The home team led in field goals, 32 to 30, but it was not enough.

The brightest spot for the Mules in the game was the play of Al Sincavage. The 6-3 freshman from Allentown put together the finest performance of his college career to date, hitting jumpers of five to fifteen feet from all sides for a game-high 29 points. He simply got no help from his experienced teammates.

In the man-to-man matchups, Handleman and John Rutter held Frank Scagliotta to two second-half field goals and a total of six points. Whichever man was not on Frank shadowed Jay Haines, and the junior gun finished with just seven. Only Ron Miller reached double figures with ten.

The Hopkins scoring was divided primarily among three men. Jews led with 25, mostly on short jumpers and follow shots, sub guard Bob Friedman contributed 23 on outside jumpers and key, late one-and-ones when the Mules were fouling desperately to get possession, and Handleman added 17 points.

The Mules led 34-32 at halftime, but early in the second half they were hit with a flood of turnovers themselves, a la Western Maryland the night before, and Hopkins pulled away. One almost comic note: the first half saw a marked propensity on the part of one official toward offensive fouls: seven in the first twelve minutes. This left the home fans with only the Hoagie King halftime competition to laugh about, as Chuck Rosenberger, Bob Sexton, Steve Smith, Don Atkiss and Rich Goldberg gave their impersonation of the Kilgore Junior College Rangerettes, appearing in their underwear for a $25 bond from George's.

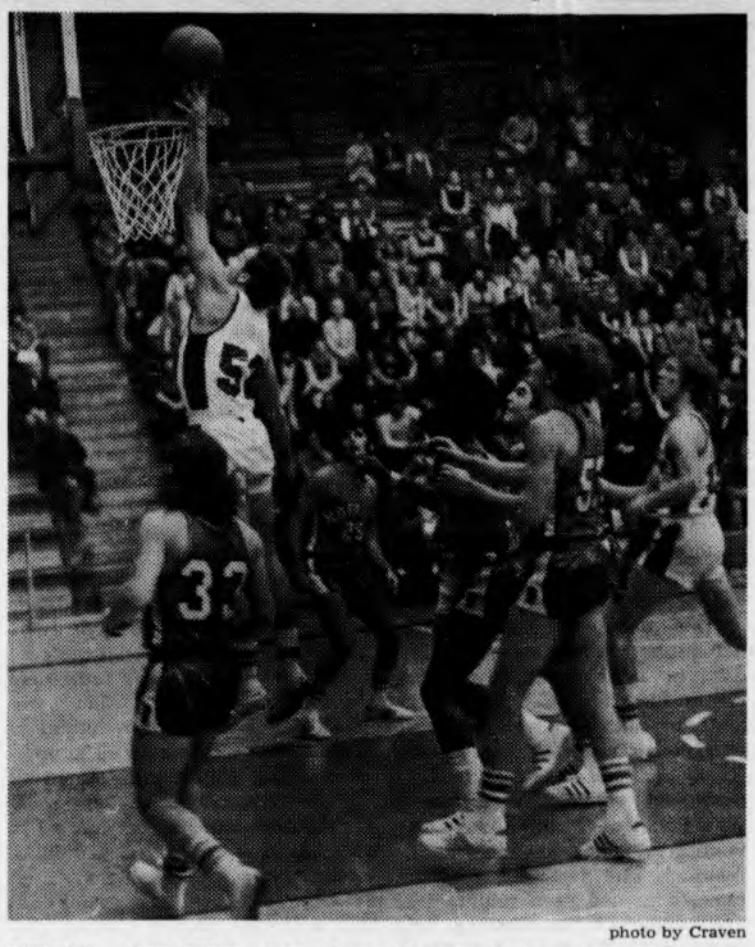

photo by Craven

TIP - IN — Ron Miller soars above the rim to tap home two points for the Mules during the first half of Saturday's loss to Johns Hopkins.

Grapplers take two: PMC and Albright

Muhlenberg captured its first two wrestling victories of the season Saturday, downing PMC Colleges 25-20 and Albright 28-20 in a triangular meet at Reading.

The Mules were led by Senior Ken Dick, who with two wins stretched his dual meet record to 6-0 and his overall to 8-1. Dick, chosen outstanding wrestler of the week by the coaching staff, met in the last bout of the day Albright's once-defeated 191 pounder Bill Thorton. This proved to be the best bout of the day. After trading escapes, the score stood at 1-1 with 0:15 left in the match. Dick then used a double leg takedown and duck-under to gain control with just two seconds left and win the bout 3-1 and ice the Mules win over the Lions.

This meet also marked the return of captain Jud Wampole to the lineup at 150. Jud finished the day with a victory and a loss. He lost to tough Mike Gerling of PMC 5-0 and pinned Phil Yocum of Albright in 2:20. Dick and Jay Murray (177) recorded the other falls for the Mules.

Coach Biddescombe also got a fine performance out of Lex MacArthur at 167. Previously winless, MacArthur came up with a crucial draw against Tizos of the Pioneers and an impressive win over Nolan of Albright.

Freshman Tom Shapcott moved up to 126 and responded with a 13-0 decision and a forfeit. Tom has been constantly improving and shows a great deal of potential for the future. Tom was forced to move up to 126 from 118 because of a back injury to regular Randy Bush.

The Mules, now 2-4 on the season, travel to Scranton this Saturday for a dual meet. Their next home appearance will be on Saturday, February 19 in a tri-meet against Juniata and Lebanon Valley.

Fencers top Haverford 19-8

The 1972 Muhlenberg fencing team spent a long time preparing for a new season. With upperclass experience and freshman talent, the team avenged a 14-13 disaster of last season and smoked a small but determined Haverford team 19-8. Coach Santore had visions of a 20-7 victory, but was just as happy with the fine initial showing of his fencers.

The foil team highlighted the evening with an 8-1 clip. Fred Thomas returned to his right-handed style and gained a perfect 3-0 evening (he dislocated his shoulder last season). Mike Whitner fought off illness and lack of practice with some perfect form and was also repayed with a 3-0 record. Ed Salkind fell short of perfection, but this was accredited to lack of patience and came home with a 2-1 record. The sabre team also looked exceptionally good with a 6-3 record. Mike Stein was a little overanxious but realized his capabilities soon enough to post a 3-0 record. Bill Silverman (1-1), Tom Hubbard (2-1) and Dave Binder (0-1) were shaky but displayed a potentially good sabre squad.

The epee team, led by Ed Battle (2-0) was not as successful as it should have been, but won anyway 5-4. Haverford's fine epee squad was subjected to Eddie's new fencing style, and Ed looks better than ever. Vi Sawyna replaced Ed in the third round and came back to defeat two-time winner Fluck of Haverford 5-4. Eric Sun (1-1), Jeff Dundon (0-2), Andy Sacks (0-1), and Tim Duelfer (1-0) indicated that the epee team has plenty of depth. The Mules face William Paterson College tonight at 7 p.m. in Memorial Hall.

Anyone interested in covering sports for the Weekly, please contact Steve Hammond, 203A Benfer Hall, Box 259, or 435-6902.

Indoor track

Once again, the Muhlenberg Indoor Track Team is embarking on what it hopes will be a successful season. On Friday the team will travel to East Stroudsburg to battle with East Stroudsburg, Millersville, and Temple. Coach Bill Flamish has high hopes for the upcoming season as he has several lettermen and veteran trackmen returning.

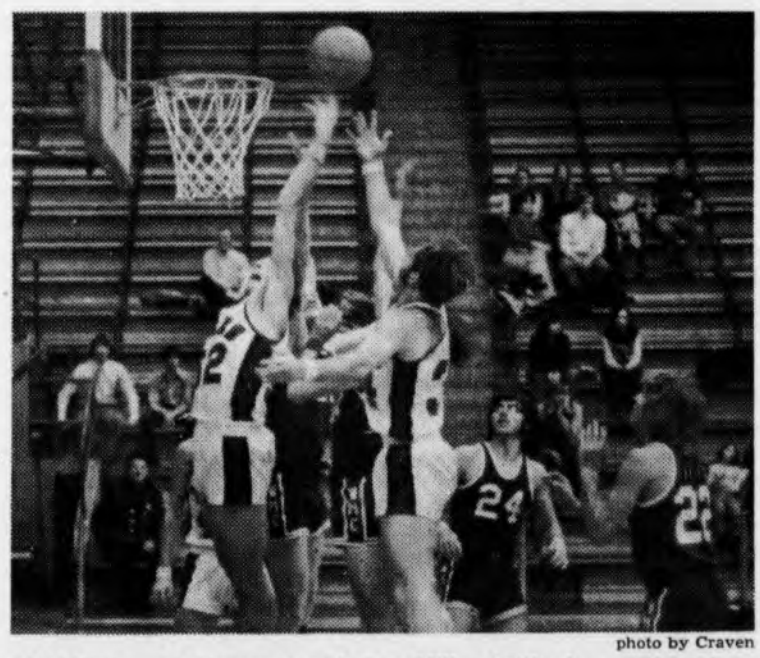

photo by Craven

REBOUND — Al Sincavage and Ron Miller battle for a rebound as the Green Terrors watch in awe.

Asylum

Foul!

by Steve Hammond

Anyone attending the basketball game Friday night witnessed a man who is the best in his business at work. The man — referee Steve Honzo. He has had the honor (or dishonor that's accorded some officials) of officiating several NCAA finals and was one of the refs at the now famous UCLA-Houston showdown at the Astrodome.

What makes this man the best at what he does? Consistency. A coach realizes that the game called by Honzo will be consistent and good.

This is not always true of referees. For example, the referees at the Sacred Heart Classic in Bridgeport, Conn., made numerous and obvious mistakes. They seemed obsessed with trying to make it appear that they were not biased toward the New England teams and the officiating consequently suffered.

The same goes for any time a Muhlenberg basketball team ventures across the Mason-Dixon line. The style of officiating changes, sometimes drastically. This does not seem to affect the top-notch teams (UCLA, Marquetet, South Carolina), probably because their games are officiated by top-notch officials. But for teams such as Muhlenberg, the officiating is not as good, because their reputation is not quite the same as that of a UCLA. Without this reputation, Muhlenberg's games are officiated by referees lacking that something that a Honzo has.

What is needed is consistency in officiating. The only way this can be achieved is the abolition of the numerous regional officiating organizations and the formation of one national group. This organization would establish national standards for officiating. Possibly this might bring about more consistency in officiating.

A team should only have to worry about the other team when on the court, not the referees. But until there is some change in the system, let's hope that when they made Steve Honzo, they did not throw away the mold.

Wimpy Traying Team challenges any comers

The Wimpy Traying Team, consisting of Joel Greenberg, Ron Servi, Dave Shafer, Rick Kohl, Rick Krieger, Dave Greenwald, Joe Reimers, and captained by Tim White, has proclaimed itself "Intramural Traying Champions" until such a time as another team of no less than eight members can wrest the title from them. The contest will consist of four events to be judged on two counts each, speed and distance. The events are singles, doubles, four-man, and "peace tryin'" (eight man) races.

On Sunday, January 30, the following members of the Wimpy Traying Team set records: Rick Kohl — singles for both speed and distance; Rick Kohl and Dave Shafer — doubles for distance; Tim White and Joel Greenberg — doubles for speed; Rick Kohl, Dave Shafer, Tim White, Dave Greenwald — four-man race. Records were set at the "Cedar Crest Olympic Traying and Tobogganning Course," but challenges will be met at any internationally-recognized traying slope.

Those interested in competing with the Wimpy squad should expect stiff competition. In a candid interview team captain Tim White was quoted as saying, "After months of early morning practice sessions I feel that we're ready for any and all challengers." Prospective contenders should contact White at 435-5475 or Box 294.

Art Nite

Last Wednesday, the Union Board concluded Phase III of its special week with an Art Nite. Students engaged in either finger-painting or water coloring. All the necessary paints, water colors, paper, and pictures (obtainble from such magazines as Time, Better Homes and Gardens, New Yorker) were provided so that the participants could create either masterpieces or just simply relieve their frustrations.

After a slow start, the Board's Art Nite began to flourish by 8:30 when at least 20 Berg students were painting in the Snack Bar. In short order, the finished products began to accumulate into two distinct piles—rejects or successes. None-the-less, rejects or not, those involved were rewarded with satisfying and relaxing diversion.

Hoagie King

Contest tomorrow

The Hoagie King contest, a follow up to last year's Hoagie Queen contest, is now in progress. Nominations for the position opened last week. From twenty-five or thirty nominees, six finalists were chosen by a Union Board committee. They are: Don Atkis '72, Rich Goldberg '72, Chuck Rosenberger '73, Bob Sexton '73, Steve Smith '73, and Steve Pollok '72.

The half time show at Saturday's basketball game was the debut for the finlists. One finalist Steve Pollok did not appear because of a prior engagement. The other five appeared in costumes resembling 1920's bathing suits. Voting for the Hoagie King will take place in the Union, on Friday, February 4th. The crowned Hoagie King will receive a $25.00 bond.

'Silver' grant available

During the months of February and March, Reed & Barton, America's oldest major silversmiths, are conducting a "Silver Opinion Competition" in which valuable scholarships totalling $2,500 are being offered to duly enrolled women students at a few selected colleges and universities.

Muhlenberg College has been selected to enter this Competition in which the First Grand Award is a $1,000 scholarship; Second Grand Award is a $500 scholarship; Third Grand Award is a $300 scholarship; and the next Seven Grand Award winners receive $100 scholarships. In addition, there will be 100 other awards consisting of sterling, china and crystal with a retail value of approximately $85.00.

Suzanne Landis is the Student Representative who is conducting the "Silver Opinion Competition." Those interested in entering the "Silver Opinion Competition" should contact Landis at 1203 Prosser.

Early American currency on display in Haas Library

Currently on display in the library is a collection of early American currency. Most of the currency is Southern and Confederate States bank notes. There are also several examples of some of the earlier bank notes produced in this country.

There are three examples of Colonial notes in the display case. The earliest note is a 20 shilling note issued from the colony of Pennsylvania in 1773.

The next Colonial note was issued in February, 1776, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. This note was signed by Thomas Morris of the famous Morris family of Philadelphia. The value of the note is one third of a dollar. This may seem odd to people of this generation, however, in those days dollars were literally physically cut into thirds to make payments.

There is also on display an eight dollar note issued by the Continental Congress in 1776. Illustrated upon the face of the note is the Hibernian harp the symbol of Ireland. The note is listed as redeemable in silver, gold or Spanish dollars.

Examples of bank notes issued during the Revolutionary Ware are also on display and are referred to as Continental Currency. There are twenty dollar and thirty dollar examples of Continenal Currency on display redeemable in silver, gold and Spanish Dollars. The Spanish Dollar referred to here is the famous piece of eight of pirate fame.

The next note arranged by date of issue is a twenty-five cent note issued by the New-York Rice-Mill Co., Jefferson and South Street, New-York. Someone reading this paragraph may think that a spelling error was made in New York. However, at the time this note was issued it was common practice to hyphenate the name New York. The note in question was issued in 1837 and depicts a cooper making barrels on the water front of New York City.

Certain items of fractional currency are also on display. The term fractional currency describes what the term indicates that the note represents a fraction of a dollar. There are two three cent notes of this type on display. An 1860 twenty-five cent note on display is redeemable in five five cent stamps as illustrated on the face of the note.

The majority of the notes remaining to be discussed are Confederate States bank notes. There are too many to discuss each one individually so we will limit ourselves to a discussion of the most famous one. The notes on display were issued during the years 1861, 1862, 1863 and 1864.

The most famous of these notes is the Sweet Potato Note. This note is a ten dollar Confederate States bank note. It commemorates the meeting between General Gentleman Johnny Burgoyne and General Horatio Gates at the Battle of Saratoga in 1777. At that time General Gates presented to General Burgoyne a plate of Southern yams.

The last part of the display is a selection of notes issued by various state and local banks.

We hope you enjoy our currency display and welcome your questions and comments.

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Volunteers needed to help train unemployed

The Lehigh Valley Opportunities Industrialization Center is in need of volunteer teachers and students for both day and evening programs. Tutors are needed for a variety of subjects. A time schedule for rendering this service can be worked out on an individual basis.

One of the purposes of the Lehigh Valley O.I.C. is to train or retrain men and women with untapped talents and unknown skills who are unemployed and underemployed. It seeks to involve the total community in the awareness of the value of preparation, thereby stimulating and inspiring individuals to seek higher levels of productivity, creativity, and achievement.

Students willing to serve as volunteer teachers or tutors in this program may contact Chaplain Bremer or call Mr. Larry Lennon, Supervisor of Instruction, at the O.I.C. office, 43 N. Sixth Street, telephone 439-1138.

African authority Jean Hallet to lecture at Lehigh County CC

"If any white man can be said to have seen and done everything in Africa, Jean-Pierre Hallet is surely that man," exclaimed John Barkham (Saturday Review) of the man who will lecture at Lehigh County Community College at 1:30 p.m. Monday, February 7, 1972, under the auspices of the Culture Committee of Student Government Association. He will perform in the Theater Lounge in the Student Technologies Building. There is no admission charge and the public is welcome.

Mr. Hallet is an explorer, sociologist, naturalist, linguist, art collector, animal trainer, and author of the international bestsellers, "Congo Kitabu," "Animal Kitabu" and "Pygmy Kitabu."

In 1948, at age 21, the 6'5" Hallet embarked on his official career as sociologist and agronomist for the Belgian Colonial Government. Determined to meet the Africans on a man-to-man basis, he threw the rule book aside and lived the life of the people whom others merely studied. This resulted in his being riddled with tropical diseases, stabbed, speared, blasted and perforated with poisoned arrows. It also resulted in his gaining the favor of the various tribes to the point where they made him their "blood-brother." To be "recognized" by the famed Masai warrior tribe, Hallet had to kill a lion with only a native spear!

In the Congo's Ituri Forest, he sought out the little-known Bambuti Pygmies. They met him with poisoned arrows but miraculously, Hallet not only survived but won their friendship: living among them for eighteen hectic months, he taught the world's oldest, most primitive human race to cultivate the soil and build houses, even to read and write — something that others had considered an impossible task.

His work was hailed as "an ethnological revolution" by the Congo's Central Government, and he received from Belgium's King Baudouin the Gold Medal of the Royal Order of the Lion. It proved to be oddly prophetic: after leaving government service in 1958, Hallet spent most of his time studying, taming and training animals — especially lions; without whip or gun, he tamed wild animals using his own humane technique of mutual confidence, and a unique method of "big-cat" hypo-mesmerism. He was also deeply concerned with the problems of conservation and ecology.

When the Congo's troubled independence came in 1960, Hallet rescued his thirteen-ton collection of African artifacts — the world's largest and finest private collection (acquired by the University of California in 1963) and brought it to the United States. He plans now to establish Congoland U.S.A., a large scale project in Souhern California devoted to the conservation and display of African wildlife, villages and traditional cultures.

Enthusiastically received on most radio and TV shows, including multiple appearances on the Today Show, Johnny Carson's Tonight Show, Mike Douglas Show, Art Linkletter and Steve Allen programs, Jean-Pierre is reaching an ever-growing audience with his sincerity, courage and "do it" attitude.

Consumer advocate at Lehigh

Byron Bloch — a noted crusader for man and his environment — will speak in Lehigh University's Packard Laboratory Auditorium, on Tuesday, February 8, at 8:00 p.m. The public is invited.

He will discuss "Consumer Advocacy: Movement or Myth?" Admission is free of charge for the program which is being sponsored at Lehigh by the Visiting Lectures Committee.

A native of the Lincolnwood area in California, Bloch received his master of arts degree at the University of California (UCLA), having previously studied at Northwestern University. He now heads his own, independent consulting firm in "Human Factors Engineering," which applies biotechnology and industrial design to the "man - machine - environment" problems of today.

Bloch focuses on four major areas, the medical-surgical-hospital fields, automotive safety and design, writing and TV, and the new area of "products liability," — where the product itself causes an accident or injury.

Beyond Freedom And Dignity

(Continued from Page Ten)

agent, but from a need for survival and a desire for a degree of comfortability. Hence, freedom is nothing more than avoidance from those things painful or displeasing, and dignity is nothing more than a reinforcement of "good" behavior. Man, in short, becomes a creature devoid of the dignity we have ascoiated with him, and a creature without any real purpose for living, except that he is already alive. The human animal becomes merely the most intelligent of organisms. And in Goethe's words, then, "Man calls it reason and uses it to be more beastly than any beast." Thus are we relegated to damnation.

But Skinner is not so easily rebutted as that: for perhaps we are nothing more than supreme animals. Even granted that, however, one would think that a better reason can be given for survival than "Let it be." If nothing else, life should be interesting. Yet Skinner leaves us without interest or even happiness, for while we shall be presumably contended, happiness could not be known in this world: even as Milton argued about good and evil, we know happiness by means of sadness. Since sadness would be impossible in this world, so would happiness. Whatever satisfaction would be left, would be, in Camus' words, "the pleasure of a stone." Alone, survival is to be cherished, and alone survival is man's precious asset. No other value must conflict with this desire and that leads to the only moral precept in *Beyond Freedom and Dignity*s Thou shall not kill, or alternately, Thou shall exist. Killing is in Skinner's world an absolute sin, and so he divests man of the dignity that demands that he fight and sacrifice for something nobler than existence. But to insist that existence is finer than, say, freedom or nobility, or any quality for which men will die, is to discover the logic of the padded cell.

Another strain arises, though, to place Skinner in ful perspective. The syllogism of Skinner's universe argues: I. All men naturally desire survival and comfort in their existence. II. The fallacious belief that man is autonomous has led us to the destruction of civilization and almost of man. Ergo, III. Autonomous man must be conceptually replaced with controlled man, living in an environment created by social scientists. In a stream of thought parallel to this, Plato argued in the *Republic*: I. All men naturally desire wisdom, and thus society's great duty is to pursue wisdom. II. Philosophers are the best and only qualified people to lead society in pursuit of wisdom. Ergo, III. The philosopher-kings shall rule so that perfect wisdom may be found. Change the premise of the *Republic* from metaphysical concerns to psychology, and one immediately discovers Skinner. The total pursuit of an ideal, the regimentation of society to that ideal, and the determination of what men are to do are inherent in both. (Plato, of course, has a recognition of man's complexity that Skinner does not: otherwise wisdom could not be his goal.) And eventually, in our secular world, the psychologist-king replaces the philosopher-king. The criticisms leveled against Plato's authoritarianism and possible totalitarianism apply, in triplicate to Skinner.

Beyond Freedom and Dignity will provoke its share of debate. (Quidem ipsos custodes custodet?) Alongside Marx, with his socio-economic variables, and Freud with his sexual levels, Skinner has employed the simplest and most often erroneous of all techniques, reductionism, and applies it to man. As Pasternak wrote "Man is born to live, and not to prepare to die." In Skinner's world, what are the alternatives?

In that world, in that desolate plain of the future, the only residu-m of man would be existence — existence without essence, without meaning, some form of resonant hollowness perhaps, but still there to exist, sheerly to endure, if our only purpose is to be a longevity contest? And such a contest must surely be a seeking after immortality. To that quest, Santayana had a devasting reply, "The fact of having been born is a bad augury for immortality."

Fred Corbin

WHAT THEY'RE READING ON CAMPUSES

	Previous Month
1. Future Shock, by Alvin Toffler	1
2. The Last Whole Earth Catalog, edited by Steward Brand	2
3. The Greening of America, by Charles A. Reich	3
4. Beyond Freedom and Dignity, by B. F. Skinner	4
5. The Prophet, by Kahlil Gibran	7
6. Bury My Heart at Wounded Knee: An Indian History of the American West, by Dee Alexander Brown	6
7. Eleanor and Franklin, by Joseph P. Lash	10
8. I'm OK, You're OK: A Practical Guide to Transactional Analysis, by Thomas A. Harris	8
9. Boss, by Mike Royko	5
10. Summer of '42, by Herman Raucher	9

The Chronicle of Higher Education's list of best-selling books was compiled from reports on December sales supplied by stores serving the following campuses:

Abilene Christian C.
American U.
Anchorage Comm. C.
U. of Arizona
Baylor U.
Bucknell U.
Butler U.
California St. C. at Long Beach
U. of California at Berkeley
U. of California at Riverside
Canisius C.
Carleton C.
Carnegie-Mellon U.
U. of Chicago
Chico St. C.
Cleveland St. U.
Colby C.
Colorado C.
U. of Delaware
Denison U.
East Carolina U.
Eastern Montana C.
Everett Comm. C.
Fordham U.
U. of Georgia
Harvard U.
Haverford C.
U. of Hawaii
Highline C.
U. of Houston
U. of Idaho
U. of Illinois
Iowa St. U.
U. of Iowa
U. of Kansas
Kent St. U.
Lawrence U.
Lehigh U.
Louisiana St. U. at New Orleans
U. of Maine
Mankato St. C.
U. of Maryland
U. of Masschusetts
Meridian Jr. C.
Middle Tennessee St. C.
Mississippi St. U.
U. of Missouri
Montana St. U.
Mt. San Antonio C.
U. of New Hampshire
U. of New Mexico
New York U.
Normandale St. Jr. C.
U. of North Carolina
North Texas St. U.
Northwestern U.
U. of Notre Dame
Oakland U.
Ohio St. U.
U. of Oregon
U. of Pittsburgh
Princeton U.
Ricks C.
U. of Rochester
Roosevelt U.
St. Lawrence U.
San Diego St. C.
San Fernando Valley St. C.
U. of San Francisco
U. of Southern California
St. U. of New York at Buffalo
St. U. of New York College at New Palz
St. U. of New York College at Oswego
Syracuse U.
Texas A&I U.
Trenton St. C.
Tulane U.
Vanderbilt U.
U. of Virginia
Washington St. U.
Wellesley C.
Western Washington St. C.
West Virginia U.
U. of Wisconsin at Madison
U. of Wisconsin at Milwaukee
Wofford C.
Wright St. U.

Lehigh University

New movie series starts

Again this semester, Lehigh University will be the place to go on weekends to see good movies at a reasonable price. A group of students, in conjunction with the University's department of psychology, has scheduled two film series on Friday and Saturday nights throughout the spring semester.

Admission to all films, which will be shown in Lehigh's Packard Laboratory Auditorium, is 75¢. The public is invited to attend all films.

The Friday night series consists of: Feb. 4, "The Boys in the Band"; Feb. 11, "The Gospel According to Matthey" and "Monkey Business"; Feb. 18, "Freaks" and "Night of the Living Dead"; Feb. 25, "End of the Road" and "Horse Feathers"; Mar. 3, "Man on the Flying Trapeze" and "Henry V"; Mar. 10, "Genesis IV"; Mar. 17, "The Owl and the Pussycat"; Mar. 24, "The Magician" and "Frankenstein"; Apr. 7, "Yellow Submarine" and "High School"; Apr. 14, "Where's Poppa" and "Saga of Anathan"; Apr. 21, "Wild Child" and "Oedipus Rex"; Apr. 27, "Woodstock"; May 5, "If . . ." and "Panther Panchall"; May 12, "Perrot Le Fou" and "You Can't Cheat An Honest Man"; May 19, "The Prime of Miss Jean Brodie" and "Pumpkin Eater."

The films making up the Saturday night series are: Feb. 5, "West Side Story"; Feb. 15 (Tuesday), "Thomas Crown Affair" and "Black Rose"; Feb. 26, "Goodbye, Columbus" and "The Devil is a Woman"; Mar. 4, "Blow Up" and "39 Steps"; Mar. 11, "Alice B. Toklas" and "Inherit the Wind"; Mar. 14 (Tuesray), "Planet of the Apes"; Mar. 19, "Midinght Cowboy" and "Stagecoach"; Mar. 25, "Bob and Carol and Ted and Alice" and "Casablanca"; Apr. 8, "Bonnie and Clyde"; Apr. 15, "True Grit" and "Point of Order"; Apr. 22, "Patton"; Apr. 29, "Funny Girl"; May 6, "Joe"; May 13, "Rosemary's Baby" and "The Committee."

The times for all of these films will be announced later.

Muhlenberg College will sponsor a series of marriage seminars from February 10 until March 16. There will be presentations by a staff of six and plenty of open discussions on such topics as the meaning of the marriage vows, birth control, women's liberation, the place of children, religious traditions the ethics and psychology of the man-women-child relationship.

The seminar will be divided into two groups: (1) couples thinking of marriage; (2) Singles who either are not yet committeed to marriage or whose partners are not able to attend the seminar.

At times the two groups will meet separately, at times together

The seminar will meet on six consecutive Thursday evenings from 7 to 8:30 in the Faculty House. There will be no charge but each participant should be committed to attending all sessions.

Enrollment is on first come basis, with seniors given preference. Contact Dr. Jennings, Box 36 or Ettinger 208, before February 7.

Music talks study 'ethno-musicology'

by Chuck Rosenberger

"Ethno-musicology" - it sounds like an obscure discovery made by an eccentric anthropologist, doesn't it? But, actually it is much more than that. Dr. Henry Schmidt of the Muhlenberg College Music Department explained the phenomena of ethno-musicology in the first of three lectures in the Workshop in Oriental Music held Monday, January 24th.

Ethno-musicology is the offspring from the mating of cultural anthropology and musicology; that is, the scientific study of the art or popular music of all the peoples of the world. The main areas of study comprise the music of the people living from Morrocco on the African Continent to the islands of Polynesia, including India, China, Japan, and all the countries surrounding them. Regular musicologists, on the other hand study the "classical music of Europe and the United States."

The study of musicology has its problems and limitations, though, one of them being the fact that music is an "ephemeral art" — it exists only when someone does it. And if the ethno-musicologist is to study the music he must be there, with a tape recorder to capture the vibrations. The main limitation of ethno-musicology, however, is that with "Oriental" tonal and rhythmic systems it is hard to write down the music in western notation.

Dr. Schmidt then turned the discussion into a consideration of the music theory systems of the world and talked about melody, texture, rhythm, tempo, and structure, and their use in studying oriental music. To conclude his lecture, Dr. Schmidt played recordings of New Zealand Maori lullabys, Moslem chants, music of Austrailian aborigines, and music from the Phillipines and the Island of Bali.

Dr. Schmidt will present two more programs of interest in the next week; one, a series of three films to be shown on Sunday evening, February 6th at 7:30in the Lecture Room of the Trumbower building, and the second, the third lecture on Oriental Music to focus on the classical music of Japan and being held on Monday, February 7th at 7:30 in Millerheim.

Captain Beefheart: maligned phenomenon

by Dave Fricke

I am quite convinced that Don Van Vliet, alias Captain Beefheart, is the most maligned phenomenon in contemporary music. A subject of high critical praise on one hand and the victim of widespread public incomprehension on the other, the notorious Captain, after suffering dearly at the hands of unscrupulous managers, record company executives, and publicity men, has still managed to offer to the world some of the most astounding music to be created in the twentieth or any other century.

His artistic evolution may appear, to the uninitiated, to be the disastrous result of what happens when a raving speed freak is allowed to manipulate means of cultural expression for his own deranged ends. Truth be known, the Captain creates with full sensual awareness and alchemizes the same overused musical forms with a crusading sense of primitive refinement that reflects the corrupt and sterile conscience of the human race.

The surrealistic Renaissance man, Beefheart pains and writes poetry as well as engages in the creation and performance of music. Yet he fuses all of these artistic orientations into a musical direction that functions as his fundamental medium of expression. One should not get the mistaken impression, though, that the infamous Captain's consciousness is statically indifferent to the social and artistic developments around him. Instead, he always seems to be several giant steps ahead of his contemporaries, while retaining an all-too-basic primitiveness that makes humans what they are, no matter what level of technological superiority they claim to have attained.

In the course of two early singles and five subsequent albums, all of which are heralded as unforgettable classics by anyone who sincerely believes in rock as a legitimate art form, Beefheart has revolutionized rock 'n' roll by treating it as a flexible idiom that can encompass every musical and lyrical texture that he wishes to incorporate in his process of creation, be it metaphoric word pictures, the blues, dissonant chord structures, or Archie Shepp-styled solos on sax, bass clarinet, or a strange reed instrument that he calls the first-time musette. *Safe As Milk*, his first album and undisputedly one of the best of the '60's, revealed the Captain as a fine rock 'n' roller with a devotion to the blues, an imagination that violated every unwritten rule concerning composition of lyrics, a fine eye for spotting musicians (Ry Cooder was in his Magic Band at the time), and a general talent for musical unorthodoxy. Complications forced him to cancel a scheduled appearance at the Monterey Pop Festival and he then recorded a last album before entering temporary seclusion, an album that was a deeper exploration of the Delta blues while logically extending the subtle weirdness of the first LP into a more evident surrealism.

Now more fiction than fact, the Captain, having retired for the time-being became more and more of a legend that few had seen perform, fewer believed in, and most had never even heard of. He had continued to feverishly create when, in 1969, the noted musical pervert Frank Zappa signed him to his fledgling Straight Records label. The product resulting from this collaboration between two high school chums was a two record set containing 28 songs that took eight hours to write titled *Trout Mask Replica*. Clearly his most inaccessible work, the album was eventually followed by *Lick My Decals Off, Baby*, something of the same bent as *Trout Mask* but in a more subdued manner, although he frequently delighted in such avante-garde rave-ups as "Flash Gordon's Ape" and "Japan in a Dishpan". And little more than eight months ago, Buddah Records released a Beefheart lp containing music recorded in 1965 during the sessions for *Safe As Milk*, music more in line with the blues-oriented texture that characterized the early stages of the career which Captain Beefheart and his Magic Band have endured with little commercial success and even less public acclaim.

Fortunately, that last Buddah album, *Mirror Man*, can serve as a transitory point from which to review, praise be, a spanking brand new Captain Beefheart release, *The Spotlight Kid*, whose cover is graced with a splendid photographic portrait of the good Captain himself, radiantly decked out in finery that would have delighted the eye of Bat Masterson. The personnel on the album are a combination of Magic Band members who appeared on *Trout Mask* and *Decals*, with the addition of the enigmatic and ever elusive Winged Eel Fingerling on guitar. The Buddah album acts as a fine point from which to view the new lp because both records assume a more accessible stance that uses the standard blues and rock forms as foundations upon which the Captain can build a musical edifice in which all of the stylistic elements that he had previously employed could be incorporated.

The opening track, "I'm Gonna Boogalarize You Baby," is a gutteral exercise in the sexual explicitness of many traditional blues numbers. Done with a fine sense of musical theatre, the recording is pressurized with a powerful earthy energy that proves the Magic Band to be as good, if not better, than most "top" blues musicians without discarding that weirdness which is so characteristic of the group and their leader. Actually, the Delta blues which has always been a part of the Captain's musical consciousness is strongly in evidence throughout the entire album, especially in his treatment of the old railroad laments, "Click Clack," and the lyrically obscure "When It Blows, It Stacks." Beefheart's screaming harp and wolfish vocalizing lend a taste of the primeval to his concept of the blues and it should be said that Beefheart endows a living relevance to an art form that is being written off as an historical entity best left to sophisticated critics, illiterate sharecroppers, and middle-class white worshippers of the Clapton, Beck, and Page troika.

The closest that the album comes to the relative dissonance of *Trout Mask* and *Decals* is the title song. The dexterity of Ed Marimba on marimba, oddly enough, recalls the stark reality of *Decals*, while the maddening stops and starts lay a strong rhythmic emphasis on the lyrics of what could conceivably be a bizarre murder mystery. On a more mndane note, "White Jam" becomes a love song that lends a sincere though somewhat humorous creedence to the triteness of most Moon-Spoon-June-Croon tunes.

The relevance of Beefheart's love of nature and concern for ecology is not to be overlooked. He also holds a great disdain for the superficiality of drugs because he considers the human body as much a part of mature as floral and fauna. Beefheart never hesitated to express his fear of men's careless and thoughtless treatment of the world which he was inhabiting on previous albums. But here he allows his wife, Jan, to contribute similar lyrical thoughts on the subject in "Blabber and Smoke." The images are decidedly more frightening and her condemnation of dopers might alienate a great part of Beefheart's audience. But he never claimed to be in it for the fame anyway.

The best moment comes at the end of Side 1 in the intsrumental "Alice in Blunderland." The Captain forsakes the spotlight (no pun intended) to the Magic Band and they bathe in its rays quite nicely. Although it originally had lyrics, the piece is a success as it stands. It is founded on a simple riff upon which the rhythm section, led by bassist ophelius Rockette Morton, builds to a tremendous crescendo, lending support to the volatile guitar of Winged Eel Fingerling, who uses the 4 minute break as an excuse for demonstrating blinding riffs that, alone and in the context of the band, stun the listener into a state of terminal disbelief.

Those of you who were repelled by the outrageous assaults on the aural and visual faculties that were *Trout Mask* and *Decals* may be more responsive to the less radical musical direction implied in *The Spotlight Kid*. But don't be so naive to see this as condescension on the Captain's part. His free-wheeling imagination is an entity subject to continuous artistic rebirth and the consciousness that emerges is not one to accept compromise. As ludicrous as this may seem, Captain Beefheart is in that same individualistic legion as John Coltrane, Archie Sheep, Lenny Bruce, and Frank Zappa for the simple reason that he envisions new modes of expression that must be explored and he goes about his task without any fear of commercial crucifixion. Laugh at that if you want, but, to my mind, Captain Beefheart has done more to revolutionize the so-called "Musical Revolution" within the space of six albums than most of the million-selling heavies could accomplish in as many lifetimes. What's more is that most people refuse to recognize it.

And yet they still have the audacity to call it progressive rock.

Lehigh's CPA to present Guarneri String Quartet

Lehigh University's Committee on Performing Arts (CPA) will present The Guarneri String Quartet, in concert, on Thursday evening, February 17, at 8:15 p.m.

The Guarneri, one of America's leading chamber music ensembles, will perform the works of Schubert. Kirchner, and Dvorak, in Lehigh's Packer Memorial Church.

General Admission tickets ($2.50) may be purchased through the Lehigh office of public information, the student activities desk in Lehigh's University Center, the Moravian Book Shop, in Bethlehem, and at the box office on the evening of performance.

Students and faculty members of Lehigh University and from other member colleges of the Lehigh Valley Association of Independent Colleges (Allentown, Lafayette, Moravian, Cedar Crest and Muhlenberg) may present their ID card or other identification for free admission. Guests of students and faculty members will be admitted for $1.00.

The New York Times writes of the Quartet, "Singly and as a group, it has no superior on the world's stages."

The Guarneri was founded, in March of 1965, at Vermont's Marlboro Music Festival. All four of the musicians are faculty members of the Curtis Institute of Music in Philadelphia (Pa.). They include: Arnold Steinhardt and John Dalley, violinists; Michael Tree, violist; and David Soyer, cellist.

Violin concert

A recital of violin works will be held Tuesday, February 8, featuring Ann Rylands, violin, accompanied by Eugene Helmer, piano.

The program includes Mozart's Sonata in E Minor, Faure's Sonata in A Major, Bach's Partitta in E Major for unaccompanied violin, and Wieniawski's Polonaise Brillante in D Major.

Ann Rylands is a graduate of the Juilliard School of Music where she studied under Ivan Galamian. She made her debut in 1968 in Carnegie Recital hall and s currently music director of the Craftsbury Chamber Players. Eugene Helmer has accompanied many of the great violinists on piano and is making a rare appearance in the Lehigh Valley .

African ensemble will perform ethnic concert

The Mogho—Naba Yumba, African drummers and dancers of Upper Volta, will present a concert of ethnic music, at 8:00 p.m. on Saturday, February 5, in the Asa Packer Room of the University Center, at Lehigh.

The eight-member ensemble will perform by candlelight for a limited audience of 150 people. The public is invited to attend, but because of the restricted capacity of the room, advance reservations are recommended.

Adult seats may be reserved for $4.00; student seats, $2.00. Tickets are available at the Lehigh University student activities desk, the Moravian Book Shop, in Bethlehem, and the Muhlenberg College student activities desk. Tickets may also be purchased through students at some other area colleges.

The drummer-dancers come to Lehigh through the University's chapter of Crossroads Africa, a friendship and aid program through which Americans, Canadians and Africans seek to achieve mutual understanding. Proceeds of the concert will be used to send Lehigh students to Africa for work projects, this summer, and to bring an African student to Lehigh.

His Excellency Mr. Frederic Guirma — ambassador to the United Nations, from Upper Volta, and Mrs. Guirma, will be honored guests at the performance, and introduce the Mogho—Naba Yumba.

Included in the concert will be an African film short, and African refreshments will be served throughout.

The concert, continuing for approximately one hour, will present a variety of traditional folk renditions unique to the African nation of Upper Volta.

Included among the several drumming-dancing numbers will be the "Bole" and the "Werbe."

The "Bole," translated to mean "call" in English, is an African ceremonial dance and drum call, performed to commemorate a monumental event.

The "Werba" is a traditional dance of merriment, often performed at African holidays, or for general amusement.

On Sunday morning (Feb. 6), the Mogho — Naba Yumba will again perform at the 11:00 a.m. Protestant chapel service, in the University's Packer Memorial Church. At the service, the group will participate in singing "Kyrie," and "Agnus Dei," and beat the "Bole."

Keech discusses art works, outlinesavant-gardemethod

For the past month Seegers Union has hosted a display of John Keech's paintings, shaped canvas, and fiber glass forms. Last Thursday the artist-craftsman was on campus to explain his avant-garde type of expression. Keech gave an informal talk in the afternoon, in the Art Building, outlining his fiber glass process with slides, and at 8:00 p.m., in the Union, he showed slides of his major works and shared some of his attitudes and general philosophy about modern-day media and art concepts.

John Keech has studied at Washington University in St. Louis and at the University of Iowa, and is presently a professor at the University of Arkansas. Thomas Sternal of the Art Department was a friend and associate of Keech at Arkansas before he came to Muhlenberg, and he is largely responsible for arranging Keech's exhibit and visit. In fact, one of Keech's paintings, which was hung in the Union, is a portrait of Sternal.

In his evening lecture, John Keech traced his transition from pure drawing, to bold landscapes, to his very personal portrait representations. But at this point he abruptly shattered his rather traditional forms of expression and media, and began to experiment with shaped canvases, which seemed to shape the passage to his dynamic and innovative fiber glass forms. From his scrubbed, assertive paintings he made an about-face, evidenced by his smooth, linear non-objective shapes. His conventional two-dimensional impressions and emotive colors yielded to a new emphasis on media and the free, clean forms the fiber glass seemed to suggest.

Keech calls his fiber glass forms "things" or "carefree gestures." It is a happy, hopeful art form. He quite appropriately compares his most recent works to the Rorschach psychological test; non-objective inkblots which do not encourage any particular association, but cause some type of psychological response.

As in any transition, Keech had to redefine many of his conventional ideas, and his basic concept of art. Keech does not feel his work is art and feels no responsibility to justify its creation. He believes that the whole concept of art has, in many cases, stifled cerebral and emotive creativity by channelling expression into what others will like or be receptive to. He encourages the viewers of his forms to ignore the question "Is it art?" and merely participate and respond to what they visually and emotionally experience.

For this reason, Keech finds the traditional gallery atmosphere cold and clinical. The viewers are only momentary recipients of the feeling the art piece emotes or creates, and not active participants. He heartily encourages mass-produced forms which would be available to the majority of the people — not just those financially able to purchase a maserpiece. People could, as Keech puts it, "live with it" and respond to the art in a pure, open manner. In other words, he feels a whole new "set of aesthetics" could be kindled by this new treatment of creative expressions.

John Keech presented an exciting insight into the mentality and internal dynamics of a contemporary artist. He shared the motivational and emotional elements which synthesize any art form. Most importantly, perhaps people left his lecture with a more sensitive understanding of Keech and his work — and perhaps they even began to like his work.

Muhlenberg society

Between the lines

by Beau Berg

A new feature of the **Weekly** designed to keep you informed about the foibles of those of us who **are** at Muhlenberg. Written by one who sees all, knows all and tells all, brother — all . . . .

. . . What? Drunk **again,** Tom Crockett! You should have asked a nurse for a hand . . . . Heard Judy Solomon is doing a lot of her studying on Third Floor these days. Right, Ron? . . . . Speaking of Third Floor Prosser, the East End is no longer safe with Nona Ghent making nightly visitations. . . . We understand that Joel Greenberg operates the best cat-house on campus. Just ask Felix. . . . Bob Beck performing nightly in the Third Floor Study Lounge, a new, intimate night spot. Every Wednesday and Saturday he does a matinee. . . .

. . . Dining in the V.I.P. Room last Thursday was noted artist, John Keech, designer of the last exhibit on display at the Union. There to greet the innovator was Norma Iacovella, dripping to the ankles in pearls. Tom Sternal was looking very tweedy, and Patti Canfield rapturous in a shorter-than-short white and cranberry number. Rich Lorenz seen there with Michele and Ken Graham, along with others too chic to mention. . . .

. . . Latest night spot — the Lichtenstein, right Tim White? Only next time tell them it's your own birthday, and you too might get a free beer. . . . Ale House dead lately on Thursday nights. . . . Fencing team seen there on Saturday night, celebrating their victory with coach Tony Santore, Muhlenberg's answer to Errol Flynn. . . .

. . . Phi Tau was the scene of a giant party last Saturday night. Too many people there to remember exactly who they were, but the band was noteworthy, and so were the events afterward. . . . Other parties on campus: suite 202 Benfer celebrating the return of alumni Bill Marsh and Neil Mogil. Both had been skiing earlier that day. What a life! . . . Tom Trotman also partying in Benfer. . . . Third Floor Prosser made the unfortunate mistake of having a masquerade party. We understand that the NBC peacock, J. C. Poseidon, and Midge Glantz were there. . . .

. . . Joel Greenberg and company in New York on Saturday. When he made a right turn on Broadway, Joel learned that it is one-way going South. Several amused motorists and a policeman kindly pointed out his error. . . .

. . . Have heard some rumors of a large party to be held somewhere on campus within the next two or three weeks, including about twelve members of the faculty. Understand that you have to wrangle an invitation to get into this one. . . .

. . . Faith shaken in the Jesus crowd on campus! It seems, as we have heard through the grapevine, a young lady of note spent several days — and nights! — in Club 200 lately. I guess we all are, really, only human. . . .

. . . Steve Martin, ex **Weekly** editor, seen wearing new cub reporter attire. Martin is prematurely assuming the role for the Call-Chronicle.

. . . Back again next week with latest campus events. Tout à l'heure !

Skinner sees man as the tragic flaw

Beyond Freedom and Dignity
by B. F. Skinner
Alfred Knopf Inc., $6.95

"Philosophers," Karl Marx wrote, have made the world. It is necessary now to change it." The necessity for change was precipitated, one supposes, by some inevitable holocaust directly attributable to the philosophically-created universe. Such are the postulates and premises that form the substratum of B. F. Skinner's most recent Utopian tract; indeed he seems to have absorbed all extant notions of the apocalypse and its causes, for he too argues the existence of a tragic flaw in history. But, for Skinner, the flaw is man.

The American nation has accustomed itself by now to hearing the litanies of doom and destruction in every corner of the park and from every soap-box available, and so we should not be surprised at a Harvard professor orchestrating his own theory for civilization. And yet, there is a quality to Skinner's book, *Beyond Freedom and Dignity*, entirely separate and distinct from the freneticisms, the shrillness, and the shriekings of the other works of contemporary Apocalypse. This Utopia seems to be written with a scholarly detachment not common to visionaries. It seems to be written with the dispassionate view of a serious thinker.

In fact, Skinner is a serious thinker. For though he cloaks some of his arguments in the popular rationales of the day—nuclear war, population, inequity of wealth, the entire retinue of evil—one suspects that those slogans are thrown in more for maximum effectiveness and appeal than for primary argumentation. Unlike Charles Reich or Jean-Francois Revel, the psychologist Skinner concludes not that his is the only solution because of the narrowing of options, but that his is th eonly correct and empirically consistent system. Hence, his thesis is presented with only the trappings, and little of the substance, of the apocalyptic literature now in vogue.

Very simply, Skinner argues that the dilemmas of modern man are created by the misconception that man is an autonomous creature who makes decisions. In place of that primitive notion, Skinner argues the case of the case of the controlled man, alleging that we are already controlled by our environment, though we do not recognize that, and that the myth of the autonomous man can only lead to greater difficulties and more patchwork solutions. The particular problem with discussing this work is not the radically different thesis, but the beauty of its internal logic. Skinner's hypothesis is terrifying, for it is the vision of Man the dessicated automation. Yet it is compelling because, in an era of gelatinous emotionalism, the volume is a work of immense lucidity and brilliant internal consistency.

And since the internal logic is so rigorous, only two approaches are really left to the critic: the philoingsophic disputation, arguing against the conclusions. The important aspect to be remebered here is that, rather than revealing a psychological system, Skinner is constructing a philosophy of society while utilizing the logic of psychology. Hence, a philosophical critique is most convincing.

First, Skinner's premise is material — so material as to exceed the great materialism of physicists. There exists nothing that is not observed, no mind, no spirit, no manner whatever of an in dwelling agent. Man is a creature composed of atoms that are animated into forms of observable behavior. These behaviors are induced through necessity (eating) or through social arrangements that arise from those necessities (nourishment is more easily obtained through a large group than by individuals, and hence a society and a code of behavior also exist). All behavior arises, not from a spirit nor any other observable

(Continued on Page Eight)

Free University this semester:

Monday, February 7, Two showings of the movie, "The Berrigan Brothers" with original footing of their Catonsville crime and fugitive activities — in the Union at 6:30 and 8 p.m.

Wednesday, February 9: Dr. Theodore Hetzel of Haverford College on "The Plight of the American Indian" — in the Union at 7:30 p.m.

Wednesday, February 16: Transcendental meditation introductory lecture — in the Union at 8 p.m.

Friday, February 18: "House of Wax" with Vincent Price starring in the original chiller — in the Union Garden Room at 8 p.m.

Ventriloquist performs for Union Board Week

by John Gaggin

Displaying a variety of hand puppets and mechanical dummies, ventriloquist Stan Burns appeared in Muhlenberg's Student Union, January 27.

Contacted through a talent agency by Muhlenberg's Union Board, Burns demonstrated the use both of puppets created out of handkerchiefs and of a dummy which he operated without using direct physical contact.

Burns described the difference between "near" ventriloquism, which involves the use of hand puppets, and "distant" ventriloquism, which includes the use of dummies and often involves the technique of "throwing" the voice.

Burns explained that a ventriloquist cannot actually throw his voice, but that through his motions and other devices, he can create the illusion that his voice is coming from varying locations.

To demonstrate this technique, he used a prop which he called a "combophone." By holding an imaginary telephone conversation with a comb, Burns showed how the ventriloquist can makes his audience believe that his voice is coming out of one of his props.

"If someone asks me how far I can 'throw my voice,' I say a thousand miles," commented Burns.

In one of his routines, Burns struggled with a dummy that objected to being placed in its trunk. In another portion of his show, Burns called a student out of the audience to assist in the act.

Burns also introduced a dummy named Dr. Lichee and held a "dialogue" with him without physically touching the dummy. Burns declined to discuss his method of operating the dummy.

Burns stated that he first began practicing ventriloquism in an effort to correct a personal speech defect. Now, he said, he works with retarded children and other children needing speech therapy.

CAMPUS HOTLINE
Phone number 439-0414. Any individual not previously involved and wishing to volunteer their services, please contact Sue Irvine at Box E-82 or call 434-2296.

Muhlenberg Weekly
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Eight Berg profs gain promotions

Eight members of the Muhlenberg College faculty have received promotions, effective in September. The advancements were announced by Dr. Philip B. Secor, Dean of the College.

Promoted to the rank of professor are Alfred J. Colarusso, art and Dr. Theodore Maiser, psychology.

Named associate professor is William Flamish, physical education.

Advanced to the rank of assistant professor are Robert K. Bohm, classics; Jay H. Hartman and Donald L. Moore, English; Ronald J. Lauchnor, physical education; and Raymond A. Phillips, foreign languages.

Colarusso is an Allentown native and has been a member of the art department at Muhlenberg since 1960. He holds a bachelor degree from Kutztown State College, masters degrees from Columbia University's Teachers College and the University of Iowa, and a diploma from the Academy of Fine Arts, Florence, Italy. Before coming to Muhlenberg, Colarusso taught at East Stroudsburg State College; the State University of New York, Oswego; Wisconsin State College and the Summer School of Painting, Saugatuck, Mich. His work has been exhibited in the United States and Italy. He is a resident of Allentown.

Dr. Maiser has been a member of Muhlenberg's psychology faculty since 1957. In addition to teaching psychology courses, he has inaugurated the college reading clinic, a reading improvement and study skills program which is open to Muhlenberg students and members of the community.

He holds a bachelor degree, and received the masters degree and a doctorate in education from Temple University. He resides in Allentown.

Flamish, a native of Allentown and a resident of Whitehall, received a bachelor degree from the University of North Carolina, where he was an outstanding football player in the late '40s. He has been a member of Muhlenberg's physical education faculty since 1956 and is the varsity head coach of the cross country and track teams.

Bohm has been with the classical languages department at Muhlenberg since 1966. He holds bachelors degrees from Muhlenberg and the Princeton Theological Seminary and a masters degree from the University of Pennsylvania. Before coming to Muhlenberg, he was vicar at Trinity Lutheran Church, Lansdale. He is a resident of Allentown.

Hartman has been a member of the English faculty since 1967. He holds a bachelor degree from Dickinson College and a masters

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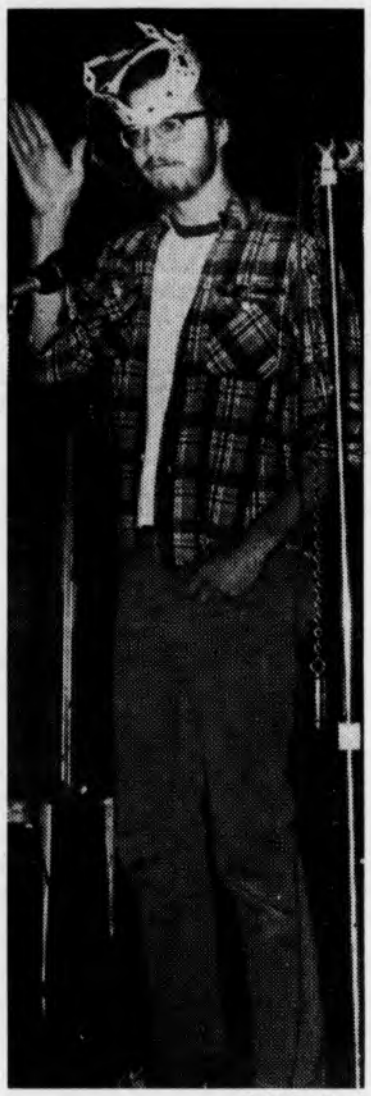

photo by Servi

Chuck Rosenberger gives a coy wave to the crowd. He was crowned Hoagie King by reigning Hoagie Queen, Ellen Middlecamp.

Committee formed; Sha Na Na picked

Student Council convened last Thursday evening for its twentieth meeting of the semester. Main items on the agenda were the Campus Affairs Committee and a possible Big Name concert.

Also discussed by Council were Hotline, and a final tally of the Melanie concert.

The first new business introduced by Blake Marles and Elwin Schwarz included a proposal to replace the Student Affairs Committee with the Campus Affairs Committee—a committee which would maintain broader powers. The proposal relates the goal of the would-be structure:

The aim of the Muhlenberg College Campus Affairs Committee is to foster a sense of community good will in all decisions regarding the non-academic cycle of campus life. All three major segments of the College are equally represented to provide for an equal sharing of opinions among all members of the community. It is hoped that this structure will provide a strong, yet sensible base for community interaction, as well as provide a means for legislating the important decisions essential to the function of a well-balanced campus.

The Committees would be comprised of twelve members, each with both voice and vote. The members would include four administrators other than the President of the College; one faculty member from each of the three academic divisions: natural sciences, humanities, and social sciences, and one member-at-large; one student each from the sophomore, junior, and senior classes, and one member-at-large.

Co-ordinating campus activities and overseeing the use of the College's facilities would come under the jurisdiction of this Committee. It would also establish rules of conduct to which all members of the Muhlenberg community would be subject.

The decisions of the Campus Affairs Committee would be final, subject to the veto of the President of the College.

Included in the proposal is a suggested alteration of the present College Council to allow fuller knowledge of the sentiments of campus constituencies before action on the part of the President or a faculty committee.

The proposed new Council's members would be seven students from each class and seven students at large; 35 faculty members; and five administrators and the President. The body would have the power to recommend (as it presently has) courses of action on any policy under scrutiny in any campus committee or governing organization.

Council also discussed the possibilities of another Big Name Concert. Chuck Diakon presented a list of available groups to allow Council as a whole to select the entertainment. The list included groups and their prices for a Saturday night concert:

Beach Boys	$10,000
Byrds	7,500
Sha Na Na	4,000
Quicksilver	5,000
John Sebastian	7,500
Laura Nyro	7,500
Kris Kristofferson	5,000
Country Joe & Fish	3,500
Lighthouse	4,000
John Denver	5,500
Roberta Flack	7,500
Young Rascals	4,000
NY Rock Ensemble	3,000
Chambers Brothers	5,000
Redbone	5,000
Canned Heat	5,000
BB King	7,500
Mother Earth	3,000
Sunday afternoon:	
Carly Simon	5,000
Delaney & Bonnie	7,500

After a straw vote, Council decided on three groups: Beach Boys, NY Rock Ensemble & Sha Na Na combination, and Sha Na Na alone. A motion to have the Beach Boys failed 5-9-1. A motion for the combination of NY Rock Ensemble and Sha Na Na failed 5-10-0. Council finally passed the motion to book Sha Na Na for a March 25, Saturday night, concert with a 14-1-0 vote. Council decided that tickets for the concert will be sold on a general admission basis.

(Two unauthorized Student Council members—Sue Irvine and Donna Cettei — who were disappointed with the concert outcome are currently taking a student body poll to ascertain the popularity of the concert and its possibility of succeeding.)

Sue Irvine also reported that Hotline has not been receiving calls. She suggested expanding Hotline throughout the community or ending its existence if the situation did not change.

Blake Marles presented the final tabulations on the Melanie concert: Receipts—$4,684.50; net loss —$7,266.89.

Joint Council deliberates elongation of hours, pet policy, money-making

by Chuck Rosenberger

The first unofficial meeting of the newly formed joint dormitory council was held January 31 at 6:00 p.m. in Prosser Lounge. The meeting was held so that the members of Joint Council could meet each other and bring up some of the major issues and objectives to be taken back to the individual dorm councils for discussion.

The issues which the Joint Council set out to work on this semester were outlined by President George Wheeler. First of all, Joint Council will seek to pin down exactly what the boundaries for hours are in the Muhlenberg dorms; attempting to get the maximum hours possible from the administration. It was felt that hours had been ambiguous in the past and if the rules were to be enforced they should be set out clearly.

As far as dorm pet policy is concerned, it was recognized that there are dogs on campus that have not been innoculated. As part of a move to get more respect from the Dean's office it was agreed that the pet policy along with registered guests and drinking policy rules would be enforced in the future.

Joint Council is going to investigate and encourage money making schemes for individual dorms. In order for dorms to sponsor social events; keg parties, movies, etc., it is necessary to have money, so Joint Council is looking into ways of making it.

The possibility of having men's dorms and fraternities take part in Spring Sing was brought up for discussion and the members of Joint Council were asked to go back to their constituencies for consideration.

The last objective mentioned by Wheeler was a reorganization of the Resident Assistant system. Fifteen men are given free room for their duties as resident assistants. Only six women, the president and vice president of the women's dorms and Prosser, are given this recompense. Preferably there will be a system that is the same for both men and women next semester.

Joint Council is made up of the President and Vice President of each dorm council, one representative each from Bernheim and Leiberman, the president of Fraternity Council, a representative from the Commuters Club, (both non-voting) and the President and Secretary-Treasurer of Joint Council.

The meetings of Joint Council are open to the student body and students are encouraged to attend.

Student Council's alloted budget frozen; slash in funds for some campus groups

by Kris Leesment

The Student Council treasury has been steadily sinking as the cost of living has been rising, and the question of budgeting next year's student activities has become a major concern for the Council.

"About five or six years ago," explained Treasurer Blake Marles, "the Council was faced with a similar problem, at which time the administration provided us with an increase in student activity fees. This balanced the books and gave us a surplus."

The surplus income, which was then put into a bank and permitted to gain interest, has since been exhausted and Student Council is once again in a shortage situation.

A visit to President Morey's office a few weeks ago confirmed that no such boost in fees is forthcoming next year since there already is an estimated $150.00 tuition increase expected.

So this spring, when a host of student organizations present budgets to Student Council for financing, Marles' new financial policy, passed January 27, (see February 3 issue of Weekly) will have to be enacted. Under the new policy, Student Council can guarantee regular subsidies only to the Union Board, the Arcade, the Weekly, Ciarla, and WMUH. Other organizations shall be considered on the basis of the extent of student involvement.

There will be an important meeting on Sunday, February 13 at 8:00 p.m. in the Weekly Office for all News Staff members. The purpose of the meeting will be to discuss reorganizational ideas with the new editorial staff.

Student mobe

Prompt end to war demanded

The Philadelphia Student Mobilization Committee is calling an area-wide meeting of high school and college students on Sat., Feb. 19, at 12 noon at 1115 Walnut Street, to discuss actions for the immediate end to the war in SE Asia.

The meeting will be held to discuss the best way to build the National Student Antiwar Conference in NYC, Feb. 25 to 27, at Washington Irving High School. Round-trip tickets to NYC are $6.50. This conference is being planned to discuss and lay out strategy for the coming spring antiwar offensive in response to Nixon's fraudulent peace plan.

Nixon utilized the closing of schools for Christmas vacation and inter-session to escalate the war in Indochina. This tactic is further testimony to the fact that he has no intention of allowing the Vietnamese people their right to self-determination and will continue the slaughter in S.E. Asia until all of the American people demand, "Out Now."

Nixon is using the POW issue to prolong the war and place the blame on the Vietnamese people. The U.S. has no right to be in S.E. Asia in the first place. As students know, the best way to insure the safety of American GI's and POW's is to have an immediate end to the war.

As schools deteriorate, and the social climate in this country worsens, because of increased military appropriation and the prolongation of the war it becomes absolutely essential that students unite in massive demonstrations, as on April 22, to bring an immediate end to the war.

Student participation in the anti-war movement has never been so crucial. For further information, contact the Student Mobilization Committee, 1115 Walnut St. or call WA3-0797.

'The Chronicles of Hell'

The Chronicles of Hell — the chronicles of earth which is like hell or the chronicles of what actually goes on in hell? The Institute of Faith will present this play by the late Michel de Ghelderode on February 15 at 8:00 p.m. in the Chapel to kick-off its program, "Personal Faith and Organized Religion." Written in 1929, Ghelderode subtitled this play "A Farcical Tragedy in One Act." At times it is a brilliant satire on the Church, at others an extended crude joke on life. The allusions to hell are fleeting, but the mood which the play creates is demonic in nature.

The incongruity of **Chronicles** is exemplified by the use of a communion wafer as a murder weapon, but the way in which the characters are always slandering each other as proof of their own superiority shows that they are based on real people—typical, selfish people.

All the major characters are churchmen who have gathered in the episcopal palace after the death of the popular bishop, Jan in Eremo (Bob Walton). Among the gamut of characters are an evil auxiliary bishop, a homosexual personal secretary, a hunch-back vicar, a spying archdeacon, a senile plebian, a gluttonous chaplain, and a stuttering exhumer of relics. Those who will appear as the above characters are, respectively, Chris Kostamo, Craig Staller, Dan Wiktorek, Warren Reichert, David Searing, James Junker, and Scott Fruchter. Representing the masses as hatchet man and butcher is John Henrich. The only female part is the mother of the bishop, played by Bonnie Gustafsson. Brian Keck is directing the production.

After the play, which is expected to last about an hour, everyone is invited to stay for an open discussion.

Women meet to demand abortions

The Women's National Abortion Action Coalition (WONAAC) has called for its second national conference to be held at Boston University in Boston on February 11-13. WONAAC was the principal organizer of the November 20 demonstration for repeal of all anti-abortion laws held in Washington, D.C. Its founding conference was attended by over 1000 women from more than 29 states, coming from many different organizations and walks of life.

Women from all over the country are planning to attend this conference to further the discussion on strategies to repeal all restrictive abortion and contraception laws and to end forced sterilization. The conference will decide on a strategy for waging a campaign to win repeal.

The conference is considered extremely vital because the anti-abortion forces are becoming more active. An injunction against the performance of abortions in New York threatens to take away what has already been won.

All of those interested in the abortion law repeal movement and the national conference should contact Women United for Abortion Rights (WUAR), the local affiliate of WONAAC, which is organizing transportation to Boston. WUAR can be reached at 1115 Walnut Street, Phila., Pa. 19107 or call WA 2-0381.

ATO cavorts as gansters

The Social Committee of Alpha Tau Omega announced Friday that its first spring semester party will be held at the fraternity house on February 11.

The party, following the showing of "Bonnie and Clyde" in the Garden Room of the Student Union, at 7:30 p.m., has been planned as a "Roaring Twenties" costume party. According to Robert Cuzzolino, spokesman for the committee, guests have been requested to arrive dressed as gangsters and molls.

Cuzzolino also reported that grain alcohol, "smuggled into the house by bootlegging brothers," will be served.

"Bang," described by Cuzzolino as an "acid rock" group, will provide the music.

MCA plans announced

This semester the Social Action Committee of the Muhlenberg Christian Association plans to sponsor a number of social work activities.

This group will sponsor the World University Service drive this semester.

Several Muhlenberg students have been helping out at the St. James Day Care Center, and this work will also continue throughout the coming semester.

The social action committee of MCA also acts as foster parents for a needy child in Korea.

Several members of the group are interested in Project HOPE. This project is aimed at helping poor people buy houses by reducing the cost of remodeling the house. Last semester this program attracted a number of people to "scrape wallpaper."

The group plans to sing at the Phoebe Home on February 11 and to sing at Lehigh prison on February 18. On the eleventh the group will leave from the Union Lobby at 6:30 p.m. and all interested persons are invited to come.

Anyone wishing to help out with this social work can contact Roger Yoder (Box 156) or Heather Lane (Box 177).

Summer study

Summer academic programs in Kobe, Japan and Taipei, Taiwan will be offered simultaneously from July 1st through September 2nd by the Southeast-East Asian Summer Study Institute at the Florham-Madison campus of Fairleigh Dickinson University. Students from any accredited college or university may apply for the ten-week sessions.

"Students will be afforded the opportunity to engage in serious study in the cultural milieu of their host country," said Nishan J. Najarian, director. Participants will spend six weeks with a host family in either country and travel for two weeks.

Courses in Chinese study will include: literature and poetry, culture, history and the Mandarin language. Political theory, history of Japanese art, culture, Buddhism, language (Japanese) and theatre will be offered in the Kobe program. Nine credits may be earned in either study.

All courses are taught by national university professors. There will be no language requirements, since all seminars will be in English.

Field trips, guest lecturers, cultural programs and a voluntary tutorial English program for Chinese or Japanese students will be included in each program.

Further information and applications may be obtained by contacting Najarian at the campus. Application deadline is April 1st.

The following groups will be holding half hour interviews in the Placement Office, 2333 Liberty Street. Come and sign up:

February:

14 Monday: Reynolds Coating Company 2:30-4:30

15 Tuesday: Camp Akiba, Penna. 1:30-4:30

22 Tuesday: Camp Calmut, New Hampshire 11:00-3:30

Other camp and summer job information available in the Placement Office.

439-0414 is the correct number for HOTLINE. All members are required to attend the meetings at 6:30 on Wednesdays. Volunteers are needed. Contact Sue Irvine, Box E-82.

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WHAT'S ON

Thursday, February 10

8 p.m. Concert; St. Olaf Choir; Chapel

Friday, February 11

4 p.m. Women's Basketball with Kitztown State; Away

6:30 p.m. Singing at Phoebe Home. Meet Union Lobby

7:30 p.m. Film Series; **Bonnie & Clyde;** Garden Room.

Saturday, February 12

12:30 p.m. Wrestling with Moravian and Delaware Valley; Away

2 p.m. Fencing with Drew; Home

6:15 & 8 p.m. Basketball with Ursinus; Home.

Sunday, February 13

11 a.m. Worship Service with Rev. Robert B. Ruble and Choir of Allentown; St. John's Lutheran.

7:00 p.m. Roman Catholic Mass, Chapel.

Monday, February 14

10 a.m. Art Films; Piero Della Francesca, Jean Fouquet; Trumbower Lecture Hall.

Tuesday, February 15

7 p.m. Women's Basketball with Misericordia; Away.

8 p.m. Institute of Faith—Drama: Chronicles of Hell, Chapel.

Wednesday, February 16

10 a.m. Institute of Faith—Lecture by Dr. Jameson Jones on "The Social and Political Response within and without the Church"; Science Lecture Room.

7 p.m. Fencing with Temple; Home.

ART

Allentown Art Museum display of pre-Columbian art February 12-April 2.

CEDAR CREST

National Theater of the Deaf will present "My Third Eye" on Thursday, February 10 at 8 p.m. in the Alumnae Auditorium.

On Friday, February 11, the film "Juliet of the Spirits" will be shown in the Science Center at 7 p.m.

The Franklin Percussion Ensemble will be performing on Wednesday, February 16 at 8 p.m. in the Alumnae Auditorium.

LAFAYETTE

The film "Midsummer's Night Dream" will be shown at 8 p.m. in Pardee Auditorium.

LEHIGH

"Thomas Crown Affair" will be presented in Packard Lab Auditorium on Tuesday, February 15 at 6:00 and 10:15 p.m. Donation 75¢.

On Friday, February 11, "Monkey Business" will be shown at 6:15 and 10:30 p.m. Also on Friday, "The Gospel According to St. Matthew" will be presented at 8:00 p.m. Packard Lab Auditorium; Admission: 75¢.

LEHIGH COUNTY CC

Gene Farmer, writer for Laugh In, will speak on "A Laughing Look at Life" on Wednesday, February 16 at 2 p.m. in Room 30, Science & Technology Building.

MORAVIAN

Sally Fortino, harpsichordist, will present a recital on February 10 in the South Campus Chapel.

"Bridge Over The River Kwai" Prosser Auditorium on Friday, February 11 at 8:00 p.m.

Faith Week

The 1972 Institute of Faith features the Rev. Dr. Jameson Jones, president of Iliff School of Theology, Denver, Colorado. Speaking on the main theme of "Personal Faith and Organized Religion," Dr. Jones will concentrate his addresses on "Private Religion, New Movements, and the Old Institutions," and "The Social and Political Response Within and Without the Church."

Around Dr. Jones' addresses, the Institute of Faith committee has planned a variety of thought-provoking and stimulating programs, beginning with a one-act play by Michel de Ghelderode entitled **The Chronicles of Hell.** It will be presented on February 15 at 8:00 p.m. in the Chapel. After the performance a panel, moderated by John Henrich and including Dr. Jones, Mr. Robert Bohm and Mr. Griffith Dudding, will discuss the various aspects of the play.

On February 16 at 10:00 a.m., Dr. Jones will give his first address in the Trumbower Lecture Hall. That evening at 8:00 p.m. in the Union, an informal rap session will present students with an opportunity to "blither about their beliefs and biases" with Dr. Jones and interested faculty members.

Dr. Jones will present his second formal address on February 17 at 10:00 a.m. Scheduled for that evening at 8:00 p.m. in the Union is a program entitled "The Cost of Discipleship—Christianity in Action." It will focus on how faculty members at Muhlenberg impart their Christian witness in their vocations. Moderating this program will be Mr. Dennis Ritter, with Dr. Robert Boyer, Mr. Ludwig Lenel, Mr. Raymond Phillips, and Dr. Ludwig Schlecht participating.

Institute of Faith Week will conclude on February 18 at 10:00 a.m. with a worship service in the Chapel at which Dr. Jones will deliver the sermon. The service was planned in conjunction with the MCA worship committee.

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Comment

Campus affairs . . .

Last Thursday Student Council approved a proposed structure for the Campus Affairs Committee. This is a college committee intended by formulators Blake Marles and Elwin Schwartz to supercede the faculty committee, Student Affairs.

As it exists now, the Student Affairs Committee serves as President Morey's sounding board for Student Council proposals. Instead of assuming its delegated role as an advisory committee, SAC informs the faculty of student activities. This jurisdiction does not generate an overload of legislative business. Furthermore, SAC is not empowered to concern itself with issues affecting the college community as a whole.

The Campus Affairs Committee would equally represent students, faculty and Administration. It could organize a greater variety of campus activities outside of academics. Too, the proposal includes a provision for President Morey to discuss his vetoes with the Committee to attempt compromise. An organization incorporating the entire college community within its legislative authority is absent on the Muhlenberg campus. Such a cohesive force is needed.

Subsequent to Student Council approval, the Campus Affairs Committee proposal must receive approbation from SAC, the Academic Policy Committee, the faculty and Dr. Morey. It is President Morey's hope that the students are explicit in their demands. The students have expressed a wish for a more cohesive college community. Let us hope that the Almighty Rulers of Muhlenberg concur with this desire so that people can begin working together rather than against one another.

Abortion referrals . . .

The campaign against cruel and antiquated abortion laws, which has made revolutionary progress (an increase in legal abortion from 8,000 in 1965 to an estimated 400,000 in 1971 as a result of new laws and legal decisions) is now being spearheaded by college newspapers through a NARAL-sponsored blueprint.

Confrontation with the old laws through free abortion referrals was the first effective weapon of the abortion campaign. Individuals and groups have made thousands of referrals, climaxed by the clergy services with well over 100,000 referrals since 1967.

There is a small risk in a college paper reprinting abortion referrals. Ron Sachs, 21-year-old editor of the University of Florida (Gainesville) **Alligator,** proved the risk small—and the outcome gratifying. Indicted for carrying a list in his paper, he was exonerated on December 10, 1971, when Judge Benjamin M. Tench declared unconstitutional the first two section of the Florida abortion law—the first section, which prohibits abortion, on the grounds of invasion of privacy, and the second, which prohibits publication of abortion information, on the principle of freedom of speech (**New York Times**, December 11, 1971).

Abortion referrals, particularly on the campuses, can save hundreds of thousands of women from the tragedy of underworld butchery. Further, they demonstrate that an enlightened majority will no longer tolerate exploitation of a woman's body under archaic laws passed a century ago.

MUHLENBERG WEEKLY

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Column A

Educational huckstering

by Kenneth E. Eble

Teaching doesn't often get in the news and when it does it arrives in peculiar ways. On the last day of the year, for example, CBS News did a special television report on Term-papers Unlimited.

This adjunct to instruction, according to the story, had already created another American millionaire. Colleges and universities could take pride in not only producing hustler and huckster but in providing product and market as well. Who says higher education is out of step with corporate enterprise?

TP Unlimited has branches in many cities. The newspaper on my own campus carries an ad—"The best source of reference and research materials" — along with other reflections on the nature of American higher education: "Two roommates wanted (preferably chicks)," "69 Yamaha 175 Enduro," "K-2 Competition 210 Downhill," "Graphanalysis," "Macramé stained glass," Maternity insurance."

The CBS reporter kept asking those he interviewed whether the buying and selling of term papers was wrong. The most common response was the familiar moral shuffle that placed responsibility somewhere else. The required courses were to blame, the heavy burden of assignments, the lack of care professors showed toward the work they assigned.

One student, apparently both a pusher and user, pointed out that students often had to do four or five term papers in one term. It was impossible, he said, even for good students to do them well. Hence, by buying a couple, they could put real work in on the ones that genuinely interested them.

Another pointed out that the "honest" term paper, from grade school up, was a mindless exercise in transferring phrases and sentences from source books to student reports without actually copying.

A fellow identified as an associate professor at the University of Chicago defended the practice as a means of generating the students' faith in the free enterprise system. Besides, he added, buying term papers gave the student time for the really important aspects of education—like studying for tests.

The reporter did an excellent job, although he wasted some time in questioning the morality of the enterprise. It has no morality. It is wrong, venal, wicked, evil, sinful, grubby, apparently legal, and eminently successful as a commercial enterprise. It is one with ten or a hundred ways in which bad men can make good money.

The term paper itself is a fairly questionable exercise. At the root of its universal use is a naïve belief in research as the center for all education, in the superiority of looking things up rather than thinking about them.

To be sure, wrestling with ideas, finding sources, marshaling evidence, putting it all down with power and grace and a sense of pride in discovery can be a vital way of learning. In actuality, the general disregard for the assignment, the lack of care given each paper, the endless and frequently unsatisfactory repetitions, the piling up of inert knowledge make the assigning of term papers a marginal practice.

They are not much use in learning to do something. No tennis player ever advanced very far by writing term papers on the evolutionary history of and parallelisms to the cross-court forehand hit to the opponent's feet. However, many professors of physical education arrived at their certifications as educated men by just such processes.

Kicking the term paper habit altogether may be the best way of dealing with the commercialized vice and of improving teaching practices a tthe same time.

Letters To The Editor

Dear Editors:

"Johnny Marijuanaseed" was typical of Quicksilver's columns. Quicksilver should change his pseudonym to Johnny Horseshitseed. A very appropriate pseudonym for this particular protoasshole, since the initial seed of horseshit he planted in his original column has sprouted to the point where now the reader can taste horseshit just by reading the byline.

Sincerely and in peace
Johnny Halfdecentjournalismseed '73

P.S. Does Quicksilver plan to disclose his real name when he runs for Student Council President?

To the Editor:

I would like to compliment the **Weekly's** editorial staff for not censoring the article "Between the Lines" by Beau Berg. It is one of the funniest articles that I have seen to date in the **Weekly.** I must confess a slight personal bias being a close friend of Beau Berg, but I feel this also qualifies me to comment on the article. I know first hand that the article was in no way meant to be malicious.

I would like to quote from the preface to "Between the Lines": "A new feature of the **Weekly** designed to keep you informed about the foibles of those of **us** who **are** at Muhlenberg." Notice the word "us." To be included in Mr. Berg's column is really to be told that you are well known enough around campus to merit notice. Those of you who are disturbed because you received "bad press" by the column, do you scoff at fame? As for those of you who were not included and were annoyed or offended, I can only think that you are incredibly jealous or very falsely righteous.

So, I compliment the **Weekly** staff for printing the column. Please do not discontinue this feature. If the Muhlenberg Puritans are offended by this feature all I can say is no one is forcing them to peruse it with their righteous (bullshit!) eyes.

Sincerely,
R. J. Krieger

Editor's Note: The Weekly *is sad to announce that as a result of violent threats and ugly intimidations from a number of Muhlenberg students, Beau Berg's "Between the Lines" will no longer appear in this publication. Good bye, Beau. It was real.*

To the Editor:

Are those distressing rumors really true? Will we, the class of 1972, have to forego our senior banquet because our fearless leader desires to fete several retiring faculty members — a noble and honourable idea. Dr. John — and fears that "students and faculty don't mix."?

I have seen a lot of changes at Berg since I was a freshman; some have been good and some have been bad. Even though this threatened function is nothing but a tradition, it harms no one, and makes the seniors feel that commencement still has something in it for them, besides a diploma. (By the way, Dr. Morey, who is our commencement speaker—the man who wrote Richard Nixon's pre-election plan to end the Vietnamese War?)

As for the allegation that "students and faculty don't mix," I think Dr. Morey has been speaking to the wrong students. I enjoy a very good relationship with the (faculty) members of my department, as do many of my friends. I am sure that no senior would object to Drs. French and Koehler (my apologies if there are any other retirees I have omitted) attending their banquet as guests of honor.

Perhaps in the troubled academic community at large, this is a small, even trivial incident. But I see the chance that, if this custom dies, the Class of 1984 may receive their computerized dipolmas by mail at their home addresses. Far-fetched as that may seem, do we really want our college careers to end "not with a bang, but a whimper."?

Signed,
KeriLyn C. Burrows

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Getting Out: In and out

by Quicksilver

The recent snowfall, unleashed by the moguls of dandruff and feather pillows which no longer exist, having been replaced by nylon, fell. Consequently, and after little consideration of the possible cosmic effect of their actions, thousands, maybe hundreds, or perhaps even a few of them engaged in the now internationally and locally acclaimed joyful and sometimes heart-rending practice of putting their nice warm asses on a piece of wood-surrogate, (also plastic) and sliding down a hill, or other such decline. All of this right under the nasal hairs of the onlookers at the top of the hill!

Although they did not know it before they knew it, they actually were performing a task which had previously been left to the elements and the glaciers, namely erosion. Little people (in the eyes of big people) doing the nice things which the wind, rain and freezing expansion of water had been doing for centuries. When the spring came and the snows uncame what there was was changed, and what wasn't wasn't.

But if you relax and take a deep breath on a funny oil shaped lamp, something is bound to come out. Usually worthless, at least less than more, if not the same thing. Always the same thing. Isn't there anything new in the universe? Because if there isn't, then why bother, why even think about bountiful planes and plains and plans? If it is all a hermetically sealed jar, why not try to open it, and be exposed to all that is not old, and reach, or be reached by the black holes in the sky?

Black holes?

EXTRACT

A generation ago it was deduced, from Albert Einstein's formulations of relativity theory, that the inward pressure of very large accumulations of matter could produce objects approaching infinite density within an infinitely small radius.

. . . The first indication of the existence of "black holes" would come from the detection of a massive, yet invisible object circling a visible star.

. . . X-rays would be generated as matter was drawn in by the super-powerful gravity of the "black hole" and collided with gas on the "holes" outer fringes. In recent weeks several objects have been identified that, at least to some extent, match the "black hole" criteria.

. . . The matter vanishing in a "black hole" of our universe is flowing into another via a "white hole." A modification would be return via the core of a galaxy in our own universe.

. . . Matter "falling" through a "black hole" from this universe comes out as anti-matter in the "white hole" of its sister universe, whose anti-matter composition balances the domination of our own universe by matter.

Thus the matter of which we and our world is made would formerly have been the anti-matter of another universe. (News item written by Walter Sullivan of the N. Y. **Times** News Service, (c) 1972.

These are the theories and observations of real-live physicists who supposedly are scientifically detached observers. Imagine, gang, we have all been there before.

Column B

by Chuck Rosenberger

As I strolled out of the Ettinger Building today I met a friend who challenged me to a sort of athletic competition that I had never experienced before. We were both headed towards lunch, so he suggested that we engage in a contest of recognition from our fellow students who flocked up and down the macadam boulevard in front of the Library. I accepted.

The rules were as follows: you are allowed to look at the person you desire recognition from, but are not allowed to say anything to him until he or she notices your presence. Then and only then can you say anything to him in return. Each person who recognizes you counts as one point, faculty count double, but administration aren't included — they smile at everybody, for some reason that I haven't quite figured out yet.

As we were walking, both of us strained our eyes down the walk to see if we could rack up some early scores. I saw some "friends" who I normally exchanged greetings with. I was confident, but felt that in order to win I had to get recognition from some "strangers."

You may ask at this point in what way I consider this an athletic contest. Well, in order to gain recognition from these previously mentioned strangers one may have to go through quite a bit of physical exertion. The contestant must attempt to get his fellow student's eyes aligned with his. And this is no easy chore. Many devices employed by students when confronted by fellow students passing by must be coped with.

For example, one student may be approaching you and at a distance of six or seven feet away flash you a quick glance. Immediately shifting his eyes then to some distant object, he stares off in the distance as he passes you. In order for you to score with a person who employs this technique you must simply plow right into him. But don't worry about his being injured if he may fall, for he was the one staring off into the crowd, not you.

Another type of person you may meet is the one that has his eyes riveted on the ground in front of him. To score with this person it is recommended that as you approach him you drop your entire load of books at his feet. If he doesn't stop to help you pick them up you might try feigning a sprained ankle at the same time. If this doesn't work you might try biting him in the calf of the leg.

So you see this sport can get quite strenuous if played to win. Fortunately, I did not have to employ any of the above methods in my contest but I suggest them to you if you ever become involved in a competition of this sort. Meanwhile, as you stroll down Muhlenberg's sidewalks help out some of your fellow students — smile and say hello, who knows you may be in the presence of a future Olympic contender.

Roasted peanut, Great Pyramid rebound yoke

Quasi-Dimensionalists investigate formlessness

"Quasi-Dimensionalism" is a term employed in denoting a myriad of ontological processes involving the absence of definition and/or form. Its primary focus lies within the bounds of cognition and spirituality, ideally arriving at a situation which expunges the former in favor of the latter. It has materialized on campus through the machinations of Quicksilver, Keith Reid, Peter Sinfield and their obelistic cohorts, some of whom had gone fishing the night before.

The aforementioned movement became conspicuous during the concluding month of the first semester, a period of time often referred to as December, at which time Student Council president Eric Shafer crushed this body's plea for recognition. Ignoring Shafer's authoritarian practices, the Quasi-Dimensionalists resurfaced in a new locale which, although persistently existent in its own right, owes more to reflection than perception for its being. Operating within this context, the movement has founded an incorporaal alliance with its own subjectively-defined imaginative realm.

The constitution of the society provides the Quasi-Dimensionalists with a framework which is generally ignored. The president of the society is a roasted peanut, while the vice-president is a life-sized replica of the Great Pyramid. Both, however, recognize that any exercise of control would conflict with the club's basic ideal, and are resultantly hesitant to do so.

At a recent meeting, during which igloos were ignored and hyphens slandered, a phantasmagoric definition of "politics" evolved. The definition, as stated by Dimensionalist Vince Cook, "implies and even insists on the notion that politics comprise a district of cognition whose low quality accurately reflects the intellectually inferior and morally absurd condition of the overall human consciousness."

The meeting ranged over such considerations as the problem of turtles, obelisks, and the book "Edward and Mary Visit the Aleutian Islands." During the meeting several members posed the antithetical question of sleep, wondering why being was continually associated with it, and still others slept soundly, the Dimensionalist equivalent of being awake. Antinomies, of course.

According to the Quasi-dimensional definition, states of mind and consciousness are mutually exclusive, the former existing as the product of delirious delusions and frantic states of insanity. As such, the comprehensibility of what has been called "accepted behavior" is questionable, much of human behavior qualifying as pure, unadulterated, absurdity. Absurdity, too, falls within the realm of human understanding, creating quite a problem in fathoming thought processes in general. The problem of the Quasi-Dimensionalist, then, lies in rejecting a reliance upon his rational faculties in favor of begetting imaginative states which have no reasonable basis and, in fact, have no peculiar basis at all, save the irrational qualities of the cerebral throne-lige behavior.

"I have never stooped low enough to profess possessing a consciousness, and I refuse to be hung for such a crime, in that I never once indulged in it, nor have I met anyone that I could truthfully accuse of this ignoble vice; although some acquaintances confided in me, secretly of course, as to admitting that they had acquired the trait through heredity or parapsychology or some other ballistic method; but I accepted it as theory rather than fact."

Much of Quasi-Dimensionalism is based on the above quote, authored by the aforementionad trailblazer Peter Sinfield. Sinfield has escaped into a deeper and yet more real dimension of the human awareness, which has opened his eyes, so to hear, to the absence of all but the most asinine and primitive forms of behavior. Strictly speaking, the absence of yardage.

Consciousness of course, is a relative term. Recognizing this, the Society has subjugated its already discursive awareness to an unconscious set of sensibilities which have no correlation with human rationality or intelligibility at all.

Inexorably emerging from this premise is a religiosity involving a ready alliance with the ironic paradox which faces one who probes the depth of man. The Dimensionalists readily affirm the possibility that a human race which has done its best to decimate itself and its habitat is nonetheless inherently good.

Sinfield explains this in his Garden of Wurm papers, during which he exalts the pure, unadulterated imaginative and the spiritual potentialities it undeniably possesses. He and Cook, often apoplectic with paleontology, agree on the terminal validity of the movement. "Intellectual investigation," he explains, "is a one-way ticket to despair. Quasi-Dimensionalism, with its subjectivity, self-defined sensibilties, and lack of serious import, is the only viable alternative. It is basically a matter of tents."

A man dressed in a black business suit armed with a box of cereal passes by (an expression of concerned morbidity imprinted on his inevitable countenance). His thoughts wander from time to time, hopelessly lost amidst a cascading tedium of half-amusing circumstances. Occasionally he smiles at low-flying birds, and at times he embraces a passing ideal of no particular import, but he is forced to admit that nothing has happened. No one speaks, and no one smiles. Nor are they likely to. He passes on, blowing his nose to preclude the intrusion of sleep.

Sinfield explains this by maintaining, "it is probably a well-accepted fallacy that life contains no hope. This has proven detrimental to our central notion, in that the premises on which the above fallacy is based constitute conditions which are the derivative of a rational, finite mind, locked within the bounds of Skinnerian lunacy. I don't buy this. I'd rather spend my money on fish."

"I don't like fish myself," objected Cook.

"That's because you've submerged your scindeleric impulses within what is fallaciously referred to as the Gulf of Tranquility but which is actually a static piece of abstract dissonance comprised of low-flying birds."

"Low-flying birds?"

"You know . . . my consonance, your equanimity. The rack bit."

"You're acquainted with them?"

"No aren't you?"

He pauses and sets his cereal box on the border of a container which suggests the misery of Skinnerian lunacy. Unaware, he runs his hand through his thinning hair and walks on, noticing only that he can no longer remember who he is. Most likely, however, it isn't important.

Sinfield warns against insincere identification with the movement, "It's the sort of thing which invites one to make a kangaroo out of himself. Only by sublimating the intellectual for the spiritual, the finite for the imaginative, can it be realized. And then we reach the final twist, which comes because we don't exist."

Sinfield has maintained that he has disappeared recently, a tragedy which befell him during one of his dreams.

"Yes," a man muses, sidestepping the fusilades of low-flying birds, "we are laughing at Iguanas."

Scagliotta nets 1,000th point in loss to defending champs

by Steve Hammond

The Mule Cagers are again in the midst of a losing streak. This time it's only a three game skid, but it has run their record to 6-10 overall and 3-4 in MAC play.

Last Tuesday night the Mule cagers were downed by their cross-valley rival Lehigh on the second half shooting of recent recruit Norm Liedke, 72-66. The Mules were led by freshman Bill Filipovits with 18 points, Frank Scagliotta following with 16.

Then Saturday night, the Mule cagers met the class of the league and matched them until the five-minute mark of the second half. The team—Lebanon Valley. In the end, the height and fast-break of the Flying Dutchmen helped them gain a 100-88 win.

Senior Captain Frank Scagliotta reached a milestone in his basketball career at Annville Saturday. He became the fourteenth player in Muhlenberg history to score more than 1,000 career points. The last man to do so was last year's Captain Bob McClure. Frank's points Saturday night gave him a career total of 1,017. He has been a starter all four of his years at Muhlenberg.

By comparative scores, the Mules should have been blown off the court. The Valley downed Johns Hopkins 101-68, the same Hopkins team that stopped the Mules 78-73. At the start it looked like it would be an easy win for the Dutchmen, who jumped out to a 12-1 lead. All-league forward Don Johnson and 6-9 Bill Amons helped to forge the early lead by dominating both boards. Johnson, who leads the league in scoring with a 23 point per game average, tallied the first six points for the Valley.

At the nine-minute mark, the Mules were down 32-14, but at this point Coach Moyer inserted Ron Miller and Clint Refsnyder. This change seemed to turn the tide for the Mules. Miller and Refsnyder responded with 16 points for the half and helped close the deficit to 42-32 with four minutes left in the half. Then in the last 1:13, the 6-7 junior scored eight straight points to pull the Mules within six, 54-48.

In the second half, the Mules came out with Scagliotta, Haines, Sincavage, Miller and Refsnyder. Led by Scagliotta, who made several shots from 20 feet and more, the Mules came on hard to tie the Valley for the first time at 64. For six more minutes, the teams played on even terms until they were tied at 78. Then with Johnson and George Petrie, brother of the NBA Portland Trail Blazers' Geoff Petrie, in charge, the Valley ran off ten straight points. This sealed the Mules doom, and ended their upset bid.

Johnson led all scorers with 27 points, although he looked very tired having played two other games that week. Frank Scagliotta topped the Mule scorers with 23 points, followed by Sincavage, who played another fine game, with 16 points, Refsnyder 15 and Miller 14.

After the game, Coach Roger Gaeckler of the Dutchmen and Don Johnson both stated that Muhlenberg had played an excellent game and was a much better team than their record showed. Gaeckler pointed out the fine play of the Mules freshman, singling out Al Sincavage in particular. It should be mentioned that Jim Barile did not make the trip, because of a bad case of bronchitis.

Grapplers drop fourth match

by Steve Hammond

The Mule Wrestlers fell victim to three pins in the last five bouts to lose a close 25-22 decision at the University of Scranton Saturday.

Freshman Mike Kozo was chosen outstanding wrestler of the week for his fine performance at 118 pounds. Mike had built up a big lead, but kept driving until he got the pin with 1:45 left in the bout. Jud Wampole came through with an impressive 6-0 win at 150.

The Mules did not lose any of the first five bouts but were hurt by some questionable officiating in their two draws. Tom Shapcott, who tied Bill Cavote 2-2, missed a victory by only five seconds riding time. Ken Dick remained unbeaten in dual meet competition with an easy fall in 2:48.

The deciding bout of the afternoon was the heavyweight bout. Doug Corwell put up a good fight, but was no match for the 100 pound heavier Mike Kropiewnicki, who pinned Doug in 2:51.

This Saturday the Mules travel to Doylestown for a tri-meet against Delaware Valley and Moravian, both with identical 7-1 records. Coach Biddescombe feels that the Mules have a good chance of victory.

Stickmen cop first victory

by Tom Hansen

Muhlenberg's ice hockey club opened its season Wednesday (Feb. 2) crushing Riegelsville by a 6-2 score, in a game that was not as close as the final would indicate.

The Mules built a 6-0 lead before Riegelsville could score and completely dominated play throughout the first two periods.

For the night, the Mules outshot their opponents 68-31 and held them to only five shots in the first period.

Although the Mules generally dominated play, center Bill Bilinkas and defensemen Geoff Hamilton and Lyle Allan were particularly outstanding.

Bilinkas scored two goals and assisted on two others while Hamilton and Allan, who each scored twice, combined to completely frustrate the Riegelsville attack. Allan showed exceptional stickhandling ability, often taking the puck the length of the rink.

Hamilton opened the scoring with a slap-shot from the blue line after passes from Bilinkas and Chuck Beyer.

The second Mule goal came on a Bilinkas drive from the middle of the offensive zone.

In the second period, the Mules banged in three goals. Beyer and Allan scored on slapshots and Bilinkas picked up his second goal of the evening on a rebound.

Ken Hedden rounded out the Mule scoring with a goal from in front of the net early in the third period.

Mule goalie Gordy Dunham turned away 19 shots and reserve Leon Gonzalez stopped six.

Girl Cagers

The women's basketball team opened their season last week with victories over Albright 47-31 and Lafayette 31-23. This year's team has seven lettermen, backed by five veterans and three freshmen.

'Berg had little trouble building a 24-13 halftime lead. In the first half, outside shooting was the main offensive thrust, while the second half saw more inside work to build the 16 point margin of victory.

Lafayette, a first year team, proved to be a much rougher, more aggressive and bigger opponent than expected. The game was marked by numerous fouls, with Berg going to the charity stripe twenty times.

Fencers edged twice

Last Thursday, an illness-ridden Muhlenberg fencing squad fought back from humiliation to fall 15-12 to a very strong William Paterson team. Both epee and foil teams showed well with 5-4 victories. Ed Battle, Eric Sun, Fred Thomas, and Ed Salkind posted 2-1 records while Vitaly Sawyna and Mike Whitner won one apiece. Sabre, however, fell to some good talent, 2-7, with Tom Hubbard and Bill Silverman posting one victory apiece. Dave Binder replaced ill Mike Stein and lost three tough bouts.

The heartbreak, however, was against Johns Hopkins. Looking excellent from the start, Muhlenberg lost the third round 7-2 to a very determined Hopkins team. Ed Battle's fencing was exceptionally cautious and received a perfect 3-0 record; Thomas, Salkind, Stein and Hubbard posted 2-1 records while the sabre and epee teams posted 4-5 records. The foil team won 5-4, but lost a few very close bouts. Going into the third round, Muhlenberg was up 11-7 and had momentum. Unfortunately, Hopkins came back.

Support wanted

by Steve Hammond

If one would look at a winter sports schedule, one would find four sanctioned winter sports at Muhlenberg College. If one were to examine the attendance at the sports contests, one would be led to believe that only one sport exists here, men's basketball.

The support for the varsity games has been very good this year, but the support for the "minor" sports has been almost nil. In these so-called minor sports, the Mules have some outstanding performers. If more people would attend these minor sports contests, they might realize this.

The fencers have had two matches within the last week, with a total of about 100 spectators. A co-captain of the fencing team, Eddie Battle, is one of the best epeeists in the East and possibly the country, but few people know this because of the lack of support. This year the Mules have one of the best fencing teams in several years, but few people attend the matches to appreciate them.

The wrestlers suffer the same plight. Just as the fencing team, the attendance at the two wrestling meets has been very low. Again an outstanding performance has gone unnoticed on the wrestling team. This time it is Ken Dick, who stands undefeated in dual meet competition, but nobody knows about it.

The women's basketball team opened its season Wednesday before a medium-sized crowd. At least there is some support for this team, but more would be helpful.

There is one more team (or club) that deserves student support, the Ice Hockey Club. They receive no money from the Athletic Department, only a small amount from the Student Council. This team has the prestigious distinction of being the only team never to lose in its history as a Muhlenberg affiliated team. These fellows work hard and will soon have to dig into their own pockets to pay for ice time when the money from Student Council runs out. A little support from the student body would help also them.

To any athletic team, the cheering of fans in the stands means a great deal. It helps their own spirit and lets them know that somebody cares. There are more teams here than the basketball team, let's support them !

MUHLENBERG SPORTS

Winter track squad undermanned

Last Friday the Muhlenberg indoor track team traveled to East Stroudsburg to participate in a meet with East Stroudsburg, Temple, and Millersville. Because only a fragment of the team, which is undermanned to begin with, ran in the meet, the results were tragic. Not one of the ten man squad placed better than third place. In fact, only one man did score for the Berg team. This was Robin MacMullen.

When asked his impressions of this initial indoor meet, MacMullen, a Senior and indoor high jump record holder, commented, "We were a bit outclassed in the schools we went against because of their size and advanced facilities. They have a larger number of people to draw from and more of a chance to practice. Our indoor program is not as strong, and it is very tough to get it together." Indeed it is hard to "get it together" when a team can field only ten players and score only three points.

However, there is much optimism on the team. Craig Bernecker, a Freshman sprinter with much promise, mused "The guys knew they were up against tough competition, but tried anyway. We will do better against teams in our own league; PMC and Swarthmore. The guys have a lot of potential." When asked about his own running endeavors, Craig only stated, "I know what I have to do in order to do well up here." These statements are very optimistic when one views the events that took place during the meet. During the competition, there were many complaints of "being out of shape," of "strained muscles," and of not enough "psych."

But the team spirit, though small in these early meets. is demonstrated in the competitive attitude of the trackmen. Perhaps the best summation of this recent meet and the outlook for future meets was expressed by Chris Haring, the team's manager, who also has had much experience himself in running long distance. "This meet gave us a chance to go against really high-powered competition."

photo by Engelhart

GOAL — Lyle Allan (not pictured) scores during last Wednesday's 6-2 triumph over Riegelsville. Note puck in the net. Mule players pictured are Ken Hedden (9), Chuck Beyer (15) and Bill Billinkas (center, number not visible).

Wimpy team wins first traying meet

The Wimpy Traying Team retains the championship title after meeting its first challenge on Monday night at the "Cedar Crest Olympic Traying and Tobogganing Course." The "Slipers," a group of formidable opponents, were forced to forfeit the contest when they failed to show up with a full team of eight men. The Wimpies, however, graciously ruled the meet a scrimmage so that the Sliders will have another chance.

The postponement of the contest was actually advantageous as the two teams decided that a formal set of rules need to be drawn up. This will be done before the next meet.

The Wimpies have undergone many personnel changes in the past week. Dave Shafer left the squad to seek his fame and fortune elsewhere. He was replaced by Ken Jones. A most irreplaceable loss to the team, though, is the injured Rick Kohl. During practice on Sunday in Slatington his tray struck a rock and he was thrown, fracturing a caudal vertebra. Kohl will be out for the entire season, but the team retains him as "singles" coach and starter. Other new additions to the team are Bill Alesbury, John Herman, Bill DeStefano, D. B. Kamens, and coed **Candi Horn**, making the Wimpies the *only* coed intramural team to date.

Though the team is a very different one than the one that proclaimed itself as champions, team captain Tim White feels the men, and woman, can still make a go at it. The team still has a cadre of experienced members and the new members are adjusting quickly. The Wimpies have received many challenges, five to date, and, weather permitting, an exciting season should be in store.

Spaced-out fanfare

Star Trek featured at Sci-fi convention

by Jan Miller

What happens to a television series when the Statistical Gospel According to A. C. Nielson and the Network Powers-that-Be declare it dead? The one-season (or worse yet, half season) flops usually fade into oblivion. before September 15th manages to roll around again. The brave attempts that garnered some greater degree of acclaim become fond memories of loyal fans and critics at least until September 22nd, or even February 10th, and sometimes longer. But one series, cancelled 2½ years ago, is alive and well and lived in the New York Statler Hilton for 3 glorious days in January.

From the 21st to 23rd of last month, 3,000 sci-fi fans, including sophomores Ellis Jacobs and Bruce Albright, attended a heavily **Star Trek**-oriented convention. Other than panel discussions and displays from both the science and science fiction perspective (which are not often readily discernible in **Star Trek**), the main attractions were speakers, and, of course, films. Studio executives Oscar Katz and Hal Clement were on hand to speak on the two pilot films and "Mira B III or The Other Side of Paradise." Gene Soddenberry, creator and executive producer of the series, was a major inspiration to the gathering, as was Isaac Asimov, who discussed the characterization of Mr. Spock. Ioddenberry seemed hopeful that **Star Trek** will return to network prime time with the same cast and some of the writers. When approached by Jacobs and Albright, he appeared to be interested in coming to 'Berg. Although the possibilities are very remote, his coming would be a marked change from the prevailing mood of apathy here. Other guest speakers in N. Y. included series writer D. C. Fontana and actress Majel Barrett.

Films included "The Cage", the original pilot, along with several popular episodes. Also shown were the "bloopers" (some of which were planned), traditionally assembled by the production crew around Christmas time to be enjoyed by all after a few healthy swigs of Saurian brandy.

Generally, both students felt the convention was a success. They also noted the relatively small amount of junk promotional material that was circulated. Jacobs attributes this to the serious nature of the show. So much care was taken to make the show believable by our own scientific theories, that in several cases what was first presented on **Star Trek** as science-fiction is now reality. Jacobs takes this one step farther to say that we may see the results of the "fertile seeds of thought" that were inspired by the series. As the show borrowed from science, science may soon borrow some of the more visionary ideas from **Star Trek.**

Traying: new campus rage

Traying, what might be called a new sport, is raging across campus. Traying has been aided by the most recent snow, as conditions on local slopes are excellent.

Competition in traying has become popular only recently. This is shown in the formation of the Wimpy Traying Team, and their challenge to all trayers.

With competition becoming popular, certain styles are being used. One style requires the individual to hold tightly to the edge of the tray, while the next most popular allows for the hands to be free for attempted steering.

Many people have a favorite. Cedar Crest trays have been used, but have shown not to hold up to Muhlenberg trays. This was proven last Saturday, February 5, when a Crest tray broke in half while Tim White of the Wimpy team and some other trayers were testing a new slope near Slatington.

Inspite of all the competition growing, most people still prefer to go traying just for fun.

Muhlenberg promotions

from page 1

degree from Tulane University. Prior to coming to Muhlenberg, he taught at Susquehanna University. He resides in Allentown.

Lauchnor has been with the physical education department at Muhlenberg since 1967. He holds a bachelor degree from Kutztown State College and is head soccer coach and assistant basketball coach. He is a resident of Macungie.

Moore holds a bachelor degree from Wheaton College and a masters degree from the University of Pennsylvania. He taught at Wheaton, the King's College and Rutgers University prior to coming to Muhlenberg in 1967. He resides in Allentown.

Phillips has taught German and Chinese at Muhlenberg since 1969. He was a member of the faculty at Wilkes College and holds a bachelor degree from the State University of New York, Albany, and a masters degree from Columbia University. He is an Allentown resident.

Three-year degree gains in popularity

by Philip W. Semans

One of the oldest assumptions about American higher education —that it takes four years to earn a bachelor's degree—is increasingly being questioned as more and more colleges adopt programs under which a student can earn a bachelor's degree in three years.

Four methods are being used to shorten the time it takes to earn a bachelor's degree:

- Giving students academic credit on the basis of tests.
- Giving students credit for college-level work done in high school.
- Encouraging students to attend classes in the summer or to take more than a normal course load during the regular academic year.
- Revising the entire curriculum to operate on a three-year instead of a four-year cycle.

New emphasis at many institutions

None of these ideas are new, but they are now getting more emphasis than ever before on many campuses.

It always has been possible for an especially gifted student to earn a bachelor's degree in three years by taking more courses than the normal load. Especially at large institutions, students have long been able to take classes in the summer and thus earn their degrees in three years.

Many colleges are now ecouraging more use of these options, however. At Stephens College, for example, "it has been possible for some years for able students to take advantage of options and graduate in three years," says Robert N. Funk, dean of faculty. "Now we are packaging the options to help students and faculty advisers do a better job of planning individually styled accelerated programs."

Giving students academic credit on the basis of test scores is a newer idea, but it also is in widespread use now. Several institutions, such as St. Louis University and the University of Utah, are now specifically emphasizing to students that these tests can be used to earn a degree in three years.

Even the idea of reducing the curriculum itself to three years has been proposed before, although it has not had much support until recently.

About 20 colleges have adopted or are considering special three-year bachelor's degree programs.

Much of the impetus for this increased interest in the three-year degree appears to have come from **Less Time, More Options,** a report issued last year by the Carnegie Commission on Higher Education.

The commission said that "the length of time spent in undergraduate college education can be reduced by one-fourth without sacrificing educational quality," because students are coming to college better prepared by elementary and secondary education.

The commission also said that a three-year bachelor's degree would reduce the cost both to the student and to the nation's system of higher education.

A cheapened degree feared

Many faculty members fear that a three-year system would mean a cheapening of the bachelor's degree. Although many students have backed the idea, others fear it may mean increased academic pressure and less opportunity for experimental programs.

Most of the three-year programs are aimed at academically superior students, which "could reduce the number of disadvantaged students," warns Dean K. Whitla, director of the office of tests at Harvard.

Some academicians also are concerned about the effect of three-year degrees on financially troubled private colleges.

"Private colleges are already having trouble recruiting enough students," says Martha E. Church, an associate director of the Middle States Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools. "The pressure to fill classes will increase when students spend only three years on campus and institutions that do not choose to adopt the three-year degree will have trouble competing against those that have."

3 that are under way

Most of the new three-year programs are not scheduled to go into operation until next fall, and some will start even later. However, George Washington University, New College in California, and the State University of New York College at Genesco began three-year degree programs this past fall.

George Washington has adopted two major three-year degree programs. They involve:

- The creation of a 90-semester-hour bachelor's degree, instead of the usual 120, for "extraordinarily able students" selected by the faculty.
- Permitting incoming freshmen to earn up to 30 credit hours on the basis of a variety of tests.

New College, an experimental institution that opened last fall, may be the only college in the nation offering only a three-year bachelor's degree.

New York's 3 experiments

Genesco started an experimental three-year program last fall and hopes to enroll 2,000 students in the program next fall. That would give Genesco the largest three-year program in the country. Genesco will also allow students to earn credits by taking tests, a procedure that could allow some students to earn a bachelor's degree after two years.

The Carnegie Corporation of New York recently made grants to the State University of New York for experiments in shortened degree programs at Genesco, at the campuses at Albany and Brockport, and at a planned new campus in the Herkimer-Rome-Utica area.

Albany plans to combine the last year of high school and the first year of college. The Brockport program will offer a bachelor's degree after 90 credit hours instead of the usual 120. The new campus will be a "three-years-only" college, at least at the start.

Ripon College has adopted one of the most unusual three-year plans. For its three-year degree, Ripon will require a grade-point average of 2.75 and 112 credit hours, or 18 to 19 hours per semested. The regular four-year bachelor's degree requires a 2.0 average and 120 credit hours, or 15 to 16 hours per semester.

The Ripon program "requires that all credits must be earned by taking courses on the Ripon campus," says President Bernard S. Adams. "It does not allow for acceleration through the passing of proficiency examinations, nor can a student 'pad' his credits with summer school or other off-campus courses, some of which are of dubious academic quality."

Recent decisions by Colgate University and Dartmouth College to operate year round will enable some students to earn degrees in three years.

Other institutions that have adopted three-year degree options include Emory and Syracuse.

Other institutions considering a three-year bachelor's degree include Claremont Men's College, the University of Iowa, the Utah state system, Webster College, and Harvard, New York, and Princeton Universities.

Marvin Bressler, professor of sociology and chairman of a commission on the future of undergraduate education at Princeton, has proposed that the university offer most bachelor's degrees in three years.

Mr. Bressler's plan would organize the academic year into three trimesters of 11, 6, and 11 weeks, instead of he current 12-week semesters. Under the new calendar, in three years students would spend about as much time in class as they now do in three and a half years.

The proposed calendar would also "give structural recognition to the fact that not all offerings require equal time," Mr. Bressler says. "An 11-6-11 pattern would permit us to dispose of the myth of intellectual parity by enabling departments to schedule courses, singly and in combination, that would extend for 6, 11, 17, 22, or even 28 weeks."

Sophomore year off-campus

At Harvard, Mr. Whitla has proposed a plan under which students would spend three years studying on campus, but still take four years to earn a bachelor's degree. They would spend their sophomore year off-campus, working in some kind of "national service."

Harvard has had a three-year program for outstanding students since 1955—it is called "advanced standing"—but most students have been rejecting it because it would make them subject to the military draft a year earlier.

More flexibility advocated

Some educators argue that what is needed is not a three-year bachelor's degree but more ffexible programs that would allow students to graduate in three, four, or five years.

Such a program is scheduled to go into operation next fall at Hobart and William Smith Colleges.

The curriculum will be divided into three periods: the freshman year; the "middle years," which will supplant the traditional sophomore and junior years and may last from one to three years; and baccalaureate year, which corresponds to the traditional senior year.

A student will have to qualify for admission to the baccalaureate year by meeting criteria to be set by the faculty. The bachelor's degree will be awarded after successful completion of the baccalaureate year, not on the basis of the number of courses taken.

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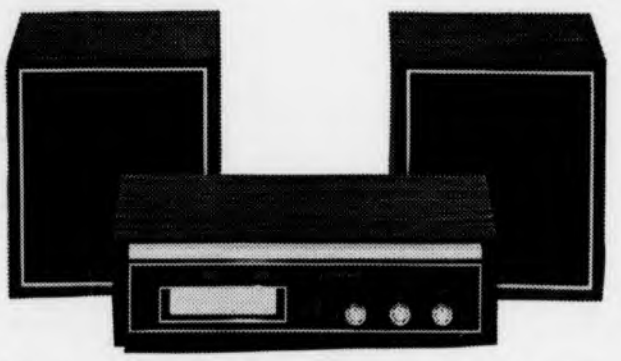

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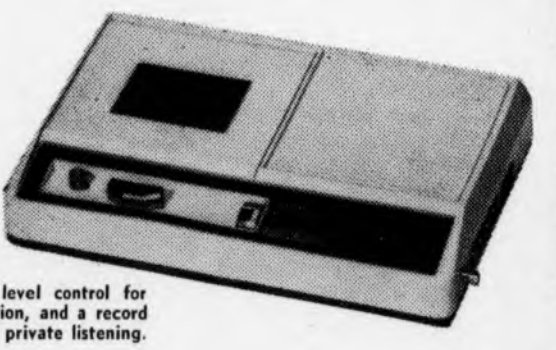

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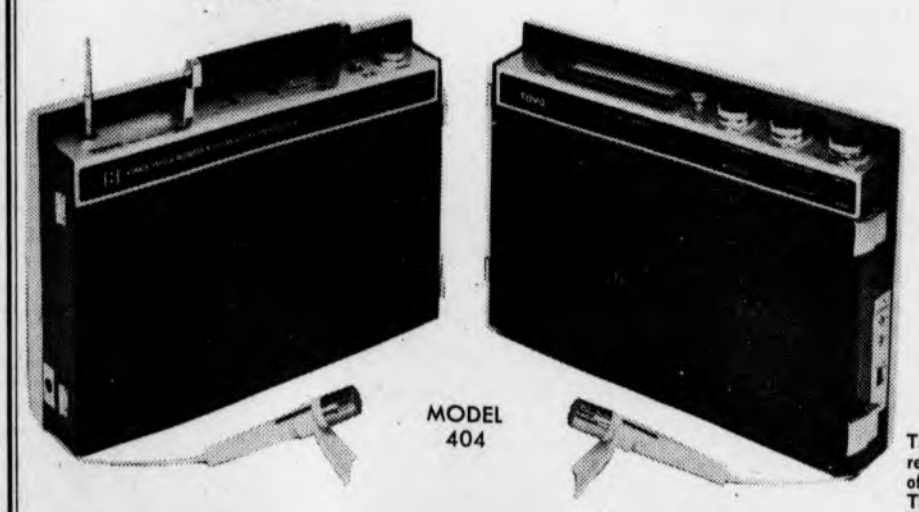

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Young, Gifted, and Black

Aretha sings soulful sounds

Several fine albums have been released recently by the Atlantic Record group and I just thought that I would bring them to your attention, rather than audaciously subject you to any more half-page rave reviews of Captain Beefheart. By the way, I did finally realize my life-long dream to see the Captain in concert last Friday night and, as usual, he was phenomenal. And that is not to mention the musical and theatrical spectacle put on by the Magic Band.

But on to the business at hand.

Young, Gifted, and Black — Aretha Franklin: B+. The title tells it all, brother. Nina Simone may be the Bitch of the Blues, but Aretha is the Queen of Soul, or as most r & b dj's like to put it, Soul Sister #1.

Worth noting is the fact that Aretha wrote four songs for the album, each one done its own particular justice, not only by Aretha herself, but also by the star-studded collection of back-up musicians employed here, a collection that includes Donny Hathaway, Billy Preston, and flautist Hubert Laws. One of these songs, "Rock Steady," is a direct cop from Sly, and yet it doesn't matter because Aretha, the Sweathearts of Soul, and that impeccable Atlantic rhythm section do things that I'm surprised Sly never thought of before. It's too bad that "Rock Steady" is the only up-tempo number because that's the only real fault in the album. Aretha has gone a little too heavy on ballads this time around, not allowing herself a chance to loosen up.

In any case, the rest of the songs are done with an acute sense of soulful taste that makes up for any lack of rhythmic pushiness. Most outstanding are "Oh Me Oh My" and the classic Otis Redding number, "I've Been Loving You Too Long." Nostalgia sets in on the latter due to the presence of the Memphis Horns, the horn section that played such a vital role in Otis' career. Intentional or not, Aretha's rendition is a fine tribute to the man who did so much to awaken white audiences to the infinite merits of soul music.

Strangely enough, the title track is much more suited to Aretha than to its original composer, Nina Simone. Nina's extended version was overburdened by a lot of heavy-handed arranging and production, whereas the gospel piano, revivalist organ, and soaring choir add just the right touch to Aretha's treatment of a truly meaningful piece of music. And that's the way it is with the entire LP. If you really want to get into soul, this album is a good place to start.

FM and AM—George Carlin: A. Normally, a reviewer refrains from taking on a comedy album because of its increased tendency towards obsolescence. The main reason for this is that comedy material is geared for spontaneity and can become stale after repeated use. Fortunately, this is not the case with George Carlin's first album, recorded live at the Cellar Door in Washington, D.C.

The long-haired, denim-dressed, funny man whom most of you have already seen on the tube in the presence of such idiot box luminaries as Johnny Carson and Flip Wilson is damn funny and more so because the material on this album never wears thin. The comic creator of Al Sleet (Owsley?), the hippy dippy weatherman, and sportscaster Biff Barf has a field day with Top 40 radio in "Son of Wino." But the crowning achievement is his six-minute expose on that four-letter word which straight society so puritanically refers to as "do-do, poo-poo, ca-ca, and good ol' Number Two." As for the whole album, permit me to paraphrase a noted TV commercial. Try it, man, you'll love it.

Jamming With Edward—Various Artists: B. The old super session syndrome refuses to die, and yet I'm not ashamed to say that this is one fine record. In a jam session that was recorded early one morning while the boys in the band were waiting for their guitar player to get out of bed, three of the Satanic Majesties get together with pianist Nicky Hopkins and guitarist Roy Cooder for some nice boogiein'.

The Stones' rhythm section, Charlie Watts and Bill Wyman, lay down their usual tight foundation while Hopkins and Cooder delight the listener with licks and riffs that more than justify the reputations that these sessionmen have acquired in the last four years. Graciously, Mick Jagger limits his participation to occasional harpwork and various background mumblings.

The identity of Edward is left to the imagination of the listener. But whoever he is, he should consider himself blessed to have attended a monster session like this one.

Keep The Faith — Black Oak Arkansas: A. Everytime I get the depressing feeling that rock 'n' roll is doomed to a slow inevitable death, I listen to this album. Let me tell you it does wonders for you. BOA is one killer band and, in an age where superstars are more concerned with being meaningful and socially aware, this killer band takes you back to those thrilling days of yesteryear when r 'n' r was music to "haul ass" by. Originally a group of teenage delinquents who were arrested for stealing the P.A. system from their high school auditorium (they needed equipment for the band), BOA rocks with the same insane recklessness on this their second album.

The songs themselves aren't much to speak of, but it's what the group does with them that makes this album what it is—one hell of a rock 'n' roll record. Lead vocalist Jim "Dandy" Magrum is in fine form, if you can dig growling sleaziness as singing, along with the rest of the band, and the music that results is everything that California rock 'n' roll tried to but never could be.

BOA does a job on you. As for rock in general, keep the faith.

Indian music talk

Dr. Henry Schmidt gave a lecture on Indian Classical Music last Monday night at Millerheim.

The second of a series of three, Dr. Schmidt opened his talk with a brief history of India in order to connect the country's musical development with the cultures brought into it by invaders. The Arab-Persian invaders figured greatly in India's musical development. In more recent times India has been the site of Mongol invasions which have affected music mainly in the north, Schmidt said.

Next Schmidt described Indian instruments which he stated could be traced mainly to the Arab-Persians. Mentioned were various string, wind and percussion instruments including the well-known sitar.

Schmidt then turned to the music itself. The fundamental music of India is the vedic chant which has existed from the time of the Aryan invaders. The chants are supposed to be heard only by Brahmans but Schmidt had managed to obtain tapes of the chants which he played for the audience.

The structure of Indian music differs quite radically from that of western music. Schmidt showed this by explaining the Indian tonal system which contains a scale of 22 intervals compared to the western 12.

Schmidt commented next on form in Indian music. Indian music is not truly improvised music as most people believe. It is improvised only within strict limits, Schmidt said. Yet a piece of Indian music is never the same twice like western music. Instead of trying to reproduce a piece in a certain way Indian musicians practice to be able to evolve new creative forms.

The evening ended with examples of westernized Indian music including a version of Greensleeves and a Beatles song by George Harrison.

photo by Servi

A sample of Leon Hicks' show in the Seegers Union. Hicks is an art professor at Lehigh.

Roguish hero

by Rosa Palmer

Wednesday night, February 2, saw the Science Lecture Hall nearly filled to capacity for the showing of Karl Reisz's film version of "Saturday Night and Sunday Morning." The film was shown in conjunction with Mr. Hartman's and Mr. Dudding's "The Roguish Hero" freshman English classes.

Based on Alan Silitoe's novel, the film tells the story of Arthur Seaton, a 1940's working-class heel. Played by Albert Finny, Arthur, pressured by a routine, regimented job and a vegetating family, blusters through the film in search of a good time, a "non-permanent male-female relationship, and, inevitably, his identity.

Somehow, Arthur carries on concurrent affairs with two women, one less than in the novel. One of his lovers, Brenda, the wife of Arthur's best friend, eventually finds herself pregnant with Arthur's child. The two try to "get rid of it," but when all of the possibilities, save abortion, are exhausted, Brenda decides to have the child. Discovered by a jealous husband, Arthur survives a traumatic chase scene and brawl in an amusement park only to abandon Brenda for the younger, move naive, Doreen. Eventually, these two decide to opt for marriage and a home in the country, but the author makes sure to let his audience know that Arthur has not totally yielded to the demands of the Establishment.

In spite of the patches of melodrama, the movie did have its moments. Albert Finney succeeded in making the audience identify with the main character as well as hate his nerve. One particularly good scene occurred when Brenda, on her way to telling Arthur that she wants money for an abortion, must dodge shrieking children at play. Another subtle moment took place when a two-timing, in-trouble Arthur escorts Doreen from a movie against a backdrop of Doris Day "Pillow Talk" posters, typifying sex as harmless fun. In short, the film, although somewhat different from the novel, portrayed well the anonymity and repression of contemporary life and its resulting irresponsibility.

Hoagie King crowned as dance-goers gambol

King Leonardo Enterprises

King: "We're here at the Garden Room on the campus of Muhlenberg college tonight to cover the crowning of this year's Hoagie King. Along with me are my political advisers, Odie Coloney, and Itchy Brother, whom we will be receiving reports from as the night progresses.

Itchy: "Well Kingy Baby, things are kinda slow down here now, but I think we can expect a great influx of people as the time for the coronation approaches."

King: "Thank you for your brilliant analysis of the situation Itchy Brother. Now we turn to Odie Coloney who will give us some background on the race for Hoagie King. Right Odie?"

Coloney: "Right on Leon. Well, the race has been a grueling one for these candidates so far. These candidates lucky enough to survive this torture under the lights were subjected to another type of embarassment last weekend when they had to appear at the home Basketball game in their underwear. It makes you wonder what would motivate these guys, doesn't it, Kingie?"

King: "Sure does, Odie. The band has quit playing now folks and it looks as though the contestants are congregating around the stage. Let's switch now to Itchy Brother down on the dance floor where I believe he has been talking to some of the audience."

Itchy: "Yes, Kingie baby, in an informal poll of the kids down here it seems that more people are interested in artichokes rather than hoagies, but there is a strong group of Steve Smith supporters gathered around the stage. In my opinion now, Bob Sexton and Chuck Rosenberger hold a definite advantage over the three fraternity men, but rumor has it that Don Atkis has been campaigning hard in the last few days."

King: "Thanks, Itchy. I see now that they're about to announce the runner-ups, let's get down to Odie Coloney right away."

Coloney: "Rich Goldberg has just been announced as 5th runner-up. It seems that Steve Pollock and Paul Budline have dropped out of the competition. Sexton was just announced 4th runner-up. That leaves only Atkis, Smith, and Rosenberger. Nope, Smith is out — He's 3rd runner-up. The second runner-up is . . . is . . . Don Atkis. And the Hoagie King of Muhlenberg College is Chuck Rosenberger! Oh, what a contest!"

King: "You can say that again, Odie!"

Coloney: "What a . . ."

King: "Thank you, Odie. Well, I guess that about raps up this coverage of the Hoagie King contest. I bid you all farewell from high above the Garden Room until we return again in a couple of weeks to cover the Junior Prom Queen's coronation. And Good Night to you Biggie Rat, whoever and wherever you are."

Muhlenberg Weekly
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MUHLENBERG WEEKLY

Volume 92, Number 17, Thursday, February 17, 1972 Muhlenberg College, Allentown, Pa.

Student Council

Blood needed; Big Name set

Student Council held its twenty-first meeting of the school year last Thursday evening. Council discussed the possibilities of a campus-wide blood insurance program and the prospect of including another group in its planned March 25 concert.

Council also covered student representation on faculty committees, a petition to Nixon on behalf of the freshman class, and a proposal to change the structure of Student Council.

Ms. Dorothy Kerstetter, formerly of the Muhlenberg infirmary and now in charge of the Miller Memorial Blood Center, spoke at the meeting on the benefits of voluntary blood donations. She appealed for volunteer groups because there is at present a lack of volunteer blood in the area as compared to the amount of commercial blood.

Kerstetter listed several blood insurance plans for volunteer donors. One such plan would cover an individual for three years after donating one pint a year. Another would cover any group or organization if only 20% of the members gave blood regularly.

Council President Eric Shafer cited the possibility of considering the entire student body a group, thus giving everyone blood insurance coverage if only 20% actually donated. Fraternities and service organizations were also suggested. Les Wexler said that he would study the situation further.

Donna Cettei and Sue Irvine presented the results of their poll concerning the upcoming Big Name concert. Of 350 responses, 118 favored Sha Na Na alone, 153 favored a combination of Sha Na Na and New York Rock Ensemble; 49 would go to the former concert, 69 would go to the latter, 80 would attend either, 51 would attend neither.

Jud Wampole moved to have Big Name chairman Chuck Diakon alter the contracts to include New York Rock on the bill with Sha Na Na. The motion passed 7-6. (Council was later informed this week that such an arrangement was not possible, and that the concert will proceed on March 25 as originally scheduled. Tickets will be $3.00 for general admission.)

Shafer moved that student representatives to faculty committees be allowed to attend faculty meetings as observors with voice but no vote. It was passed unanimously. A motion that 40 student representatives to faculty committees be allowed to vote in committee decisions was tabled until a later date.

Karl Bordeau presented a petition sponsored by the Class of '75 and asked Council to endorse it. Council did so unanimously.

Rich Goldberg reported that Muhlenberg raised the third largest amount in the nation for the WUS East Pakistan fund drive. First and second were Yale and the University of Florida respectively.

Steve Hessler proposed a new constitutional make-up for Student Council. He would increase the membership from 19 to 20, to include: four random computer-selected members who would serve two month terms. Council will study the proposal further.

Major proceeding

Last Friday, the Curriculum Committee passed the proposed structure for an art major. The proposal must now be passed by the faculty at their next meeting, February 23.

The art major had previously been approved last semester "in principle." The rationale for the vote concerned a waiting period for the selection of a new Art Department head.

A group of candidates for the Head position have already been interviewed. Announcement of the new Head should come next week.

Junior Prom

Saturday's plans posted

The Junior Prom of 1972 has been outlined for the **Weekly** by Les Wexler, President of the Class of 1973. The vital statistics of this year's gala event are as follows:

The prom will be held this Saturday night, February 19, in the Garden Room of the Union. Starting at 9:00 P.M., it is expected to last until 1:00. The prom is free and is not restricted to Juniors. Les urges everyone to come. "Humble Gathering" and "Fred" will provide the music which Les describes as "rock."

The theme of the Prom will be "Discotheque," and as an added attraction will feature two professional go-go girls—"Underline that professional," Les said. As for refreshments, he tentatively listed assorted cheeses and a punch. The prom favors will be champagne glasses. The Prom Committee expects about 250 people, although many more are welcome. The projection is that this year's Junior Prom should really be great, and the Muhlenberg student body is cordially invited to attend.

Class of '75 petitions Nixon

Dear President Nixon:

We, the undersigned, request your sincere reappraisal of the current military draft structure, especially as it pertains to the status of '71-'72 college freshmen. The class which entered the nation's highest institutions of learning this past fall now stands as one of only two such classes in nearly a quarter of a century which haven't been granted the privilege of a college deferment. At a time when the Vietnam War is most certainly ending and when draft amnesty is being considered for draft evaders through administrative procedures, such a termination of student deferments seems to us ill-timed indeed.

Furthermore, since all outward appearances indicate an end to the draft in July, 1973, and the formation of an all-volunteer army, a mere six months exposure to the draft law at the beginning of 1973 provides for the interruption of the educational process of this class. Moreover, the momentum generated after the initial year of college will certainly be lost for those who would be drafted next year.

Concerning all the talk of individual rights today, doesn't the student who has worked through four years of high school in the hope of furthering his education have the right to complete four years of higher learning, (to pursue a career) prior to serving his country at a time when no national emergency exists as has been the policy of our government until the recent draft reform? The inequity which this reform has engendered is made manifest by the fact that upper-class college students with "draftable numbers" can remain in school; ONLY this year's freshmen are subject to the draft in 1973.

At a time when so much money is being spent by taxpayers to improve our educational processes, it seems contradictory to be removing part of this educational force. To quote Senator Lowell P. Weicker, "student deferments are vital to the national interest and they prevent unnecessary disruptions in the educational process."

The present lottery system hasn't ended anxiety, but rather increased it among this year's college freshmen, who are uncertain where they stand today. We therefore urge you to consider immediately the reinstatement of student deferments for all undergraduates in order to prevent a situation in which thousands of young American men will be compelled to delay the completion of their education and to accept an unnecessary clouding of the future.

Muhlenberg offers China 'minicourse': attendance by interested public urged

Members of the community at large who have found their interest and concern with things Chinese stimulated by recent world events, and by the President's visit to Peiking, will be given an unusual opportunity to hear their questions answered by ranking experts during a one-day "China Primer" at Muhlenberg College.

Dr. Philip B. Secor, dean of the college, has announced that on Saturday, March 4, the Muhlenberg Council for Continuing Education will sponsor a comprehensive adult "minicourse" devoted exclusively to China.

"This program, which may well stand as a first," Dr. Secor said, "has been planned specifically for the general public. In addition to faculty involved in our own East Asian Studies Program, it will bring to the campus ranking China specialists and authorities from the United States Department of State, Western business and industry, and the church, as well as several noted personalities recently returned from mainland China."

The China minicourse was conceived by the Council for Continuing Education, a college-community-alumni body named by Muhlenberg president John H. Morey in 1971, to explore ways for the college to use its resources in areas of non-credit adult education.

Dexter F. Baker, Allentown, director and executive vice president, Air Products and Chemicals, Inc. is chairman of the council committee which is organizing the China program.

The compact course will continue from 9 a.m. through 4 p.m. on March 4, and will include seminars and general sessions devoted to current Sino-American relations, Chinese history, comparisons of old and new China, politics and government in the People's Republic of China, language and education, culture, religion, and commerce, trade and industry.

Invited visiting lecturers and discussion leaders who will participate in the minicourse will include:

Dr. William A. Brown, deputy director of the Office of Asian Communist Affairs, United States Department of State, Washington, D. C. Brown, a veteran foreign service officer who has held key diplomatic posts in the Far East, was an early participant in developing plans for a visit to China by President Nixon.

Ms. Seymour Topping, journalist and author of a recent article in National Geographic "Return to Changing China," an account of her 1971 return to the mainland with her father at the personal invitation of Premier Chou En-lai. Topping, who attended college in pre-communist China and is the daughter of Canadian diplomat Chester Ronning, traveled 7,000 miles through the People's Republic on her recent visit.

Dana I. Robinson, international marketing consultant and director of Continental Olivier Ltd., Montreal, Canada. Robinson resided and traveled in China for more than fifteen years, and is recognized as an expert on matters of Chinese economics and business.

The Rev. Donald E. MacInnis, director, China Program, East Asia Department, Division of Overseas

more on page 2

Lutheran Brotherhood endows Berg

The Lutheran Brotherhood, a benevolent fraternal society providing life and health insurance for Lutherans, has announced a grant of $25,000 to Muhlenberg College's QED Capital Funds Program.

Presentation of a check in that amount was made Tuesday night (Feb. 15) at a campus dinner meeting of Muhlenberg's Board of Associates, a group of civic, professional and business leaders with a working interest in the college.

Lloyd J. Ostlund, a Lutheran Brotherhood vice president and president of the Lutheran Brotherhood Securities Corporation, presented the check to Dr. John H. Morey, president of the college. The gift is to be used for the music listening room in the planned new fine arts center at Muhlenberg.

The designation of the grant for the music listening room by the college was felt to be particularly appropriate because of Muhlenberg's participation throughout the years in the All-Lutheran College Choir sponsored by the Lutheran Brotherhood. The choir consists of members nominated to the Brotherhood by the approximately 60 colleges participating in the program each year.

The QED (Quality Education Makes a Difference) plan began in 1969, and seeks the realization of two broad aims—enlargement of the college's endowment, thereby strengthening the financial base that maintains a strong faculty and supports quality education; and expansion of the college's physical plant to keep pace with a broadened curriculum, advanced technology and an enlarged student body.

Already realized in the program is the two-stage, science-education phase of the program, completed in October at a cost of $3.2 million.

On Wednesday (Feb. 16) Dr. Morey accepted a second check from Lutheran Brotherhood, a $1,000 grant for the college's Institute of Faith, a program which brings to the campus each year outstanding theologians and religious leaders to present the significance of Christian faith for contemporary culture.

Student Court Orientation Programs for new justices and attorneys will be conducted on the following dates:

February 24, (Thursday) 7:00 p.m. in Room 108 of Seegers Union. March 2, (Thursday) at 7:00 p.m. in Room 113 of Seegers Union. Interested students in becoming Court justices and attorneys can sign up at the Union desk. Interview and selection will be made by the Student Council in March.

Congressman Albert H. Quie speaks to Berg Associates

U. S. Representative Albert H. Quie (R-Minn.), acknowledged as a leading spokesman of education in the House of Representatives, was the guest speaker at the 1972 Dinner Meeting of the Muhlenberg College Board of Associates.

The Republican congressman from Minnesota addressed members of the Board of Associates and invited guests on Tuesday evening, February 15, in Seegers Union on the Muhlenberg campus. He was introduced by Dr. John H. Morey, president of the college.

The Muhlenberg Board of Associates is a volunteer organization composed of area business, professional and civic leaders with a working interest in the college. The board was founded in 1964.

A native of Minnesota and a graduate of St. Olaf College, Quie is the ranking Republican member of the House Education and Labor Committee, and has played a major role in shaping education legislation in recent years.

Prior to winning a special Congressional election in 1968, Quie had been a state senator for four years. During that period he also operated the family dairy farm in Dennison.

President Nixon appointed Quie to the National Reading Council in 1970. The Congressman has also served as a delegate to the North Atlantic Assembly and has received the degree of Honorary State Farmer of Minnesota from the Future Farmers of America. He holds distinguished service awards from the National Education Association, Learning Disabilities Association and the Vocational Education Association.

In addition to the featured address, the program also included the presentation of certificates to new members of the Board of Associates.

Berg "China Primer" starts

from page 1

Ministries, National Council of Churches of Christ in the United States of America. The Rev. MacInnis served as a Methodist missionary in China and Taiwan previous to his post with the Council of Churches. He is the editor of the quarterly "China Notes." His book, **Religious Policy and Practice in Communist China: A Documentary History,** will be published by MacMillan in the near future.

Dr. Renville C. Lund, professor of history at Muhlenberg. Lund is a former Fulbright Lecturer at Tunghai University, Taiwan; and is an authority on the history of Asian civilisations.

Dr. Stewart S. Lee, assiciate professor of political science and currently director of the East Asian Studies Program at Muhlenberg. Lee, a native of Korea and a graduate of Yensei University in Seoul, is a specialist in international politics and the governments and politics of East Asia.

Raymond A. Phillips, instructor in Chinese and German at Muhlenberg. Phillips has specialized in both the languages and literature of the Far East.

Tsin Van, Van's Studio, Ltd., Ottowa, Canada. Van was born and educated in China and served as an international trade official for the Nationalist Government of China. Now a professional photographer, he traveled to his native China in 1958, 1966, and in November of 1971.

A special feature of the program will be an authentic Chinese luncheon, planned and prepared with the assistance of experts in Chinese cookery and served in the Garden Room of Seegers Union at the college.

"In recent months," Secor said, "there have been many highly specialized symposia on China conducted for government officials, businessmen, and other selected groups. But we believe that the Muhlenberg minicourse may be the first program of this scope specifically planned for the general public."

To facilitate final planning for the minicourse, Secor said, advance registration will be necessary. Complete information concerning registration and participation in the "China Primer" is available from the office of Ralph J. Ardolino, coordinator of volunteer programs at Muhlenberg.

Blood center needs givers

Last Thursday, Ms. Kerstetter from the Miller Memorial Blood Center visited Student Council. She explained the Blood Center's role in the Lehigh Valley and its relationship to the seven area hospitals.

The Miller Memorial Blood Center, just recently opened this past September, belongs to the American Association of Blood Banks. Unlike commercial blood banks, the Memorial Blood Center is selective about its donors. All donors are medically screened and are eliminated if they have a past history of malaria, TB, hepatitis or are not 18 years of age.

A donor gives blood approximately five times a year — 1 pint at a time. For this contribution the donor receives blood coverage for the needs of his whole immediate family for a year. Couples receive protection for two years and individuals three years for the contribution of blood. Group coverage is also available.

If an individual receives Miller blood he is required to pay $25 per pint. However, the Blood Center encourages the recipient to donate two pints of blood for the first pint received and to donate one pint for one pint received thereafter. In this manner, the Miller Memorial Blood Center hopes to maintain its supply of blood.

WISH JOEL A "HAPPY BIRTHDAY" TOMORROW

ATO freshmen called "gutless"

by Tom Hansen

Pledges of Alpha Tau Omega Fratenity, after kidnapping two of the Chapter's members and taking them to Staten Island, N.Y., Monday (Feb. 7), returned them to the fraternity early the next morning.

According to C. Reid Boates and William F. Mueller, the two men kidnapped, the pledges intended to leave them in New York, but fearful of reprisals enacted by the fraternity brotherhood, lost heart and returned them to the fraternity's location a 2:30 a.m. Tuesday morning.

Boates, the Chaplain of the house, was seized at approximately 8:00 p.m. in front of the fraternity house on his way to the Muhlenberg College Library.

Mueller said the pledges grabbed him in front of the Ettinger building as he was returning to the house from the library at 8:45 p.m. Commenting on the experience, Mueller said, "In view of the gutless performance of the pledge class, we (the brotherhood) have nothing to fear from them for the rest of the semester.

Local voter registration

Registration for voting in the April 25 General Primary will be possible through March 6. No credentials are necessary to register. The procedure simply includes an oath of integrity. Registrars will sit at the County Courthouse, 5th and Hamilton, daily from 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. For last minute registration, the Courthouse will also be open Saturday, February 26, from 8:00 a.m. to 12:00 noon and from 8:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. on March 2, 3 and 6. In addition, registration will take place from 2:00 p.m. to 8:00 p.m. at the following locations:

February 18 South Whitehall First Presbyterian Church, Cedar Crest Blvd. & Tilghman St.

February 23 Allentown Emmanuel United Methodist Church, S. 9th St. & W. Emaus Avenue.

February 24 Allentown Jewish Community Center, 22nd & Tilghman Sts.

Election schedules posted

SCHEDULE OF ELECTIONS

Student Body President

Nominations 9 A.M. Feb. 21 — 5 P.M. Feb. 25

Campaign 9 A.M. Feb. 28 — Midnight March 5

Elections 9 A.M.-6 P.M. March 6

Student Council Representatives

Nominations 9 A.M. Feb. 28 — 5 P.M. March 3

Campaign 9 A.M. March 6 — Midnight March 12

Elections 9 A.M.-6 P.M. on March 13

Class Officers

Nominations 9 A.M. March 6 — 5 P.M. March 10

Campaign 9 A.M. March 13 — Midnight March 19

Elections 9 A.M.-6 P.M. on March 20

Any questions: Call either John Kunkel 434-2747 or Eric Shafer, 432-3088.

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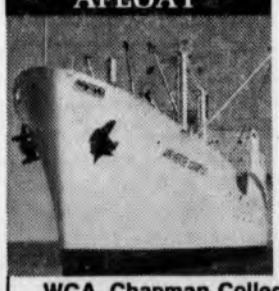

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Political economy talks scheduled for Lehigh U.

BETHLEHEM, PA. (Feb. 11) — Lehigh University's 3rd annual "Economics Week" will open Monday, Feb. 21, and run through Thursday, Feb. 24, concluding with a public address by Arthur M. Okun, chairman of the Council of Economic Advisors during the last year of President Johnson's administration.

Okun, a prominent economist and leading economic forecaster, is in great demand as a speaker before business and university audiences. He will speak on "An Agenda for Political Economy: The Next Decade" at 8:30 p.m. (Feb. 24) in Grace Hall.

The talk is open to the public at no charge.

Okun is the second "Philip I. Berman Lecturer in Economics" at Lehigh, an annual series initiated last year (1971) through a gift from Mr. and Mrs. Philip I. Berman of Allentown. Berman is president and chairman of Hess's, nationally known department store.

Okun will discuss the conflict inherent in the attempt to achieve price stability on one hand and full employment on the other, and whether to employ monetary policy (control of the money supply) or fiscal policy (control of expenditures and taxation) to help the situation.

The speaker, an advocate of the latter policy and a liberal economist of the neo-Keynesian school, is now a senior fellow with the Brookings Institution, of Washington, D.C., a private organization dedicated to analyzing and predicting trends and events in the national economy.

The 4-day program of economics-oriented activities, all open to the public.

A panel discussion titled "Ask the Economist" will open the program on Monday (Feb. 21) at 8:00 p.m. in Whitaker Auditorium.

The film "Inflation," produced by the Committee for Economic Development, will precede the discussion.

WMUH-FM program schedule

WEEK OF FEB. 17-24

Key: (C) Classical
(P) Progressive
(R) Top 40 Rock

Thursday, 17 Feb.
5:00-7:00 (C) Matinee Concert
7:00-7:15 News Report
7:15-10:00 Folkside w/Steve Pollack
10:00-2:00 (P) Jim Le Maire

Friday, 18 Feb.
2:00-6:00 (P) Rick Krieger
6:00-9:00 (P) Jeff Bleicher
9:00-12:00 (P) Joel Glassman
12:00-4:00 (P) Dave Fricke

Saturday, 19 Feb.
8:00-11:00 (R) Charlie's Place
11:00-1:30 (R) Ernest Eric
1:30-1:45 Ask the Governor
1:45-2:00 (C) Interlude
2:00-5:00 (C) Metropolitan Opera—"L'Elisir D'Amore"
5:00-7:50 (P) Mark Carberry
7:50-10:00 Basketball—'Berg vs. Franklin & Marshall
10:00-12:00 (P) Dan Simpson
12:00-3:00 (P) Larry Hammer

Sunday, 20 Feb.
9:00-12:00 (P) Dave Fricke
12:00-2:00 (P) Rick Krieger
2:00-4:00 (P) Rob Storch
4:00-6:00 (P) Rick Creager
6:00-8:00 Wonderful World of Norm Heckel (Easy Listening)
8:00-10:00 Denny and Dave's PTL Show (Religious)
10:00-2:00 (P) Mitch Tabas

Monday, 21 Feb.
2:00-5:00 (P) Larry Hammer
5:00-7:00 (C) Matinee Concert
7:00-7:15 News Report
7:15-10:00 (P) Mark Storm
10:00-2:00 (P) Dave Fricke

Tuesday, 22 Feb.
2:00-5:00 (P) Mitch Tabas
5:00-7:00 (C) Matinee Concert
7:00-7:15 News Report
7:15-10:00 (P) Dave Fricke
10:00-2:00 (P) Luther Max

Wednesday, 23 Feb.
2:00-5:00 (P) Larry Hammer
5:00-7:00 (C) Matinee Concert
7:00-7:15 News Report
7:15-10:00 (P) Lou Udvardy
10:00-2:00 (P) Freddy Wiss

Thursday, 24 Feb.
2:00-5:00 (P) Gary Zetterstein

Listen for Mutual News every odd hour on WHUM-FM.

WHAT'S ON

Thursday, February 17

10 a.m. Institute of Faith—lecture by Dr. Jameson Jones on "The Social and Political Response within and without the Church"; Science Lecture Hall.

4 p.m. Women's Basketball with Lafayette; Home.

6:45 & 8 p.m. Basketball with Franklin and Marshall; Home.

8 p.m. Karnival-fondue party and kulturabend; Union 108.

Friday, February 18

8 p.m. Free University Film; "House of Wax"; Garden Room.

Saturday, February 19

2 p.m. Fencing with Lafayette; Away.

2 p.m. Wrestling with Juniata and Lebanon Valley; Home.

6:15 & 8 p.m. Basketball with PMC Colleges; Away.

9 p.m. Junior Prom; Garden Room.

Sunday, February 20

11 a.m. Worship Service with Mr. Robert J. Bohm, classics Instructor; Chapel.

7 p.m. Roman Catholic Mass; Chapel.

Monday, February 21

1 a.m. Art Film—"I, Leonardo da Vinci"; Trumbower Lecture Hall.

Tuesday, February 22

4 p.m. Women's Basketball with Kutztown State; Home.

8 p.m. Wrestling with Drexel; Home.

Wednesday, February 23

8 p.m. Basketball with Delaware Valley; Away.

ART

Allentown Art Museum display of color prints by Hungarian Josef Dompan February 18-March 12.

ALLENTOWN COLLEGE

The Allentown Theater Company's production of "Our Town" will be presented Wednesday, February 23 through Sunday, February 27 at 8 p.m. in Alumna Hall Auditorium. Student Admission: $1.50.

CEDAR CREST

Boys in the Band will be shown on Friday, February 18 at 7 p.m. in the Science Center.

The Valley Camerata orchestra will present a concert on Saturday, February 19 at 8:00 in Alumna Auditorium. Free of charge.

On Wednesday, February 23, the Bennington Dance Company will perform at 7 p.m. in Lees Hall.

LAFAYETTE

The Fine Arts Society film "Red Desert" will be shown on Friday, February 18 at 8 p.m. in Pardee Auditorium.

The Paul Shocker Trio will be performing in Colton Chapel on Wednesday, February 23 at 8:30 p.m.

LEHIGH

The Guarneri String Quartet will give a concert on Thursday, February 17 at 8:15 p.m. in Packard Memorial Church.

On Friday, February 18 **Freaks** will be shown at 6 & 9:30 p.m. Also on Friday, **Night of the Living Dead** will be presented at 7:45 & 11:15 p.m. Packard Lab Auditorium; Admission 75¢.

A Star is Born

Madge and her old man Wet Willie had been singing them down-hearted Blues for years. Till one day Madge said, "Listen, Willie, I just can't take another tired year of wailing the woes. It's time for a change!" Well, move over F.D.R., Madge and Willie went in search of a New Deal. And they found it at the Upper Story. (Madge found a lot at Cinruss Garb, too.) Now, Madge and Wet Willie ain't singin' them Blues no more. No, sir! They're dancing the Upper Story Boogie. They're a legend in their own time. And, honey, them ain't no small potatoes!

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Comment

Evaluations . . .

The Course-Faculty Evaluation Questionnaires which Student Council is now circulating are remunerative only if student response is accurate and complete.

Last semester the response was only 20%. With such a small percentage of the student body giving its opinion, neither the faculty nor the Administration paid attention to this potentially valuable survey.

In comparison, this semester's questionnaire requires specific answers. Instead of twelve vague questions, the present sheet poses forty-one clear ones. It is an adaptation of a standard evaluation used by a computer firm rather than remaining the haphazard assortment of queries of last semester. Although this form applies more easily to non-lab courses, a questionnaire sufficiently succinct for publication in the **Weekly** impedes impartial coverage of all types of courses.

Apart from the traditional student use of this evaluation in selecting courses, faculty and administration could also benefit from these opinions. With a little concern on the part of the student body, the Course-Faculty Evaluations can exert meaningful influence on improving Muhlenberg academics.

'75 petition . . .

The petition currently being circulated by the class of 1975 concerning the re-instatement of student deferments maintains a valid argument. The drafting of a selected group of students for the possible short duration of the Draft Law seems unnecessary and ill-timed. It is also unfair. But then, the entire situation is grossly unfair—for non-students as well—from any point of view.

Without expounding on the pro-con dialectics of a volunteer army, is it too ridiculous to flatly state that any restrictive life controls of a government on an individual are unnatural and unjust? An end to the draft is a must not only for this year's freshmen, but for all.

Letters To The Editor

To the Editor:

Currently on exhibition in the Union are the works of Leon Hicks, a printmaker at Lehigh University and a friend of this college. Those who take notice of the exhibits which are displayed in the Union may have noticed that a print has been missing from this collection for approximately two weeks.

Because of the facilities we have available to us, it is very difficult for a college like Muhlenberg to secure art shows of any quality for exhibition; an incident such as this makes the task almost insurmountable. No one is particularly interested in finding out who took the print — but, needless to say, we would very much like to have it back.

Sincerely,
Betsy Sussman
Union Board Art
Committee Chairman

To the Editor:

Last night, I had an incredible relationship-adventure with my Muhlenberg Weekly. I was watching T.V. and smoking when a friend dropped in and asked me if I wanted to see "something strange." He guided me into the bathroom and there, amid the putrid sinks, sat this kid I had never seen before.

He was in a lotus position, his eyes were shut and he was repeating the word "Giribala" each time he exhaled. Tied on to a button of his shirt, was a Muhlenberg Weekly and it was floating in the air like a Zepplin.

I stumbled out of the john and said "far out" to myself. Back in my room, I lifted a copy of the Weekly from the communal trash and after having made a small hole in the corner of the paper, I tied it to a button of my shirt with a piece of kite string. I established myself in the lotus, closed my eyes and began the "Giribala" mantra as I exhaled.

Right away, bizzare things began to happen. Cosmic forces began to elevate me thru the backroads of space and I could feel terrific pressure being exerted on my chest. Swirling wafts of air tickled my arm pits and a sense of euphoria gently hugged me like a marshmallow.

After five minutes of this marvelous stuff I opened my eyes. There on the floor beside a shredded Muhlenberg Weekly, staring me in the face was my white button, with its tongue hanging out.

Signed,
La Bamba

To the Editor:

Where do I start?

Why do administrators and faculty maintain strict "guidelines" for the student in the form of excessive departmental requirements? Why can't students withhold from faculty knowledge of who takes a course pass-fail? Why aren't students represented in any democratic fashion on faculty and administrative committees? Will it be realized that the liberal arts college should revolve primarily around the notion of student growth and that it must promote mature individuals capable of making decisions *in the community responsibly*? Can the power structure of Muhlenberg be restructured in such a way that students are no longer treated as irresponsible children?

If you, members of the trustees, administration, and faculty, don't have the insight and courage to initiate such essential changes, Muhlenberg may look forward to the high drop-out and transfer rates characteristic of my class of 1973 (myself included), continued worsening of financial problems, and a continued, generally stagnant approach to learning.

Thomas G. Zenaty
University of Vermont

To the Editor:

Last week a letter appeared in the **Weekly** congratulating the **Weekly** staff on their courage in printing the Beau Berg column. It was not bravery that led to the printing of that column; it was indescretion on the part of the whole editorial staff, myself included.

It was not self-righteous to want an end to this column; it was a simple concern for the feelings of other people.

I would like to apologize to any group or person who was insulted in this tasteless article.

Greg Lambert
Editorial Assistant

To the Editor:

Jeepers, it's getting so that you can't even have a little bit of honest fun around here without having some self-righteous, self-pappointed and annointed guardian of the middle class ethic crawl out of his hole and think he knows what you're doing and get all upset about it. Good night!

Signed
Quicksilver,

P.S. My name IS Quicksilver, and I AM the president, make no mistake about that.

MUHLENBERG WEEKLY

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Allentown, Pa., February 17, 1972

Column A

He lay sick upon his bed, thinking thoughts full of dread, and down the hall walked the procession for the dead;

As he lay there silently thinking, his ears drinking in the sound of shuffling feet, and the chanted beat and he screamed upon his bed, when through the door walked the procession for the dead;

What demons are these from hell come to keep me from getting well? Shall I finally die, my count of days be gone, is my body just a shell?

Must they ring the church bell, put this body under the ground will they hold a service for me in the quiet and cold air? Shall I ever see the light of day, will the grave be my final stay, will I sleep in the frozen dust and clay?

With a feeble finger, for he hesitates to linger, he turns the bed lamp on, standing there before him stands the procession for the dead, seven demons from deaths dark land, and he felt the grip of deaths cold hand;

And standing there before him faces black as the pit stood that dreaded procession, the procession for the dead, long robes flowing silent to the floor, and a long black coffin stood by the door; and he covered up his head from the horror and the dread of the procession for the dead;

His lamp grew dimmer, dimmer, dimmer and finally died with out a flicker bringing shadows cold and grey, as he lay in grief and pain;

He could but only listen for the shuffle of feet beside his lonely bed, and him knowing sure as the wind was blowing that he would never see the light of day, he knew that by tomorrow he would be lying in the clay;

Oh how he wished that he could live instead, and for a while be left alone by the procession for the dead, if only he could dispell these demons, from the darkness of the blackest night, then he knew that he would be all-right;

Have you come you cursed thing to bring my life to the ground, do you stare at me never making a sound? On you're mission of dread watching me die upon this stone cold bed, with no piteous sound you no tear for me shed, oh you evil procession, you procession for the dead;

The eagle flies through the night sky as the flowing snow flakes fly and you have a heart as cold as he, can you any love or pity see; and will this old body of mine go down to the silent deep, will death around me creep, and never let me go, will you take my breath and leave my brow as cold as the frozen snow?

And he lay back on his bed and silently cried, he knew now he could not live no matter how hard he tried;

Seven demons watching, watching, watching as he let out a painful cry, not caring but that he should die; they bore him away at last before the Sun touched the silent hill, but they can't stay and idle their time away, they have other grim missions to full fill.

Gremlin Village
Gene Mater
HAVE YOU EVER PONDERED DEATH?
OH, YES. I'VE DEVELOPED QUITE A PHILOSOPHY ON THE SUBJECT...
...I FEEL THAT DEATH IS SOMETHING SO INFINITE, GREATER THAN WHAT OUR MEAGER INTELLIGENCE CAN COMPREHEND. WE REALLY CANNOT EXPLAIN WHAT DEATH IS—OR HOW IT WORKS
LIKEWISE, WE REALLY CAN'T PREDICT DEATH'S ACTIONS.... IT HAPPENS UNEXPECTEDLY, SO THAT EVERY MINUTE OF ONE'S LIFE IS IMPORTANT.
HOW DOES THIS INFLUENCE YOU?
WELL, IT CERTAINLY KEEPS ME FROM SPENDING TOO MUCH TIME STUDYING!
©1971 G. Mater

Faculty pick most volumes in library

There are parts of any Library which few patrons appreciate or even realize exist. Books do not materialize on library shelves by magic. They must be selected, verified, ordered, cataloged, classified and processed.

In this Library most of the books have been ordered by members of the faculty. At top efficiency this system creates a library where the books on the shelves have been ordered to fit the various courses offered by the college. It is quite true that this can narrow the range of selection to a very small cross section of subject areas. However, it should be also kept in mind that members of the faculty do stray outside their subject areas when they encounter an item of particular value. In addition the Library staff is continually searching professional reviewing sources for additions to the Library collection which will fill in areas of weakness. The Library also accepts recommendations from students. A suggestion box is maintained atop the subject catalog for student suggestions.

Each selection submitted to the Library is written upon a book order card supplied by the Library. The completed book order card is submitted to the order librarian Baker. It is his assignment to verify the various parts of the citation on the order card.

After the item is verified an order form is typed up for each item on a standard Library order form and forwarded by mail to the book jobber by the ordering secretary Ms. McDermott.

Upon receipt of the books each item is checked against the invoice and the respective bills are paid. The books are then sent to the cataloging room in the basement for processing, cataloging and classification. The first order of business is the physical examination of the book as received. Ms. Chatfield, an assistant in the cataloging room, determines whether or not the condition of the book is acceptable before sending it on to the next operation. If unacceptable the book is returned to the publisher who in most cases replaces the faulty item.

After inspection the book is assigned is own individual number and is entered in the accession book under that number. The entries in the accession book are made by the cataloging room typist Ms. Kutzer who then orders Library of Congress catalog cards for each book.

When the L.C. cards arrive the cards are checked against the book and the authority file to insure uniformity with previous cataloging and classifying. This work is performed and supervised by the head cataloger and the assistant cataloger Ms. Ziegler and Ms. Mandel.

After the L.C. cards are modified to meet this Library's specifications and the books are numbered and lettered they are sent upstairs to be filed and shelved respectively. The L.C. cards are filed in the card catalog by Ms. Guldner, an assistant in the cataloging room. After the catalog cards are filed they are checked for the last time by Ziegler.

Thus as you can readily see there are a great many steps between the selecting and shelving of a book. There are also many steps involved in this process which are too numerous to mention here. However, suffice it to say that the Library staff does the best job it can only to be judged by the results. By the way, why don't you recommend that book you think this Library should have?

One other opinion

Kidnap Kissinger?

by Greg Lambert

In the coming weeks Americans will be treated to an exciting example of American justice or should I say injustice. Right here in Pennsylvania a case of national importance is about to begin. I am speaking of the Harrisburg Seven case. Just a few of the details of this case. The whole problem began when a number of people who had dedicated their lives to serving God, took up the un-Godlike practice of opposing war. As we all know God is always on the side of the U.S. during wartime. Well, these traitors decided that it was better to destroy draft records than to destroy human lives. Several of them then proceeded to destroy some draft records in Catonsville.

A number of those people involved in the "Catonsville Affair" are now under indictment in a brand new action. (Incidentally, this incident did for Catonsville what the LBJ-Kosigin meeting did for Glassboro and as a result the people of Catonsville wish to erect a statue to the Fathers Berrigan and Company). The case could be one of the most exciting since the Scopes Monkey trial; that was the case in which Tennessee made evolution illegal. Professor Scopes took up the un-Godlike practice of teaching evolution.

The trial of the Harrisburg seven has all the elements of a TV situation comedy. There are the comic heroes (e.g. J. Edgar Hoover as the inept cop, John Mitchel as the henpecked and inexperienced lawyer trying to serve his god at the White House). These men will be represented by the former head of the Organized Crime and Racketeering division of the Justice Department, who for his first trick will prove that Father Berrigan is in reality the head of the Mafia.

If you recall the case began when Hoover blew the whistle on this militant conspiracy that planned to kidnap that outstanding government official Henry Kissinger (incidentally there is no truth to the rumor that Kissinger told Hoover "get me some publicity" after he heard that he was less well known than Joseph "Joe" Brown the guy who runs the coffee shop two blocks from the Capitol.)

These "conspirators" were then going to trade Kissinger in exchange for an end to the war. Well, Nixon would be as willing to end the war in exchange for Kissinger as Rockefeller was to improve the conditions at Attica in exchange for a few hostages. We all know by now that important men like Rockefeller, Nixon and Joe Brown cannot allow themselves to be intimidated so that they lose face.

The seriousness of this matter cannot be overestimated, part of their plan was to cut off the heat in Washington's public buildings, this would have meant the closing of all government offices and at that point people would realize that there is no difference between when the government operates and when it does not.

Seriously though, there are certain people who think it is funny to wear buttons engraved "KIDNAP KISSINGER???" How do you think this makes Hank feel? This myth that Kissinger is unimportant has even been exploited in the name of journalism.

The government has an unimpeachable witness to back up these accusations — Boyd F. Douglas. This impressive name carries with it an impressive life history. The Honorable Boyd Douglas spent several years in prison because he impersonated an army officer to cheat a store out of $19.75. During his incarceration he allowed himself to be used as a guinea pig in a number of experiments. Following his release, Douglas passed over $19,000 in bad checks (which only goes to show the skills one can acquire in prison). This witness will testify that his cellmate, Father Phillip Berrigan, had him carry a number of messages concerning this plot to the other conspirators outside prison.

Soon after Douglas told this story to the FBI he was released from prison.

Finally, it must be remembered that this case is not a laughing matter and that there is by no means any truth to the widely accepted theory that the conspiracy was the work of a number of sex-starved nuns who craved Kissinger's body.

Neither is this case just a play by Nixon to win the Catholic vote.

The musical typewriter

by Quicksilver

With spring just around the corner, it is almost time to get out your -ut-offs or ripped apart shorts and T-shirts and start writing term papers. What a joyful thing to look forward to, especially when you consider that the trimmed trees over the kalks are probably going to let some sunlight onto the grass below. With this in mind, we of the good inventions branch of the QDS have come up with a solution of the two-fold problem facing many college students today: How to write a creative term paper and enjoy it at the same time.

It all began late Sunday morning while we were sitting in the chapel listening to the organ grind away. We figured that with such a fine music machine in progress, why listen to speeches. So while the preacher did his rap, George, who happens to be a wizard, and myself, who borders on insanity, and Elmo, who never did like hypocrites well, we all put our heads together for a collective answer: a tuneful typewriter.

As I was sitting in the pew (which is healthier than sleeping in puke), I thought about the time that Ma Bell got mad at me for playing a Bach fugue on their touch-tone pay telephone. It seems that that was also the correct combination of tones to hook me up to the hot line between Washington and Moscow. Well, was I surprised when I found myself in a conversation with Dick and Al, as they now let me call them. So I said, if using the phone can be so much fun, why can't you do the same with the typewriter?

I passed this idea on to Elmo, who immediately said, "Of course, couldn't you see turning in a whole paper that said absolutely nothing rational or intellectual because you were getting into the tunes! Wow!" This was where George took up the rolling ball and took it into the end zone for the ultimate conclusion: "No, it wouldn't be too hard to do that. All I have to do is get a small Moog, that shouldn't take more than ten minutes, and hook up a different frequency exciter to respond to the tactile impressions of the operator of the typewriting machine.

We both told George to cut the technical bull slinging and get his wizard head to work on the thing. Which he happily did. In triplicate.

Our next step was to pick the course to do the paper for. At first we thought the music department would dig it, but they were into the early Beatles, which only used three guitars and a drum. Then it struck us. Philosophy. Why not? They were into keyboards before we even heard of the skateboards. And they would probably even be able to get into the paper. So we all assumed a fictitious identity as a philosophy major with a minor in business administration, and enrolled in the college.

The next problem came in raising tuition which turned out to be no problem at all. Drawing on our business administration backgrounds, we promptly raised tuition to $2400, just for the hell of it and as a token measure to keep the college "in the black."

This done, we settled down in our cellective rooms, put on our headphones, downed a quart of beer, turned on the TV with the volume off, and started typing. It looked something like this:

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We found that spelling real words only caused discordant tones, so we promptly packed that. Capital letters and numbers produced minor fifths, and punctuation and fractions made really nice guitar strings. The small letters were individual tones, and by spacing before or after a letter, it would shift up or down by one or two octaves. One of the features which George included, (being a wizard, he could include lots of things) was that if you set tabs, you could use whatever was set in between the refrain and by hitting the back space, you would signify d.c. al fine, whatever that means.

The final conclusion of all this is, of course, inevitable. If you want to get anything out of a paper, you have to either squeeze it, tunefully type it, or avoid the inevitability of despair when you write rationally. Since the third is impossible, we have decided to market our product, with your heading mind. Just write *Tuneful Typewriters*, c/o this newspaper, and allow three eternities for delivery.

Column B

With a little help . . .

by George Mozurkewich

With apologies to our new-found friends.

It rained in Scranton last Sunday. But last Sunday was the date of a Ukrainian celebration. Fifty-four years ago the Ukrainian people declared independence from Russia. Although this independence was short-lived, the descendants of those Ukrainians who fled to America are fighting to keep the hope of a free Ukraine alive. So in spite of the weather, we set out to attend the program.

Unfortunately the weather fought us. After chugging along for a few miles, our car caught a cold and decided to coast off the road and wait it out, (the car, that is). After letting it rest a few moments, we tried to restart our marvelous creature. No luck. It couldn't care less about Ukrainian independence. Assuring it we'd skip the program and return directly home, we were still unsuccessful in coaxing it back to its nice, cozy garage.

So there we were, stranded in drenching, gusty weather unfit for man or auto. Looking ahead, we saw a police car heading towards us. Perhaps we were in luck. But no, it passed us right by. Glancing around after it, we noted the object of its interest, another stranded car several hundred feet back, sitting driverless, smack-dab in the middle of the road. And it sedately remained there, as much on strike as our own, while the policemen carefully scrutinzed the area for hints of its happy owner.

So we braved the atmospheric ocean to trudge to the nearest service station back along the route. Inside the little hut sat an old geezer surrounded by a dozen or more boisterous teenagers. Our personal presence went studiously unnoticed, while our puddle, supplied free of charge, was most unkindly harangued.

We tried the next station, where, faithfully, neither of the two attendants would abandon his job.

Trudging a little further, we approached the policemen, who eagerly modified their little investigation into a query about the car-blockade. Was it ours? No. Ours is in the same predicament a few hundred feet up the road (towards the police station, that is). Could they give us a hand? No; they had their hands full trying to locate the owner of a certain vehicle.

We retraced our way to our man's best friend and turned around just in time to see — the police returning to their station. We were feeling like tourists in some foreign country not recommended by travel agencies. We put up the hood in spite of the rain; the wind blew it down! We waved to passing cars; they most amicably waved back. Finally out of the grey mist approached a gleaming red pickup. Stopping them in a way which nobody has yet patented, we needed apply only a minimum of arm-twisting before they offered to help us push our traveling machine home.

Thus we began the soggy, freezing job. Back onto the road we pushed it, back past the service stations, past the abandoned vehicle of such interest to the police, back through the foot-deep puddle (if that's the word for it) which caused that fascinating afternoon, all the way home. Eureka! We were saved!

Getting into dry clothes, we could do little but wonder. We wondered whether our new-found friends got home safely. We wondered how long it would be before our car would work again, if ever. We wondered how the program went without us. We wondered how the weather was in Allentown and whether I'd get back Monday. But through it all, our spirits were uplifted with increased confidence in the humanity of man.

Mules take two close wins; face PMC in crucial game

Playing a tough and exciting brand of basketball, the Muhlenberg Mules defeated conference foes Moravian and Ursinus last week. The Greyhounds fell 83-78 on Wednesday, while the Bears succumbed 68-67 on Saturday. Both games were played in Memorial Hall.

The victories brought the Mules' season record to 8-10 and kept them in contention for a berth in the MAC Championship play-off round.

Both games saw Muhlenberg combine a balanced offense with some strong rebounding to defeat a foe which had previously beaten it and a foe which was heavily favored to do so.

Saturday's encounter saw the Mules take a 26-11 lead midway through the first half only to squander it in the second. Berg's shooting collapsed in the second half, and with ten minutes gone a 38-31 half-time lead had become a 51-46 deficit.

The Bear's maintained their advantage, and with only three minutes remaining enjoyed a 62-56 edge. Pressing hard on defense, the Mules came back. Guard Frank Scagliotta tied the game at 62, scoring on a twenty-foot jump shot. Ursinus regained the lead wih two free throws, but forward Ron Miller knotted the score again with two foul shots of his own.

Ursinus moved ahead again on the strength of a free throw, but center Clint Refsnyder put Muhlenberg in front for the first time in fourteen minutes, 66-65, by sinking two shots from the charity stripe.

The Bears waited for what they hoped would be the last shot. They passed the ball patiently until center Farney Cattell took an easy two foot layup with ten seconds to go. He missed, Muhlenberg grabbed the rebound, and Ursinus was forced to foul. Frosh guard John Schmehl sank two free throws, clinching the victory.

Guard Jay Haines and forward Al Sincavage paced the Berg attack with twelve points apiece. Cattell, who played a superb game despite missing what could have been the winning basket, led the Bears with 23. Miller was outstanding off the boards for Berg, grabbing 20 rebounds. It is significant that in the first half, during which they dominated play, the Mules connected on 17 of 33 shots. In the second half they were 9 of 45. Five of those nine baskets, however, came in the final three minutes.

On Wednesday the Mules had spared their audience the theatrical conclusion they provided on Saturday, but nonetheless won a well-played, hard-fought game against a traditional rival.

It was a seesaw duel most of the way. Berg's balanced offense, which resulted in five players in double-figures, and strong rebounding counteracted the deadly shooting of Moravian's Fran Horwath, who scored 32 points.

Muhlenberg had a lead, 44-40, at half-time. As in Saturday's clash, however, they managed to lose it. Moravian came back and held a small advantage for much of the second half. With seven minutes remaining Muhlenberg went ahead for good, 66-65, behind the fine shooing of forward Bill Filipovits.

With 2:13 to play, Haines scored a lay-up after taking a pass from Scagliotta and gave Muhlenberg a safe six-point lead. Moravian could shave but one point from that morgin during the last two minutes.

Both teams played very well, but in he end it was the rebounding of the smaller home team which proved crucial. Berg prevailed in this category, 61-49, with Miller taking 18. Sincavage, with 21 points, and Scagliotta, with 17, led the Muhlenberg offense.

Girl cagers

The women's basketball team split their two games last week to boost their season record to 3-1.

On Wednesday, the girl cagers totally dominated a hustling Wilkes squad to the tune of 51-28 in the Brown Hall band box. Controlling both boards, the girls jumped out to a 23-7 halftime lead. Leading all scorers was Sophomore Patsy Sullivan with 18 points, followed by Beth Spanninger with 11 and Pat Wood with 10.

Friday was a different story. The girls dropped a 50-26 decision to a tough Kutztown squad at Kutztown. Although playing even in the first and third quarters, the Kutztown girls built big advantages in the second and fourth to ice the contest. Again Patsy Sullivan led the scoring for the Mules, but this time she only tallied eight points.

Tonight the team faces Lafayette at 4 p.m. and Tuesday they hope to avenge their loss to Kutztown, again at 4 p.m. both in the Brown Hall gym.

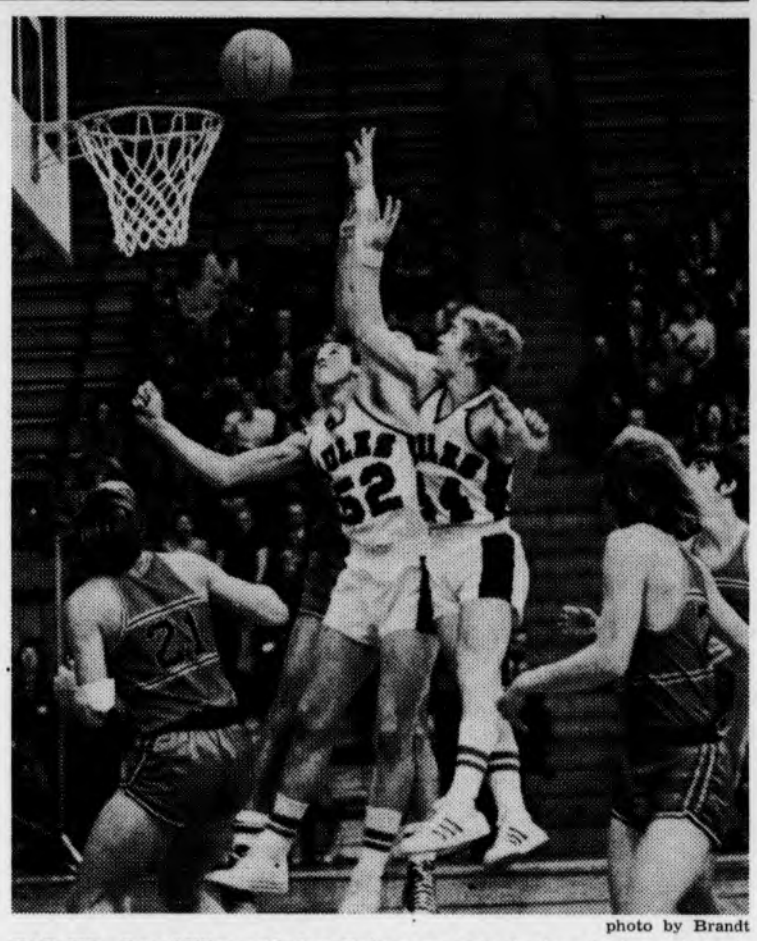

photo by Brandt

TAP-UP—Ron Miller and Jay Haines go high in the air for a tap-up against Ursinus.

MUHLENBERG SPORTS

Epee leads fencers over Drew

A shutout performance by the epee team, which won all nine bouts, highlighted Muhlenberg's 18-9 fencing victory over Drew University Saturday (Feb. 12).

Freshman Vi Sawyna won each of his three matches while Ed Battle, the defending Middle Atlantic Conference epee champion, and Jeff Dundon bagged two victories apiece.

Battle's season record now stands at 12-1.

In the foil division, the Mules racked up seven wins against two losses with freshman Ed Salkind's three decisions leading the way. Mike Whitner posted victories in both of his bouts.

Although the Mules lost seven of the nine saber matches, Tom Hubbard performed well, picking up both Mule wins and defeating the defending MAC champion, Chris Bretschneider, in the process.

Saturday, the Mules travel to Easton to face Lafayette.

There will be an organizational meeting for the golf team this Wednesday at 10 a. m. The meeting will be held in Memorial Hall. All interested candidates are invited to attend.

There will be an organizational meeting for the lacrosse team this Wednesday at 10 a. m. in the upstairs of the west end of Memorial Hall. All interested are invited to attend. Also, all candidates are asked to check the bulletin board outside the trainer's room for further notices.

Grapplers lose two Saturday

The Mule wrestlers lost two in Saturday's Triangular meet with Delaware Valley and Moravian. These losses dropped the team's overall record to 2-6-1.

The Mules were thrashed by the Aggies 40-7 and succumbed to the Greyhounds 34-12.

The only Mules to register triumphs against Delaware Valley were Mike Kozo at 118, with an 11-0 decision, and Ken Dick at 190, with a 4-0 verdict.

The Mules were only slightly more successful in the Moravian match. Rick Hankins squeezed through at 142 with a 12-11 victory, while captain Jud Wampole registered a first period pin at 150 and Dick gained his second win of the day, 3-0 decision.

When questioned about the recent wave of losses (three is a row), Wampole submitted, "I don't think the severity of our loss is a good indication of our improvement since the beginning of the second semester. We wrestled two top-notch team in Delaware Valley and Moravian and the bouts were a lot closer than the team scores indicated. A new consciousness now pervades the atmosphere of the wrestling room so that the levels of confidence are gradually rising, especially with some of the freshman standouts like Jim Gaydos, Mike Kozo, and Tom Shapcott."

Ken Dick has paced the Mules thus far this year with an impeccable 9-0 slate, while frosh Gaydos is 5-3-1 and Kozo 3-1.

Asylum

Tournament

by Steve Hammond

Every year the Muhlenberg basketball team travels somewhere in the country for a tournament. This year it was Connecticut, last year it was Minnesota and Indiana.

Why doesn't the Muhlenberg Athletic Department attempt to arrange its own tournament? It could arrange a tournament similar to the Valpariaso Invitational, in which the Mules have participated. Valpo holds a weekend, four-team tournament, usually around the second week of December.

The first question raised is, "Will there be fan support?" Of course, you do not know until you try, but the Lafayette game of this year showed there is still some interest here in basketball. There would definitely be a larger gate if the tournament were run while school was in session, rather than if it were made a Christmas holiday tournament.

The second question: money. "You can't make money unless you spend money." In other words, the athletic department will have to risk money on this venture to see if it can make money. The one place where it might be able to get money is the budget for tournament trips, which is usually a goodly sum. If it were to attempt this some year, then the team should not plan to participate in any other invitational tourneys.

The third question: participants. For a good tournament, you need good teams. Why not return the invitation to our previous hosts? Valpariaso and Sacred Heart Universities both have good teams and might just accept an invitation. Other teams that might be considered are Ashland College, of Ohio, or Indiana University of Pennsylvania. Both are just possibilities, but are good teams that would not have to travel too far. Still other possibilities are teams from Lutheran schools in adjoining states.

A tournament is a risk to the athletic department, but the Student Council always takes a risk when they sponsor a concert. Try it, you **might** like it!

Skaters win second, 4-2

The Muhlenberg Ice Hockey Club won its second game of the season, when they downed Melody Brook Comets 4-2 at Albeth last Wednesday night.

The Mules jumped out to a quick 2-0 lead in the first period. Chuck Beyer got the first goal at the night. Beyer took a pass from center Bill Bilinkas and scored from in close. Bilinkas then got his first goal of the night from out front, assisting on the play were Geoff Hamilton and Lyle Allan.

At the end of the second period, the Comets came back to score a goal to close the score to 2-1.

Bilinkas then got his second goal of the night and his fourth of the season 7:20 into the third period from just right of the crease. Freshman Ken Heddan assisted on the play. At the 10:32 mark, Melody Brook scored again on an unassisted goal by Meyers. Then Geoff Hamilton iced the game with a goal with just under three minutes left in the game.

Goalie Gordie Dunham made 24 saves for the Mules. For the second consecutive game, the Mules broke 60 in shots on goal, this game they took 64.

The Mules next game will be Monday night against Quakertown at Albeth at 11 p.m. They also play the following Friday at Melody Brook Ice Rink, against Buxmont at 11 p.m.

For the first time this season, a Muhlenberg basketball player has been mentioned on the ECAC All-East team. Sophomore Ron Miller received honorable mention for his play in the Moravian and Ussinus games. Freshman Al Sincavabe also received mention on the rookie checklist for his performance in the same games.

'46-'47 B-ball

The silver-plated performance of the 1946-47 Muhlenberg College basketball team was recalled Saturday, Feb. 12, when the Allentown Alumni Club sponsored its 25th anniversary reunion.

At least a dozen members of the squad that posted a 19-7 season record and won the Middle Atlantic Conference championship were back on campus for the festivities.

Hetzel provides commentary on American Indian culture

Under the auspices of the Free University, Dr. Theodore Hetzel, a professor at Haverford College spoke to a group last Wednesday night at 7:30, in room 109 of the Union, about the "Plight of the Indian." In addition to his teaching position, Hetzel is secretary of the Indian Rights Association, editor of the magazine **Indian Truth**, and is an honorary member of the Seneca tribe.

Hetzel began his brief talk and slide presentation with the rather simple but thoughtful comment, "The Indians think we are deprived in many ways." It is a difficult idea to digest with the arrogant "our way is right" attitude which has shaded many of the traditional American subcultures. For indeed, much is to be learned from the "Indian Indian," as Hetzel phrased it—the Indian who has not assimilated his life into the America of today. Their unique cultural characteristics are a vivid contrast to the hurried, intensely competitive cycle of most American people. Theirs is a life dictated by tradition, where progress is expended for a more important ultimate.

Hetzel centered his lecture on reservation life and general conditions. Indians who live on American reservations share all the responsibilities of citizenship, excluding land taxes. But this issue of land taxes has been used as a convenient political ploy to stratify the American Indian as a second class citizen. Reservation land is used for government projects and acres of Indian land have been converted into reservoirs, thereby limiting the available land for farming. Also, trust funds established for the Indian have been severed from his grasp and used by the government in often inappropriate manners. For example, in Maine, the Indian trust fund was used to build expensive but inefficient housing for the Indians of that state. The Indians had originally allotted the expenditures for the future well-being of their children. Also, Indians of the reservations are not permitted positions on the school boards where their children attend public institutions in a goodly majority, and therefore the educational scope is not responsive to their particular needs.

To the Indian, the land is home and basic in their lives. Mobility is a shrugging of an entire way of life. They live in a community atmosphere where everything one earns is shared with the others of the group. In fact, when a person dies his worldly belongings are distributed by his family throughout the community. This ideal of total cooperation most certainly shatters the American "get ahead" ethos.

Within the American Indian community groups are forming to explore and attempt to resolve the problems. For example, a group of college-age Navajos are studying problems and conditions, such as arbitrary over-pricing and jail conditions in an effort to disspell prejudicial treatment. And the Office of Economic Opportunity is helping the Indian establish Headstart projects for pre-school children who come from non-English speaking homes.

Perhaps Hetzel's main thesis was to enlighten people to the fact that much is wrong for the American Indian, to assure them that much is being initiated to alleviate the wrongs, to encourage them to respond and emphasize with the Indian situation in an active manner, and finally, to sensitize themselves to a significant traditional American interpretation of life.

Hypnosis experiments

Graham screens subjects

by Linda Graefing

An hypnosis susceptibility session under the direction of Dr. Kenneth Graham was conducted Tuesday, February 8 at 7:30 p.m. in the Trumbower Science Auditorium.

Before beginning the actual hypnosis session, Graham answered students' questions pertaining to hypnosis. Graham explained that a person usually remembers everything that happens under hypnosis unless asked not to, and that being hypnotized is similar to the sensation perceived just before waking or falling asleep, when one is somewhere between the two states. According to Graham, hypnosis has medicinal uses, as in blocking the perception of pain during surgery. Hypnosis is also used in psychotherapy to help people remember things they might have repressed. In response to another question Dr. Graham explained that a person is not physically able to accomplish something under hypnosis which he could not do normally, as is commonly believed.

Another fallacy about hypnosis which Dr. Graham clarified is that stipulating the loss of control a person sustains while under hypnosis. Actually, a person who is hypnotized has learned greater control over his behavior.

The actual hypnotic session, lasting about 45 minutes, consisted of a series of eleven different suggestions given by Dr. Graham which are meant to induce an action on the part of the hypnotized individual. Reactions among the participants vary to a large extent, and not everyone is expected to react to all of the suggestions.

At the end of the session, the participants were asked to complete the Harvard Group Scale of Hypnotic Susceptability, devised by Ronald E. Shor and Emily Carota Orne. This entails completing several questions about personal reactions to the hypnotic experience. Dr. Graham uses this information to screen possible subjects for further, more personalized experiments.

The session was open to all interested students, the only restriction being that no non-participants were allowed. Most of the students attending had had no prior experience with hypnosis.

In an interview following the session, Dr. Graham said he was pleased with the turnout and response of the group. He stated the four-fold purpose of the session as being to allow students to learn something about hypnosis, to generate interest in hypnosis, and to screen possible subjects for further experimentation.

Although hypnosis when administered properly is not dangerous, Dr. Graham issued a strong warning against people trying the suggestions used in the session on their friends. These suggestions may be administered safely to oneself, however. Dr. Graham said if anyone is interested in finding out more about hypnosis they should contact him in Room 11 of the Ettinger Building.

Dr. Graham joined the Muhlenberg faculty in 1970, and is now an assistant professor of psychology. He has a great interest in hypnosis, and is a member of the International Society of Clinical and Experimental Hypnosis. His area of special interest is hypnotic hallucinations and eidetic imagery. Dr. Graham earned his Ph.D. degree from Stanford University, and did his undergraduate work at the University of Pennsylvania.

Board newcomers welcomed

The Muhlenberg College Board of Associates welcomed nine new members into its organization on February 15 during a campus dinner meeting.

Board President Robert L. Hewitt, district manager of Bell Telephone presented the nine men with new membership certificates.

New arrivals include Dr. William H. Behringer, Jr., 2824 College Dr., an osteopathic surgeon; Donald S. Bowie, Jr., Emmaus, vice president of Mack Trucks, Inc.; Jacob R. Esser, Kutztown, president of Kutztown Publishing Co.; Stephen L. Nusser, 2609 Liberty St., manager of industrial relations and works service at Western Electric Co.

Donald T. Shire, 1133 N. Main St., secretary of Air Products and Chemicals, Inc.; Rev. Wilson E. Touhsaent, Wescosville, president of the Northeastern Pennsylvania Synod, Lutheran Church in America; Wallace P. Vogler, Bethlehem, senior vice president, First Valley Bank; William R. Wallace, Bethlehem, architect; and Frank J. Yourga, 52 Lehigh Parkway North, assistant vice president, The F&M Schaefer Brewing Co.

The Board of Associates consists of civic, business and professional leaders from the Lehigh Valley and beyond who share a deep and abiding commitment to the contemporary problems and pursuits of higher education.

Courses, faculty evaluated

Course-faculty evaluations came out this week. If you have not received the forms, pick some up at the Union desk. The forms must be returned to the person who distributed them or to the Union desk by Friday at the latest. Commuters may pick up their questionnaires at the Union desk and return them there by Friday.

This semester's evaluation is a variation of a standard form designed to evaluate (1) openness to students and ideas, (2) contextual approach to learning, (3) dynamism and enthusiasm, and (4) organization and clarity, as well The questionnaires apply to last semester's courses. Only those evaluations for courses which will be offered by the same instructor next semester will be published. Furthermore, there must be a 50% return for each course in order to be printed, so there must be student effort involved.

If there are any late returns, please see either Karl Bourdeau in 102 C Hall or Melissa Lindsay in 304A Benfer (439-1746) or call before Monday if you would like to help with the tabulations.

ATO thefts

Petty thieves struck twice at Alpha Tau Omego last week.

On Wednesday, Feb. 9, Robert "Busy Bob" Janisch, the fraternity's cook, reported that a quarter tank of gasoline had been siphoned from his automobile while it was parked in the fraternity lot.

On Feb. 12, Janisch discovered that three pounds of chopped ham, three pounds of boiled ham, five pounds of American cheese, four dozen eggs, and one gallon of milk were missing from the fraternity refrigerator.

Ex-narcotics official foresees marijuana legalization

John Finlator, recently retired Deputy Director of the Federal Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs, has announced that he strongly favors the immediate decriminalization of marijuana, and predicts eventual legalization. And until this is done, Finlator said, he doubts that any of our efforts to combat the heroin problem in this country, or any other serious drug abuse problems can be effective.

Mr. Finlator, age 60, retired from his number two position with the Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs on January 1, 1972. Formerly Director of the Bureau of Drug Abuse Control in the Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Mr. Finlator has spent thirty-six years in government service. He is currently writing a book to be published by Simon and Schuster, about the drug abuse problem, and is a private industrial consultant.

In announcing his views, Mr. Finlator stated he was joining the Advisory Board of NORML (The National Organization for the Reform of Marijuana Laws) and planned to take an active role over the next several months in getting the current laws changed. NORML is a Washington, D.C.-based lobby which takes the position that criminal penalties for the use of marijuana are inappropriate and unjustified, and argues for a governmentally-controlled system similar to that used for alcohol.

The following is a statement by Finlator on this subject:

"First, I have learned through many years of experience that repressive criminal laws will never solve our drug abuse problems. In the 1930's, when marijuana was first made illegal, there were less than 50,000 smokers in the whole country. Yet today, after four decades of incredibly harsh penalties, the Marijuana Commission tells us that 24 million Americans, including 15% of the population over 12 years of age, have smoked marijuana. Regardless of one's views towards marijuana, the ineffectiveness of the criminal laws as a deterrent to use is astounding. Meanwhile, we have ruined the careers and lives of hundreds of thousands of otherwise law-abiding citizens by needlessly subjecting them to the ramifications of being defined criminal."

"Secondly, I believe that society must accent the fact that there is such a thing as 'recreational' use of drugs. In other words, some people use drugs not for medical use or to relieve pain, but simply because it is enjoyable. Obviously, I don't believe that people should be permitted indescriminate use of all drugs. Many have such a deleterious effect both on the user and on society as a whole as to preclude their use. But drugs such as cigarettes, alcohol and marijuana are different. Their potential for harm is limited, and falls within that area which the people of this country have apparently decided is acceptable. We may discourage their use, as is currently the practice for cigarette smoking, and I support these efforts. But who would seriously suggest criminal penalties for those who smoke cigarettes or drink alcohol? Yet both of these drugs have far more proven harmful effects than marijuana. Our current laws must be based on medical research, rather than on the many false myths surrounding marijuana."

"I have reached this decision after much though and considerable study. I've watched the numbers of marijuana arrests and convictions reach tremendous proportions, yet I have been unable to find any evidence which justifies the harm that is inflicted by these laws."

"We have to deal realistically with the marijuana issue before we can get to the more serious drug issues. The rhetoric and emotion surrounding the marijuana debate make significant progress in other areas an impossibility for both law enforcement and educational efforts."

"My views are also based on a pragmatic belief that the many priorities facing law enforcement officials today cannot permit the allocation of energy and resource to be uilized for the enforcement of the marijuana laws. Today, we must redirect our efforts against the more debilitating drugs. Violent crimes against persons and property in this country are at an all time high, yet countless numbers of citizens are arrested for smoking marijuana. If these laws were changed, most lawmen would be pleased to spend their time on more serious matters."

"I have lectured at more than 40 college campuses over the past few years, many during the turbulent 60's when drug experimentation of all kinds was flourishing. Today I see a more cautious and reasoned approach. LSD and heroin are rarely seen on campuses. The illegal drug used is predominantly marijuana. And more often than not, it is being used by upper-level students, whose grades are high, and who have incorporated the casual use of marijuana into their lives without apparent harm. More and more we are seeing that this is also the case among young professionals, athletes and in industry."

"In making my views known, it is not my intention to promote or to encourage the use of marijuana. However, I am promoting the immediate decriminalization of that drug. We must stop sending people to jail for smoking marijuana. From my vantage point, I predict that eventual legalization with government control, similar to that used for alcohol, is inevitable. When this country decides to honestly deal with the marijuana question, perhaps then we can begin to make some progress in the battle against serious drug abuse in the United States."

Survival kit

Liberal Arts colleges can rid themselves of financial plight

by Earl J. McGrath

Mr. McGrath, former U.S. Commissioner of Education, is director of the higher education center at Temple University. This article is adapted from an address he gave at Monmouth College in Illinois.

The fortunes of the independent liberal arts colleges now sway on a fateful hinge.

In philosophy, purposes clientele, and influence, these institutions whose establishment antedates the founding of the Republic by 140 years dominated higher education for at least the first century of our national life. In view of this indelible record of public service, it is paradoxical that at this critical juncture in our history many of these institutions should be in danger of languishing or completely succumbing.

Throughout their long history the colleges have had their ups and downs. Now, however, with notable exceptions, the entire company of these venerable institutions is epidemically beset by financial exigencies of unprecedented proportions. The following theses are propounded:

• The majority of colleges are in financial trouble of unprecedented proportions.

• If drastic meliorative steps are not taken immediately, with few exceptions, those not yet operating on pernicious deficit spending soon will be, at best in three to five years.

• Most colleges cannot solve their financial problems principally by the conventional means of increasing income from extramural sources, and it would be a wasteful policy to try to do so.

• The traditional practice of soliciting greater financial support to offset increases in the costs of operation and new capital expenditures, however much it may ease current exigencies, cannot possibly be successfully used in the longer-term situation.

• Prospective support by the federal and state governments thought it may in part close the financial gap, cannot by itself be expected to be large enough or prompt enough to carry most institutions through the present crisis.

• In sum, in the time remaining no visible amount of increased support from traditional sources, or from government, will save any large percentage of the colleges from insolvency.

• This impending national catastrophe can only be prevented by an immediate rise in institutional productivity, that is, by getting more service for each dollar expended. Only the more efficient use of income from all sources can make the difference between survival at an acceptable level of quality and dissolution.

•The present crisis imperatively demands that most colleges cal a moratorium of one academic year during which no expenditures would be made except those inescapably required to keep the institution viable.

• During this one-year period a committee on the future of the institution should be formed, representing the board of trustees, the administration, the faculty, the students, and the alumni to:

. . . restate in unmistakable language the objectives of the college so all members of the academic community could relate them to their own responsibilities and activities;

. . . phrase these goals in such precise operational terms that any thoughtful citizen asked for support could use them in appraising all current and projected programs;

. . . recommend the dropping of all activities and plans which, however meritorious in themselve, do not coincide with the established objectives.

• During the year all internal management practices should be scrutinized, and where indicated the following corrective steps should be taken:

1. The specific responsibilities of the board the administration, the faculty, and the students in making and in executing major educational policy should be clarified.

2. The amount and the percentage of institutional resources spent for various activities such as the structure and functioning of the administration, teaching, curricular offerings, library facilities and services, research, sabbatical and other leave policies, student recruitment, financial aid programs, and any other major items of expense should be critically reviewed.

3. Searching cost-accounting procedures should be inaugurated so that any knowledgeable person could easily learn for what specific activities the institution's funds are being spent, and particularly whether various items of expenditure can be justified on the basis of the declared institutional purposes.

4. Before any new structures are erected, special attention should be given to the fiscal advantages of using facilities more fully during each working day and each calendar year.

5. Trustees should re-establish their responsibility for the determination of major educational policy now generally delegated to the academic staff, and faculty members should be given larger responsibility for fiscal and other management decisions now generally reserved to the board of trustees.

6. Through innovative interinstitutional relationships, other than the generally ineffective consortia, colleges should in this one-year period explore in depth the feasibility of substantially reducing the costs of all kinds through mutual assistance pacts.

The only solution open to most colleges as they face their financial problems can be found not by looking outward for more abundant resources but by looking inward toward their more economical use.

Whether an institution's resources are used effectively can only be discovered by determining whether they are spent for purposes which are clearly expressed and understood by all members of the academic community. All those using the money in the administrative offices, in the classroom, library, or laboratory, on the athletic field, or in any aspect of institutional life, must not only comprehend these goals, they must be committed to the task of reaching them.

Institutions' purposes have generally not been translated operationally into the daily activities of the campus. Much elegant catalogue rhetoric on objectives leads to do modification whatever either in the substance of courses, the methods of teaching, or in campus life generally.

No hope can be held out for assessing the efficiency with which funds are spent until there is some consensus on the kinds of goals the college is trying to reach.

The liberal arts colleges must collectively restablish themselves as valuable and essential units in the total enterprise of higher education by making a declaration of their own unique purposes.

To the end of re-establishing their own identity, the colleges ought to disavow their vassalage and mental subservience to any and all other members of the academic establishment. They ought to disaffirm their intellectual and moral dependence on the graduate schools, the professional colleges, and the professional eccrediting associations, all of which now directly or indirectly impose on the liberal arts college policies and practices inimical to their well being.

Such a declaration of independence would at once alert not only the other units in the profession but also the public at large, that the college has an integrity of its own which it intends to maintain without outside interference in its own affairs.

Any analysis of the chaotic condition of contemporary life suggests that the dominant mission of the college must be the education of youth to live effective personal lives while discharging their responsibilities as citizens in a democratic commonwealth.

The dominant motivations and activities of the profession as a whole have in recent years clearly not been trending in this direction; nor can it be said that even in the smaller liberal arts colleges the mores of academic society encourage this kind of commitment.

Moreover, the practices among colleges of giving rewards in rank and compensation to those who achieve distinction in other phases of professional activity — doing research, writing learned books and articles, achieving national prominence in learned organizations, or engaging in consultative activities in government or industry — have encouraged an alienation from teaching.

A reorientation of purpose toward teaching and a concomitant reordering of the system of rewards for effective performance would make possible a long-needed reconstruction of the curriculum. With education in the liberal arts and sciences re-established as of value in itself, undergraduate institutions should be able to drop many advanced specialized courses that serve primarily the interests of teachers rather than students.

As a college shifts its purposes toward a more general education for the activities of life, and away from instruction primarily preparatory for an academic occupation, the colleges can search for a broader range of latent abilities.

To do so will not mean lowering the level of intellectual performance; it will only add other commendable dimensions to higher education.

Those colleges seeking additional enrollment may be able to do so by announcing a broader and socially more defensible admissions policy. They will unequestionably attract many students of real potential from among those rejected by their academically status-conscious competitors.

Most colleges have not yet adequately exploited the potentially rich resource in the graduates of the community colleges.

Any complete analysis of the financial plight of the independent liberal arts college drives on to the ineluctable conclusion that, even with maximum success in the efforts to reduce the costs of operation and to gain added income from private sources, the only agencies in our society capable of providing the financial aid that will for many make the difference between survival or dissolution, are the state and federal governments.

Intensified efforts to persuade representatives in state capitals and in Washington to enact legislation providing various forms of financial help to private institutions have borne fruit at least to the extent of establishing a precedent.

Yet the number of states in which public financial assistance has *materially* eased the economic plight of colleges is arrestingly small. What are the prospects that public assistance will arrive in time to keep the liberal arts colleges afloat? Small, unless political action groups are organized in their behalf.

If the private colleges have any resolute intention of obtaining public support, they will have to organize at the state and federal levels more powerful and effective pressure groups than now generally exist.

The accomplishment of the necessary reforms will require the unreserved commitment of the entire academic community. Nothing less than the selfless devotion of all to the general good will ensure the unity of effort needed for the colleges' survival at an acceptable educational level.

On the draft and lottery

"How do you feel about the draft and the lottery?" This question was asked by the Weekly's roving reporter of freshmen who received their lottery numbers last Wednesday.

Harry Adams: History Major, lottery number 177, "If I had gotten a low number, I probably would have packed up and gone to Israel before my number came up. I couldn't draw C.O. because I don't think all wars are wrong — the war in the Middle East is justified."

Michael Craven: Political Science Major, lottery number 125, "We are stuck without a volunteer army till '73 — the lottery system is more fair than before but I would rather see a volunteer army. Student deferments were good — because they would have helped me but this system is somewhat more fair for the poor."

Rick Fredrick: Social Science Major, lottery number 3, "The lottery is probably the fairest of all methods if you are going to have a system like the draft. The draft is antiquated and does not serve any useful purpose for anyone or anything. The final solution is a volunteer army."

John Gaggin: English Major: lottery number 100, "Until the actual drawing, I had never fully realized the power the draft has to radically alter peoples lives Personally I oppose the formation of an all volunteer army, because I feel it is important to have some dissension within the ranks of the military, in order to prevent the growth of a totally militaristic clique within the United States. On the other hand, I think the consciencious objector system should be greatly expanded to include both those people who oppose a particular war and those who are completely adverse to serving in the military. I think the lottery does help to make the draft system more fair, but I also feel that it is unfair to pull a student out of college against his will."

John Reitz: Natural Science Major, lottery number 179, "I like the lottery because I got a high number. Both the lottery and the draft are fair. We need an army — I would like o see a volunteer army. A voulnteer army would be better and they would get enough people to fight. I could see fighting for our own country, but not for another. I could fight to uphold our own name, but not for South Vietnam. Our men should not have to die for them."

States double scholarships over two years

By Larry Van Dyne

State-funded scholarship programs—authorized in only eight states a decade ago—are now operating in 22 states and are providing $279.4-million this academic year to help undergraduates finance their education.

Together the programs are aiding 635,503 students, compared with 236,466 in 1969-70. In that year legislative appropriations for the programs were $131.3-million, less than half of this year's total.

The dramatic increase marks the emergence of the programs both as a significant source of student financial aid and as an important means of indirect public aid to private colleges and universities.

In nearly every state, students may carry the awards to either public or private institutions, and this year an estimated 53 per cent of the funds will be applied to tuition on private campuses.

The growth of the state role in student aid has been documented in a new study by Joseph D. Boyd, executive director of the Illinois State Scholarship Commission. It is the third in a series of annual surveys he began in 1970.

Mr. Boyd distinguishes between two types of programs—the "categorical" and the "comprehensive."

In categorical programs, money is available only under limited conditions—to veterans or aspiring teachers, for instance—while comprehensive programs are open to all state residents on the basis of need or ability.

Nearly all states have categorical programs of one sore or another, but 22 have comprehensive programs, as well. Because categorical money is not generally available to the majority of students, Mr. Boyd excluded from his survey any states with only categorical programs.

The largest comprehensive programs, he found, are in the heavily populated industrial states. New York State, which is spending $76.2 million on scholarships this year, is the leader, followed by Pennsylvania ($55.5-million), Illinois ($39.4-million), New Jersey ($22.0-million), and California ($18.8-million).

Behind them, in order, are Ohio, Michigan, Massachusetts, Indiana, Iowa, Wisconsin, Maryland, Minnesota, Vermont, Rhode Island, Washington, Connecticut, Oregon, Texas, Florida, West Virginia, and Kansas. Legislatures in three other states—North Carolina, Dklahoma, and Tennesses — authorized programs last year but did not fund them.

St. Olaf choir gives fine performance

After a bat was chased out of the chapel last Thursday night, the St. Olaf Choir from Northfield, Minnesota, gave an extremely fine choral performance. Although the concert was rather long (two hours), all music was memorized and it was reported that the choir members were not in the least tired when it was over.

The performance appeared to be very polished. One felt in listening that each singer had total control of all that he sang. The tenor section is especially to be commended. Their tone was so clear and each voice blended perfectly. A good tenor section such as this is hard to come by. The enunciation of the whole choir was very clear. Although words were printed in the program, they were not needed. A method used by the choir to achieve perfection was to hold hands during the performance and by various signals tell their neighbor whether he was sharp, flat, too loud or too quiet. Apparently it works. One negative comment, though, was that the chosen soloists seemed to have more vibrato than I care to hear. Surely there must have been some other voices in the choir that would have been more appealing to the listener.

The purposes of this choir as conductor Kenneth L. Jennings states them are "to create an ensemble of high musical purpose and achievement, to understand both the religious and musical values of music, and to communicate these values to the audience."

The program consisted of mostly twentieth-century music. (All but two were of this period.) From the Baroque period, J. S. Bach's "Jesus, Priceless Treasure" (1723) was performed. The Muhlenberg College Choir also sang this work while on tour last year. Although most of the music was twentieth-century, the selections were varied in their instrumentations. One number, "Collec for Peace" (1969) by Leslie Bassett, was accompanied by an electric tape, something different from that which we usually hear in the chapel. A work by Charles Ives, "Psalm 90" (1923), was accompanied by organ and bells. The Eric Bergman piece, "Rimfrosten" (1966), known in English as "Hoar Frost," was accompanied by an accomplished flautist and sung in Swedish. An interesting effect in this piece was the whistling of the men in imitation of the wind. Another work which was different from usual choral music was a song in Spanish by Ariel Ramírez called "Gloria" from his Miss Criolla (1965). Even though all works but one (Rimfrosten) were sacred, I felt the program selections were quite diverse.

From Muhlenberg, the choir went on to Somerville, N.J., and then on to the Kennedy Center, which makes St. Olaf the first college choir to appear there. In 1970 the choir, under Jennings, appeared in Europe at some major festivals and in one case were asked to return this year. We were very fortunate to have them sing for us and would gladly receive them again.

COLLEGE STUDENT'S POETRY ANTHOLOGY
The NATIONAL POETRY PRESS
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The closing date for the submission of manuscripts by College Students is
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ANY STUDENT attending either junior or senior college is eligible to submit his verse. There is no limitation as to form or theme. Shorter works are preferred by the Board of Judges, because of space limitations.
Each poem must be TYPED or PRINTED on a separate sheet, and must bear the NAME and HOME ADDRESS of the student, and the COLLEGE ADDRESS as well.
MANUSCRIPTS should be sent to the OFFICE OF THE PRESS
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3210 Selby Avenue Los Angeles, Calif. 90034

Blues King blows again with help from friends

by Dave Fricke

B. B. King is **the** king of the blues and his new album **L. A. Midnight** is just one more testimonial to what is uncontested gospel truth. As probably the most successful of all the blues artists currently kicking, the King's career has taken him from run-down Southern bars and clubs to some of the run-down bars and clubs north of the Mason-Dixon line to capacity audiences at both Fillmores and finally to the tuxedoed, thirty dollar - a - plate crowd in some of Las Vegas' swankier night spots. Although he may be sitting on a lot of money now, B. B. King refuses to compromise his music. He may experiment here and there and he may make mistakes like the rest of us but B. B. King is only human. But so are his blues and therein lies the magic.

On **L. A. Midnight**, B. B. gets a hold of some fine musicians to join him in the studio. The line-up isn't as astounding as on the London sessions, but names like Taj Mahal, guitarist Jesse Walsh (of the James Gang), and jazz pianist Cliff Coulter aren't to be snickered at. And that doesn't include some of the lesser known but no less proficient boys in the rhythm and horn section.

As always, the songs are all built from those same I-III-V chorded blues progressions. You would think that this would lead to a rapidly advancing boredom. Not so, brother. These progressions have been the foundation of God knows how many fine LP's and singles and they show no sign of letting up here. Actually, they're enhanced by the fine production and arranging. But the King is the key to the success of this album.

"I Got Some Help I Don't Need" opens things up with a texture reminiscent of Taj Mahal's Fillmore album. Taj himself doesn't appear here, but Red Callendar's tuba strongly tastes of the blasting oom-pah tuba section Taj has been using lately. That one single tuba is a strong element on several tracks, functioning as a rhythmic emphasis, while King, Davis, and Walsh build flawless layers of guitar breaks.

King is the obvious front man of this distinguished trio but several words must be said about Jesse Davis and Joe Walsh. The latter, as guitarist for the James Gang, is not seriously regarded by critics as one of the grand superstars of the age. The James Gang connotation of "heavy" usually turns off some of the more sophisticated blues connoisseurs. But Walsh more than redeems himself. He doesn't attempt to demonstrate any of the flashy tastelessness that most white rockers try to pass off as the blues. He just lays back and dishes it out with unpretentious ease, all of it well done.

As for Jesse Davis, there is not one rock critic alive who denies the enormous talent of the Cherokee who first gained a name as the blazing guitarist on Taj Mahal's albums. Work with John Lee Hooker and his own fine solo album have established him as a most respected session man. So one expects some excellent riffery from Davis here and he is in no way disappointed.

But the foregoing prose does not come close to giving these boys their dues. If proof is required, the reader is exhorted to listen to the last track on side one where the definitive B. B. King slow blues, "Midnight," stretches on for a beautiful 8:14. The rhythm section of piano, bass and drums steadily g r o o v e s while King, Walsh, and Davis engage in their usual guitar gymnastics. King is in especially fine form, offering what is quite possibly his best recorded performance in quite some time. Nothing lightening fast to dazzle the senses — just a superfine salty blues jam. Everybody has a good time with "Midnight," especially the listener.

I could ramble on at incredibly great lengths on the listening pleasures to be derived from the rest of the numbers, one of which is a new version of the old King-Josea standby "Sweet Sixteen." I could rap on about "Lucille's Granny" and its rich blend of simultaneous guitar and horn work or about how "Can't You Hear Me Talkin' To You" bounces about while the King gets his licks and Taj Mahal takes a welcome turn at the harmonica.

But the recorded work of B. B. King is not something to be intensely scrutinized by the critical eye or ear. B. B.'s blues are to be dug with a complete lack of conscious reserve. Dance to it, tap your foot to it, or just sit back with a satisfied smile when listening to the King's blues.

B. B. King has been playing and recording the blues for upwards of 30 years. And he has no intentions of quitting now. That's because, money or not, the blues are his life, making **L. A. Midnight** only one more chapter in what could turn out to be one hell of an autobiography.

Anyone interested in helping count and tabulate Course Faculty' Evaluations should contact Sam Lindsay, Box 326, or at 439-1746.

Bonnie & Clyde

Bonnie and Clyde, the unconventional gangster film about family-style crime, was shown twice at Muhlenberg last Friday evening.

A notably large crowd attended, eager to see violence at its zenith (or its nadir, depending on one's viewpoint). ATO made the scene attired in hoodlum garb for their gangster party which followed the movie.

The story of Clyde Barrow and Bonnie Parker, played by Warren Beatty and Faye Dunnaway, is a true one. The notorious couple lived during the Depression, and earned their fame by robbing and killing. Their extreme loyalty toward each other makes them legendary material.

The film makes a half-hearted attempt to analyze their twisted natures. However, the psychological insight is undermined by typical "movie gimmicks" such as catchy music, forced comedy, and, perhaps, some artificial acting.

Bonnie and Clyde is contemporary in feeling, in that it deals with anti-heroism. American audiences seem to be especially attracted to this, not to mention its vivid violence.

Those who attended Friday night seemed to grow a bit queasy when faced with Bonnie and Clyde's slow-motion death.

The real Bonnie Parker wrote the following ballad which appeared in newspapers over 35 years ago:

Someday they'll go down
together;
They'll bury them side by side;
To few it'll be grief—
To the Law a relief—
But it's death for Bonnie and
Clyde.

Chapel visited by organ professor

This Saturday, Feb. 12, 1972, Muhlenberg Chapel was visited by Dr. Alan Poister. Dr. Poister was Professor of Organ Music at Syracuse University from 1948-1967 and at Oberlin Conservatory from 1938-1948. He has a Bachelor's degree and a Master's degree in music, has studied three years in Paris and one year in Leipzig, Germany.

This Saturday, Dr. Poister conducted the master organ class. The class was for one day but consisted of two sessions. One was from 10 a.m.-12 noon and the other from 3 p.m.-5 p.m. The purpose of the class was to help students who have been seriously studying the organ to become more proficient in their playing of the instrument.

The students are members of the Allentown community and Muhlenberg college. Several students, who are selected by Muhlenberg, perform in front of Dr. Poister and about 35 other students. Dr. Poister then analyzes the piece and the performance and relates his evaluation to benefit the rest of the group.

It all started in 1965, when he was asked to teach a class at the National Convention of Organists in Philadelphia. This resulted in his being asked about eight to ten times annually to various colleges and organizations. He has taught before audiences in Washington, D.C., Philadelphia, New York City, and to many colleges throughout the country.

Care fund drive to aid Bangladesh

NEW YORK — Under a cooperative agreement with the Bangladesh Government, construction will begin in mid-February on a CARE emergency housing program for war and disaster refugees in the devastated nation.

The first stage calls for 62 demonstration villages totalling 7,500 houses to be completed by May 31st, with each family helping to build its own one-room house. To provide needed equipment and materials, Executive Director Frank L. Goffio announced, the international aid and development agency must raise $2,000,000.

Henry O. Selz, CARE director in Dacca, is on a two-week visit to confer with executives at world headquarters in New York and to help launch the fund-appeal. Bangladesh officials, he reports, estimate 30,000,000 persons are homeless — either because of wartime destruction or previous storms that battered the region.

The homeless include refugees returning from India and families displaced within the country. The initial CARE construction deadline is a race with the annual monsoon rains that begin in June.

Prime Minister Sheif Mujibur Rahman and other key officials met with Mr. Selz to formulate the housing agreement as a top priority. The Prime Minister, in a statement Selz brought with him, conveyed "greetings to the people of Canada and U.S.A." and expressed hope the CARE plan "will meet with a great success."

One demonstration village of 100 to 125 houses will be built in each of the 62 sub-divisions of Bangladesh. Based on earlier projects in which CARE successfully built 4,000 houses in Chittagong District, construction will be primarily of earth-cement blocks made on manual Cinva-Ram machines. The simple, storm-resistant dwellings will be 10 x 20 x 7 feet, with brick foundations, galvanized iron roofs, wooden doors and window frames. The interior is planned so it can be partitioned into two rooms.

CARE will assign five experienced staff men to train and work with about 600 Bengalis who will be divided into five major project units of four teams each. It will also provide the Cinva-Ram machines, the cement, bricks and roofing, at a cost estimated to run about $300 per house. As villages are completed, the construction teams and the machines will move on to the next site.

The Bangladesh government will provide the project personnel and internal transport. The families, selected on the basis of greatest need, will gather local soil, sand and timber and will make the blocks, approximately 1,200 for each house.

"CARE is continuing its emergency relief aid for refugees still in India as well as the destitute in Bangladesh," Mr. Goffio stated. "We must also fulfill our commitments to ongoing CARE food, self-help and health programs in 35 other countries or areas. Only additional public support can make it possible to turn the housing plan into a reality for people who so desperately need sturdy, adequate shelter."

Contributions may be sent to: Bengal Relief Fund, CARE, 660 First Ave., New York, N.Y. 10016, or any regional CARE office.

NOTICE—Needed: Anyone interested in working on THE ARCADE please attend meeting February 22, six o'clock, room 14 Union. All welcome.

Eastern media

Oriental art forms

by S. Mellman

Through modern means, the music and drama of the Japanese, Indonesian and Indian people have now spread from the Far East, all around the world. Ravi Shankar was mainly responsible for the popularity of the sitar and Indian music in the western world, and now other forms of oriental entertainment are becoming very popular also.

The films presented by Dr. Henry Schmidt on February 6 covered three different forms of Oriental entertainment. The first film — "Shadow Puppet Theatre from Java"; the second—"Music from Southern India"; and third—The No Dramas of Japan.

"Wayung Kulit, or the shadow Puppet Theatre of Java," gave an insight to Indonesian art, drama, and music. The show is performed behind a huge screen, using handmade leather puppets that are made with precise details. The puppets, which are worked by a number of rods attached to their arms and body, cast their shadows on the screen. Every performance contains a battle between "good and evil," in which the good always triumphs. The background orchestra consists of flutes, drums, fiddles, and xylophone-type instruments made of a series of bronze bells. All of the instruments are of Indonesian design.

From Japan, come the "No Plays." These plays involve the art of symbolic expression. The actors often wear the traditional No masks to portray their varied roles. There are five types of No plays; involving 1) God, 2) Warriors, 3) Women, 4) Miscellaneous Subjects (mad women, revenge), 5) Demons. Many of the plays are backed by an orchestra of Indonesian instruments and a choir.

The best film of the evening covered a concert at the U.N. by a group of musicians from southern India. The group had two female singers, a woman who played an instrument smaller than but similar to a sitar, two male drummers, and oddly enough, a male violinist. The western violin is becoming very popular in Indian music. The vocal pieces sounded like prayers or chants, and they were all backed by the violin playing the same part. This created the effect of more than two voices. In one of the pieces the two drummers did a duet. One of the drums was a two-headed tom-tom, and the other drum resembled a big round pitcher or pot. They were played with the hands, and the sound that they created was unbelievable. During the duet the drummers would imitate each others' patterns, similar to a "drum battle." I am a drummer, and I don't ever think I've seen any bongo or conga player move his hands as fast as they did.

At the end of the concert, the crowd's applause called them back to take another bow. I think we have now discovered Oriental music. WHAT'S NEXT!

Ann Rylands performs recital

by Seth Mellman

Ann Rylands makes playing the violin look anything but hard. At no moment during her performance on February 8 did Rylands lose her total sense of ease. Every trill and note was played delicately and with great precision.

Rylands was accompanied by Eugene Helmer on piano. Together they performed pieces by Mozart and Brahms. Rylands performed Bach's "Partita No. 111 in E Major" for unaccompanied violin. Not only did she perform the piece alone, but she played all seven of the very impressive and enjoyable movements from memory.

Throughout the recital I was a little confused by the audience's unbelievable enthusiasm. Just before intermission, the audience applause brought Rylands back for two additional bows. After her last piece they called Rylands back for 'three' more bows. I thought this was overdoing it a little, or could I have missed something??

Many in the audience were musicians and/or members of the Muhlenberg music program. Can there be more to the violin than meets the average ear? Why not listen and find out!

photo by Servi

Ann Rylands, concert violinist

Ticket sale dates posted

The Theatre Company of Allentown College of St. Francis de Sales has announced that it will present Thornton Wilder's play **Our Town** Feb. 23-27.

According to Wilder, **Our Town** is not offered as a picture of life in a New Hampshire village . . . It is an attempt to find a value above all price for the smallest events in our daily lives."

Performances will begin at 8:00 p.m. in Alumnae Hall Auditorium of Cedar Crest College.

General admission will be $2.50. Students will pay $1.50.

Reservations can be obtained by phoning 282-1100 or 282-3192.

Free University

House of Wax presented

On Friday, February 18th, at 8:00 P.M., Joel Greenberg's Free University will sponsor the horror classic, "House of Wax." It will be shown in the Garden Room.

This film is currently enjoying a revival throughout the United States. Originally released in 1953, it stars Vincent Price in his first horror role. He is in splendidly clammy form as a sculptor of meticulously realistic wax figures who is presumed dead in a fire that destroys his waxworks. He mysteriously reappears, however, to open a hall of waxen horrors that quickly becomes the talk of turn-of-the-century New York City. Meanwhile, corpses start disappearing from the city morgue. A horribly deformed figure in a black cape is stalking the streets, terrorizing the likes of Phyllis Kirk and Carolyn Jones. There are several suspicious deaths.

The police, led by Frank Lovejoy, are firm of jaw, but slow of wit, and lag far behind in solving the mystery. But no matter. Time makes this hokum endearing. Director Andre de Toth comes up with several chilling images—for instance, the faces of the wax effigies being put to flame and melting into mush—and keeps the action moving briskly along its hopelessly illogical course.

Vincent Price terrifies in House of Wax.

You are cordially invited to a performance of
THE VALLEY CAMARATA
Saturday, February 19
at 8:30 p.m.
Alumnae Auditorium
Cedar Crest College

Mozart—Overture—"The Abduction from the Seraglio
Dvorak—Serenade for String Orchestra
Bach—Overture No. 1 in C Major
Ravel—Introduction and Allegro for Harp, Flute, Clarinet and Strings

Ronda Smith, Harp Soloist

People lament: Oh where, oh where is the Dancing Bimbo? . . .

Peckinpah's film reveals man's flimsy veneer

by A. J. Brungard

"Mwee he he ha ha," goes the sinister titter. "Who knows what evil lurks in the hearts of men? Sam Peckinpah knows." At least that's what he tells us in **Straw Dogs,** a frightfully forceful and revealing tale of Conrad's heart of darkness, reset in the lush coastal region of Cornwall, England. Two opposing forces—the latent atavism of the "civilized" man, and the brutal savagery of those not coated with the veneers of civilization—clash in tense struggle for what becomes pure animal supremacy.

David Sumner (Dustin Hoffman), an ineffectual and timorous mathematician, has returned with his wife Amy (Susan George) to her rural and isolated village home. In an ostensible attempt to utilize a research grant, but more obviously to escape the chaotic pressures of U. S. life, and perhaps add substance to a deteriorating marriage, they take residence in a medievalish cottage affair with stone-walled roads, and gather about them artifacts of the feudal past.

Piqued by Amy's return-of-the-haughty attitude, her former lover and some beery chums, hired to roof the Sumner's garage, casually guffaw and ogle her in front of David, but he dismisses it, seemingly but not actually taken in by their brash obsequiousness. Their cat is found hanged in the bedroom closet: "It was done to show you they could get into your bedroom," shrieks Amy, knowing full well the animal intimidation. The workers force him off the road on the way to town, but when he encounters them in a local pub he frustratingly issues a nervous little smile and buys them all a parting round. Finally he is led gamely on a snipe hunt while two of the boys sneak back to rape his wife, who passionately acquiesces with the just amount of resistance accorded a child-wife desiring attention. Yet upon his return he seems incapable or unwilling to acknowledge his wife's vague allusions to what has happened.

All this while the repressed tension is visibly mounting, and what releases it is regrettably the old harboring-the-village-dolt sequence, the enraged townspeople storming his home demanding blood for the dolt's murdering of a village girl. What follows is a sequence some critics have condemned as the most horrifying and protracted display of violence in film history. This critic feels differently.

In the past ten years, authors and filmmakers alike have been observed with the dark and hidden urges, reversions to savagery, and man's grandiose delusions of evolvement from the primates. What these artists are attempting to do is show man that this has been his greatest flaw — not the classical hubris, but man's refusal to admit to his animal origins. William Golding (born coincidentally in Cornwall) dealt with man's basic primitivism in **Lord of the Flies;** he vividly described it. powerfully displayed it, but the cinema version failed to elicit the same of horror and verisimilitude. In **Bonnie and Clyde** visual realism was attempted in the gory bullet ballet ending, but this received only shocked praise from the critics. Why is it denounced in a much more meaningful expression?

In **Straw Dogs** a man is goaded and pushed until he stops at an absurdity to declare he is a man, and he declares this with all the fervor of frustrated man unleashed. Peckinpah has created a parable of our times, a blatant and gruesome representation of man as he can be and is, and those refusing to acknowledge his creation are those who deny man access to what beats within his breast. Those critics who feel the palpable touch, and exploding, spew forth the spongy innards of a golf ball, are seemingly afraid of the insight, the inner mirror that filmmakers like Peckinpah dangle tauntingly before them. Peckinpah didn't merely symbolically and artistically tell us what we are — he shoved the bloody entrails of it in our faces.

The movie wasn't a flawless film; there were a few obvious and grating coincidences, a forced creation of mood was oppressively boring at times, and the village simpleton —having been used in films from Charles Laughton as Quasemodo to John Mills portrayal in **Ryan's Daughter.** He believes he can conceal these flaws with dramatic trimmings as he did in **Ride the High Country** and **The Wild Bunch,** both well done, but laced with filmmaker legerdemain.

This weekend, if you have nothing pressing and a few bucks in your pocket, scoot on down to the Eric Theatre at Fourth & Linden and see that Sam Peckinpah does know what evil lurks in the hearts of men. Try it, you'll like it.

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MUHLENBERG WEEKLY

Volume 92, Number 18, Thursday, February 24, 1972 Muhlenberg College, Allentown, Pa.

Tuition increased; dorm charges rise

by Rick Krieger

As most students have heard by now, the college has raised fees for the coming year. The change totals $150—$125 for tuition and $25 for room; board remains the same. Mr. Fetterhoff, treasurer of the school, answered some questions on the subject for the **Weekly.**

Fetterhoff first outlined several specific reasons for the rise in costs. The college, like any business, is feeling the pressure of inflation. In 1965 a long range budget was drawn up that was for the most part adhered to until about two years ago when the country was hit by high inflation. Faculty salaries must be raised to compete. This is not a phenomenon peculiar to Muhlenberg; those schools that are not raising faculty salaries, whether it is because they cannot or because they refuse to, cannot maintain an adequate faculty. Additional perennial financial problems are the rising rates for insurance, postage, and utilities, as well as financial aid to students.

A problem that is new this year is one of unemployment coverage. This is a tax that must be paid by the employer (i.e. the college) for its employees. Prior to this year, colleges and universities were exempt from this tax, but due to a new federal law that took effect in January, colleges must now also pay this tax which of course poses an added financial burden.

All the new and old monetary demands on the college spell out tuition increases. Fetterhoff believes, however, that increasing the tuition is neither the best nor the final solution to the problem. This is one of the reasons why the college established the Long Range Planning Committee. One of the functions of the committee is to see that none of our resources are being wasted.

The treasurer cited a few possible ways to curtail the financial pinch aside from raising fees. One possibility would be to increase enrollment. Though this method might be very efficient financially, it could affect the quality of education being offered at Muhlenberg and could in the long run end up being more of a detriment than a help to the college. Increasing enrollment would, therefore, require very careful consideration before any action, for or against, could be taken.

Another possibility would be to review the courses and programs offered here and delete those that are either obsolete or poorly received. Fetterhoff placed a lot of hope in the Long Range Planning Committee in this area but warned that the committee will not be effective unless it can represent the feelings of the college community. The students on the committee must receive the opinions of their fellow students, and they were included on the committee for this purpose.

In addition to the increase in fees for 1972-1973 the deposit that is paid on rooms in the spring for the coming year has been raised from $25 to $100. This move should not effect the majority of students as the deposit is credited to the total rent paid on the room. The raising of the down payment was done on the recommendation of the office of the Dean of Students. Hopefully, the higher, non-refundable down payment will decrease the number of students who sign leases in the spring and then do not return in the fall. The unpredictable amount of students that expected to return in the fall but don't results in massive confusion and room changes during the fall semester. This year the problem was especially felt because of the unusually large freshman class.

A limited number of tickets to the Andre Segovia concert to be held at the Rajah theater in Reading, Saturday evening, March 4th, are available from the Music Department office in Millerheim. Student tickets are priced at $5.50 or $2.00 each.

Reorganization?

Council debates Otto Plan

Student Council conducted its twenty-second meeting last Thursday in the Trexler Room. Topics of discussion included tutoring at the Lehigh County Prison, The Otto Plan, next year's calendar, and self-scheduled exams.

David Briggs, of the Allentown Jaycees, appeared at the meeting to inquire whether Muhlenberg students would be interested in tutoring Lehigh County Prison inmates. He wants to initiate a program whereby the prisoners can obtain a high school diploma.

Lehigh County Prison now has 150 men, 20 over maximum capacity. According to Briggs, the institution lacks competent recreational and rehabilitation programs.

His plan incorporates teachers from the Allentown School Board with college students as tutors. Two-hour sessions, two nights a week, would consist of answering the inmates' questions about high-school level subjects. The tutor-inmate ratio would be about one: five.

Chris Haring and Jud Wampole volnteered to work in organizing this program at Muhlenberg. (Haring arranged for the Institution of Sound's fourth concert at the Prison last Friday.) Eric Shafer suggested the possibility of a Prison Society forming on campus. (If you are interested in helping with this effort, contact Dennis Uhlrich at 432-7850, or Box E-131.)

Otto Hessler presented his plan to restructure Student Council. The membership would include one Student Body President, elected in March by the entire student body; three upperclass presidents, elected in March by their respective classes; nine class representatives, three per upper class, elected in March; one Freshman Class President, elected in November to serve through March; three Freshman class representatives, elected in November to serve through March; and four Council representatives-at-large, selected via random sample by computer (groups of two to serve alternating two-month terms with full voice and vote).

Novel to present Student Council anatomy is the democratic principle offered by The Otto Plan. Author Hessler hopes to see greater representation of student subgroups such as females, Blacks and commuters. His plan "puts into practice the 'democratic' concept of equal accessibility of citizens to their government."

Ron Springel raised doubts as to the leadership qualifications of a random member of the student body. In an elaborate statement, Springel questioned the addition of a constitutional change before the upcoming election has a chance to test the most recent change. He also feared a lack of continuity.

Joel Greenberg suggested that two of the four new members be randomly selected from among the faculty.

Sam Lindsay pointed out that this innovation is "no big deal." Only four members of the Council would have been randomly selected at any one time. The group voted to table discussion of the idea to allow for further deliberation.

Marilyn Macknik presented a proposed schedule accounting for exams before Christmas. Chris Haring noted that Freshman Orientation would begin before Labor Day, thus eliminating those summer jobs which require students to work through that holiday. Council accepted the following calendar as information:

Proposal for Academic Calendar 1972-1973

Fall

Classes begin
Sept. 6 Wed. (8:00 a.m.)
Thanksgiving recess begins
Nov. 22 Wed. (5:00 p.m.)
ends Nov. 27 Mon. (8:00 a.m)

more on page 8

Media expert to speak

Roger E. Ailes, television advisor to President Richard Nixon and consultant to the National Republican Committee, will speak at Muhlenberg College on Monday evening, February 28.

The program, the third in the college's 1971-72 Convocation Series devoted to "The Right to Know in an Age of Crisis," will be open to the public and will begin at 8 p.m. in Seegers Union on the Muhlenberg campus.

He will discuss "Political Image-Making Through the Communications Media."

Ailes met Richard M. Nixon in early 1968 when he appeared as a television guest of Mike Douglas. At that time Ailes was executive producer of the "Mike Douglas Show."

Shortly after he was asked by Mr. Nixon to act as television consultant for the presidential candidate's 1968 campaign. As producer and director, Ailes masterminded the campaign's live "Man in the Arena" regional telecasts, as well as Mr. Nixon's nationally televised election eve program. The campaign later became the subject of the Joe McGinniss' book **The Selling of the President 1968.**

In July 1969, Mr. Ailes was named Television Consultant to the Republican National Committee. In addition, he serves as television advisor to the White House.

Born in Warren, Ohio, in 1940, Mr. Ailes received his bachelor's degree from Ohio University, where he majored in radio-television. Following graduation he joined the staff of KYW-TV, first in Cleveland and later in Philadelphia. Within three years he had earned an unprecedented four promotions culminating in his becoming Producer and Executive Producer of "The Mike Douglas Show."

ROGER E. AILES will discuss "Political Image-Making Through the Communications Media" next Monday at 8 p.m. in the Union.

Chinese life minicourse here

by Chuck Rosenberger

Muhlenberg's Council for continuing Education is sponsoring a "minicourse" in Chinese life to be held on Saturday, March 4th in the Union. Although primarily designed for the enjoyment of the community, alumni, and "outsider" this course is open to all students. The program includes eight different speakers ranging in topics from China's history to a pictorial essay by a professional photographer who has traveled recently to China. In addition to these talks, a traditional Chinese luncheon will be served in the Garden Room with the assistance of a Chinese chef.

This program will be offered to students at one-half the regular fee of $5.00. At $2.50 per student the program is well worth the cost especially considering the fact that the meal is included in this charge.

More information and registration forms can be obtained from brochures at the Union desk. Students can register with Ralph Ardolino in the Alumni office in Ettinger any time before March 1.

Self-scheduled exams' success necessitates trust

Ed. note: The following is a proposal for self-scheduling exams drawn up by the Student Council subcommittee headed by Jud Wampole. One problem with this proposal would be a necessary change in the honor code. Council is now discussing whether Muhlenberg students are to be trusted with such responsibility.

The trend of most colleges today is to allow students a greater measure of responsibility by allowing them to schedule their exams at their own discretion. We feel that through the existence of the present honor code, Muhlenberg is able to successfully initiate a self-scheduled exam program.

Faculty Commitments

Each faculty member is responsible for receiving from the Registrar a number of envelopes equal to the number of students in his combined classes. This should be done no later than two weeks before the end of classes.

Each envelope shall have printed on the front a space for the student's name, the department, the course number and section, and the instructor's name.

The student must fill this out and also indicate the date and time at which he would like to take each of his exams. In other words, he will receive one envelope for each of his courses in which there is a final exam.

The student must hand the envelopes back to his instructors sometime before the last day of classes.

Each faculty member must hand the envelopes with the finals for his respective courses inside back to the registrar by the last day of classes.

A procedure is also needed for having the exams distributed during the exam period. A suggested plan for this may be:

Each department will be responsible for designating their members the duties of picking up all the exams to be given for one day at the Registrar's office, taking them to one of the three locations (see below), and returning them to the registrar at the end of the exam. Small departments will be grouped together to handle one day's assignment.

Registrar Commitments

The registrar is responsible for sorting out the envelopes according to the dates on wh ichthe exams are to be taken and having them placed at the proper location.

There will be three general locations where the students will receive and take their finals on their respective days:

Ettinger: Art, Classics, English, Sociology and/or Anthropology,

more on page 8

The Junior Prom, postponed from last Saturday because of the snow, will be this Friday, February 25. It will be in the Garden Room from 9 p.m.-1 a.m. It is open to everyone, and there is no cost. The Humble Gathering and Fred will provide the music, and two professional go-go girls will also be on hand.

Early rush seen unsatisfactory by fraternities

by Bill Matthews

The wining and dining and partying is over and the more mundane routines of becoming a fraternity brother have taken over. The process is essentially the same in all the frats. The pledges are given duties to do around the house, they conduct pledge raids on the brothers, they familiarize themselves with the house and its brothers, do things with the brothers, like attend basketball games, and occasionally are invited to dinner at the house.

The purpose of all this is to help the pledges, men planning to join the fraternity and enter into the brotherhood, gain an appreciation of the house and the fact that they will be living with their "brothers" there.

"Pledging" is going, this year, just about the same as it has goon every other year. However, this year one important difference in the whole process of fraternity rush, the activity that preceeds pledging and is essentially designed to get men interested in joining a frat, is that it took place at the end of November, where as in previous years it was not done until February, after the first semester grades came out.

For some houses this has made little difference, but to others it, according to pledge chairmen, has been deliterious.

The frat that most desperately needed pledges, ZBT, was unaffected by the early rush. ZBT had 25 pledges initially, and is now down to 23. According to Bob Taxin, pledge chairman, ZBT's success with pledges was "not due to early rush, just the freshman class was interested in fraternities." The only advantage he sees to it is that the pledges will be able to become brothers earlier this semester.

Lamda Chi Alpha was little affected by the early rush also. The "Bo" got ten pledges. Their only concern was that before semester grades, some of the people accepting bids might not be academically eligible to join. However, they ended up with ten pledges, within the usual range, and so were neither helped nor hindered particularly by the earliness of rush.

The house most affected by the early rush was Sigma Phi Epsilon. SPE had 35 pledges initially, but is now down to 23. The reason given for this is that the earliness of the rush made people accept bids who would, given more time, not have been interested. People began to worry when the mid semester grades came out, and as the semester's end and exams approached.

Although SPE got a very good turnout anyway, many of the brothers feel that the waiting period was too long between the time that bids were given out and the actual pledging began. Bids were given out in late November and the pledging began in late January. During the almost two months, many of the pledges lost contact with the frat especially over Christmas and exams and as a consequence, they lost interest as well.

Also at this particular time some pledges had to reevaluate their financial situations. SPE lost several pledges due to lack of money.

Tau Kappa Epsilon, TKE, was also hard hit by the new rush schedule. They recruited twelve pledges and three have since depledged. TKE members felt that people depledged for many of the same reasons given by SPE, but they felt that the early rush made people pledge who didn't really know what they were getting into. Freshmen, said one member, were not ready for it. Too much was new to them: the school, classes, college life. "Early rush just dumped too much on freshmen."

He also noted that the draft and the way the bids were handed out caused several people to depledge. Kids, he said, didn't know when to pick up bids, or where to get them. TKE too placed much blame on the "lay over" of Christmas vacation and exams. "The pledges lost interest and enthusiasm. There isn't as much enthusiasm this year as in the past.

The ATO pledge chairman felt that there simply wasn't time for the potential pledges to get used to and acquainted with the frat. ATO has nine pledges. He felt if rush had been until February, as was customary, ATO's turnout would have been better.

Phi Kappa Tau, like SPE, had a decent number of pledges; 20 who were academically eligible, and now, 19. However, pledge chairman Dale Hava, said that the problem with the early rush was that the incoming pledges were "totally ignorant of the whole pledging program. They didn't know what to expect in pledging," and, due to the time factors involved, were not able to find out for sometime after they pledged.

Although the early rush did no real damage, many frat men prefer the old system where bids are not given out until after the first semester grades. For this reason, several pledge chairmen have predicted that the interfraternity council will switch back to the February rush system.

Ecology group working to get returnable bottles in machines

by Chuck Rosenberger

Muhlenberg's Ecology action group is involved in the yearly struggle to get rid of soda machines using cans and change to all returnable bottle machines. For this move to be effective, bottles must be returned. Mr. Jones, of buildings and grounds, has agreed to consider this action but first wants to see the bottles returned to the few bottle machines now on campus. It is strongly urged that each student, faculty member, and administrator take this seriously and make the effort to return their bottles.

The group sponsored two films last Sunday night to a handful of ecology-minded students in 3rd floor Prosser lounge. The group hopes to get more films to show.

The nature trail work with the cities parks project has been tentatively set for March 22. This work will consist mainly of setting up marking posts along the trails.

Earth day activities are being planned in connection with other Lehigh Valley colleges and environmental groups. Speakers are being sought and possible mailing of letters to congressmen in support of pending bills is being considered.

Students work to see europe

College students seeking a way to explore Europe in depth and at the lowest possible cost need look no further. A program of 'Summer Jobs in Europe' arranged by Vacation Work Ltd. of Oxford, England offers them the job of their choice, all documentation and work permits, a four day orientation period in London and full back-up service while at work for a program fee of $117.

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Although salaries in Europe are generally lower than here, students can earn enough to live comfortably while at work and also finance a budget tour of Europe. Student travel services over there are excellent, allowing a trip from London through Europe to Italy for as little as $25. And hitchhiking, a popular pursuit among young Europeans, could easily bring travel costs within Europe down to zero.

An informative and realistic brochure tells you all about this exciting work program. To get your copy, just mail a large stamped (16¢) self-addressed envelope to: Vacation Work Ltd., 268 Ludlow Avenue, Cincinnati, Ohio 45220. You'll find it interesting.

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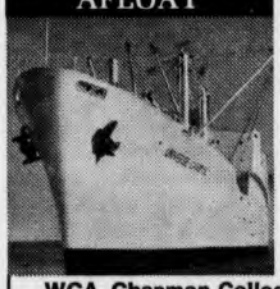

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WMUH lists week's programs

WMUH-FM 89.7 PROGRAM SCHEDULE
24 Feb. - 2 Mar. 1972

Key: (C) Classical
(P) Progressive
(R) Top 40

Thursday, 24 Feb.
5:00-7:00 (C) Matinee Concert
7:00-7:15 News and Sports Report
7:15-10:00 (P) Folk Side w/Steve Pollock
10:00-2:00 Jim Le Maire

Friday, 25 Feb.
2:00-6:00 (P) Rick Evan
6:00-9:00 (P) Jeff Bleicher
9:00-12:00 (P) Joel Glassman
12:00-4:00 (P) Dave Fricke

Saturday, 26 Feb.
8:00-11:00 (R) Charlie's Place
11:00-1:30 (R) Ernest Eric
1:30-1:45 Ask the Governor
1:45-2:00 (C) Interlude
2:00-5:00 (C) Metropolitan Opera —"Faust" (Gounod)
5:50-7:50 (P) Mark Carberry
7:50-10:00 BASKETBALL—'Berg vs. Kutztown
10:00-12:00 (P) Dan Simpson
12:00-3:00 (P) Larry Hammer

Sunday, 27 Feb.
9:00-12:00 (P) Progressive
12:00-2:00 (P) Rick Evan
2:00-4:00 SPECIAL PROGRAM—LENNY BRUCE LIVE AT THE CURRAN THEATER—1961. CLASSIC PERFORM-. ANCE
4:30-6:00 (P) Rick Greager
6:00-8:00 Wonderful World of Norm Heckel—Easy Sounds
8:00-10:00 PTL! Show w/Denny and Dave (Religious)
10:00-2:00 (P) Voice of the Albatross w/Mitch Tabas

Monday, 28 Feb.
2:00-5:00 (P) Larry Hammer
5:00-7:00 (C) Matinee Concert
7:00-7:15 News and Sports Report
7:30-10:00 (P) Mark Stern
10:00-2:00 (P) Dave Fricke

Tuesday, 29 Feb.
2:00-5:00 (P) Voice of the Albatross w/Mitch Tabas
5:00-7:00 (C) Matinee Concert
7:00-7:15 News and Sports Report
7:15-10:00 (P) Dave Fricke
10:00-2:00 (P) Luther Max

Wednesday, 1 March
2:00-5:00 (P) Larry Hammer
5:00-7:00 (C) Matinee Concert
7:00-7:15 News and Sports Report
7:15-10:00 (P) Lou Udvardy
10:00-2:00 (P) Freddy Wiss

Thursday, 2 MARCH
2:00-5:00 (P) Gary Zetterstein
MUTUAL NEWS IS HEARD EVERY ODD HOUR ON WMUH-FM 89.7.

Student Court Orientation for new justices and attorneys will be conducted on February 24, 7:00 p.m. in Room 108 of the Union. March 2, at 7:00 p.m. in Room 113.

Art League sponsors trip

by Rosa Palmer

The Muhlenberg Art League is sponsoring a trip, open to all interested students, to the National Gallery in Washington, D.C., on Saturday, February 26. The group is traveling by bus, which will leave the Union parking lot at 7:30 a.m. Saturday. Cost of the trip is $6.50, with the proceeds going to cover the expense of transportation.

The National Gallery is centrally located in Washington, reasonable near the Smithsonian Institute and other places of historical and cultural interest in Washington. Because this time of year is usually an off-season for tourists, it is expected that lines will be short, enabling students to take advantage of the opportunity to see a good deal of the city. Free time will be from approximately 11:30 a.m. until 8:00 p.m. The bus should return to Muhlenberg around midnight.

The Muhlenberg Art League was established late last semester, with Mr. Sternal serving as advisor. Students interested in the trip should contact Rosalie Raschella, (Prosser 1223) president; Rich Lorenz, (Prosser 1306) vice president; or Jamie Holt, (Prosser 1123) treasurer.

WHAT'S ON

Thursday, February 24
4 p.m. Women's Basketball with Elizabethtown, Home.

Friday, February 25
Wrestling — MASAC — at Elizabethtown.
9 p.m. Junior Prom; Garden Room.

Saturday, February 26
2 p.m. Fencing with Montclair State; Away.
Wrestling — MASAC — at Elizabethtown.
6:15 & 8 p.m. Basketball with Kutztown; Home.

Sunday, February 27
11 a.m. Worship Service; Chapel.
3 p.m. Festival of Bands; Memorial Hall.
7 p.m. Roman Catholic Mass; Chapel.

Monday, February 28
10 a.m. Art Film — "Michelangelo"; Trumbower Lecture Hall.
8 p.m. Right to Know Series — lecture by Roger Ailes on "Political Image-making Through the Communications Media"; Garden Room.

Wednesday, March 1
10 a.m. "The Dance in Worship"; lecture-demonstration by Nancy Brock; Chapel.

ALLENTOWN COLLEGE
The Allentown Theater Company's production of "Our Town" will be presented Thursday, February 24 through Sunday, February 27 at 8 p.m. in Alumnae Hall Auditorium; Student Admission: $1.50.
On Wednesday, March 1 Paul Schocker's Chamber Quartet will perform at 8 p.m. in De Sales Hall Auditorium.

CEDAR CREST
W. C. Fields Festival will be held on Thursday, February 24 at 7 p.m. in the Science Center Auditorium.

On Friday, February 25 **A Man Called Horse** will be shown in the Science Center Auditorium at 7 p.m.

LAFAYETTE
An "Environmental Geochemistry and Human Health" symposium will be presented on Thursday, February 24. Lectures will be held in Pardee Auditorium at 1:30, 2:30, 4 & 8 p.m.
Also on Thursday, a Theological Confrontation featuring Rabbi Richard Rubenstein will be held at 8:30 p.m. in Colton Chapel.
On Friday, February 25 the Fine Arts Society Japanese film "Yojimbo" will be shown at 8 p.m. in Pardee Auditorium.

LEHIGH
The Berman Lecture Series will present Arthur Okum, economic advisor to President Johnson, on Thursday, February 24 at 8 p.m. in Grace Hall.
On Friday, February 25 **Horsefeathers** will be shown at 6:30 & 10 p.m. Also on Friday, **End of the Road** will be presented at 8 p.m. On Saturday, February 26, **Goodbye Columbus** will be shown at 6 & 10 p.m. **The Devil Is a Woman** will be presented at 8 p.m. Packard Lab Auditorium; Donation: 75¢

MORAVIAN
The following student recitals will be given at 8 p.m. in South Campus Chapel: February 24 — pianist Peter Friedman; February 26—soprano Lynn Buralli Pohronezny; March 1 — soprano Valerie Klein.
An exhibition of Brass Rubbings will be on display Sunday, February 27 through March 9 in the Haupert Union Building.
Goodbye Columbus will be shown on Sunday, February 27 at 7:30 p.m. in Prosser Auditorium; Admission: 75¢.

A Star is Born
Madge and her old man Wet Willie had been singing them down-hearted Blues for years. Till one day Madge said, "Listen, Willie, I just can't take another tired year of wailing the woes. It's time for a change!" Well, move over F.D.R., Madge and Willie went in search of a New Deal. And they found it at the Upper Story. (Madge found a lot at Cinruss Garb, too.) Now, Madge and Wet Willie ain't singin' them Blues no more. No, sir! They're dancing the Upper Story Boogie. They're a legend in their own time. And, honey, them ain't no small potatoes!

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Comment

Restructuring Council . . .

Steve Hessler's proposal to inject new life into Student Council merits serious consideration. After getting over the initial shock of computer selection, one realizes the value of fresh ideas and greater Student Body participation.

Granted, not all randomly-selected persons would be willing to serve on the student government. Hopefully, most people would be flattered and inspired to voice their opinion and that of their associates. One problem with the present representative election process is that members tend to come from and fraternize with the same social stratum within the College, thus perpetrating the views of one main faction. Computer selection insures that, over a long period of time, all sub-groups will be represented.

Individuals without responsibility to voters would profit from lack of political affiliation. They would be free from the "representation versus personal opinion" conflict. True, the Muhlenberg political scene is not a hotbed of activity. Candidates compete on the poster level, on such bases as "most popular" and "nicest legs." After this qualifying elective precess, members usually do not consult a wide variety of their constituents to guarantee accurate representation. Thus, whether elected or picked, a Muhlenberg Student Council member would probably rely on personal opinion in most decisions.

One might suggest giving Council seats to major sub-groups such as Blacks, commuters and females. This, however, would deny the democratic principle upon which the Otto Plan stands. Direct democracy assumes all people inherently equal and entitled to government participation. Specifying which minorities deserve representation constitutes bias.

Some members argue that the Muhlenberg Student Council was intended to be a representative government rather than a direct democracy. "Those selected as qualified leaders by the will of students should govern."

Furthermore, they say, this new plan shouldn't go into operation until the most recent constitutional change in Student Council's structure has been tested by the forthcoming election. Should Council approve the Hessler idea within the next meeting or two, it could be put to Student Body vote in time for the election. Instead of five juniors, four sophomores, and two freshmen, the change provided for four representatives from each class. No separate President Pro Tem will be elected.

To satisfy these people, the Plan's author has suggested keeping the constitutional change as it stands and simply adding four randomly-selected members of the Student Body. This would change the ratio of elected members to total membership from 16:20 to 19:23, increasing the percentage of representatives from the number prescribed in the present proposal.

Many criticisms of Student Council ineffectiveness have been sounded. This proposal is the sole attempt at reorganization coming from the 1971-72 Council. Although it does not effect the ideal of genuine representation of all parts of the College, The Otto Plan heads the student government in this direction.

Quote of the week . . .

Great plans are being made.
A bridge will fly to join the north and south,
A deep chasm becomes a thoroughfare;
The mountain goddess, if she still is there,
Will be startled to find her world so changed.

—Mao Tse-tung

MUHLENBERG WEEKLY

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Allentown, Pa., February 24, 1972

Letters To The Editor

To the Editor:

It is often said that you can't believe everything you read, and I sincerely hope that holds true in this case. In the Student Council article in last week's **Weekly**, obscurely tucked away in the last paragraph was something I at first took to be a misprint, that is Steve Hessler's proposal to add four randomly computer selected members to council.

Well, at first, as I said, I thought it was a misprint, but then when I took into account the fine copy-reading staff of the **Weekly** I was gripped with the horrifying realization that this proposal might just be for real. So, I did a little rooting around and my horrors were confirmed. I therefore ask, what earthly good will four members on council who are computer selected be?

The Student Council is supposed to be an organization representative of the whole student body. Is the computer part of the student body, and if it is, is it fair to give this one member sole power to choose 4 members of the most powerful student organization on campus??? What is worse, I have been informed that the majority of Council members support this proposal.

Try as I might I can only think of one possible reason for this proposal. It is an experiment. Yes, you see, if it works with four members of Student Council, maybe it will work for all of them and if that is so, then students needn't be bothered turning out for elections and no one has to tabulate votes.

Signed,
Richard E. Krieger, '74

To the Editor:

Sanctuary House is being established to serve juvenile/runaways from the Lehigh Valley. Our primary purpose will be to offer an alternative to the correctional institutions. Our staff has secured attorneys to gather all legal information concerning the operation of a runaway shelter. The facilities will be inspected by local and state authorities before we officially open. Our program will consist of:

Counseling
A. Family
B. Juvenile

Referrals
A. Children's Bureau
B. Allentown Police
C. Allentown School District
D. Probational Authorities
E. Churches
F. Any agency willing to co-operate with our program

Compulsory Programming
A. Completion of schooling
B. Job training
1. HRD
2. OIC

Sanctuary House is located at 1242 Walnut St., Allentown, Pa. We offer six dorm-style bedrooms, 24-hour supervision by a trained staff, family counseling, placement, and job training. We shall act as a liaison between the children, and other social service agencies. Who cares about runaways? We do . . .

If you care, JOIN US . . . You can reach us at 435-5431 any time. We NEED your active, physical, financial, and moral support. If you like, we would be more than happy to speak to your church or civic organization. Call us for an appointment.

Signed,
Sheila A. Jobe, Dir.
Sanctuary House
Allentown, Penna. 18100
Phone: 435-5431

To the Editor,

Dear Diary — February Foibles

Part I

The arrival of the Garbage truck at Martin Luther Hall on Friday gave me some startling insights into the purpose of Mumbleberg. Much to my surprise, the garbage was raped from Martin Luther's basement and maliciously thrown into the escape vehicle, only to be returned an hour later, reticularly recycled and soliciously scented (quite delectible, you k n o w). Sandwiched between great loaves of Mumbleberg tradition and Moravian ego, this delicious tidbit possessed little nutritional value, but was eaten nevertheless by this recalcitrant Mumblebergian, having little alternative activity offered to him.

Quite satisfied, I reclined quietly on my little box-bed, reticently aware that my extra-curricular activities must end at 10:00 p.m., the ill-fated hour that Martin Luther and the gates of heaven close.

Sigh . . . to have the freedoms of the president's mansion. But thanks anyhow daddy, my morals are saved.

You know, diary, even the mansion has two sides, front and back. I still can't understand why the backside usually faces front. Maybe, when I'm older and wiser . . .

Remorsefully,
A dying artichoke

To the Editor:

We just want to share the **simple** truth with you. And it is so simple. We are sinners (even if you ever did one wrong thing in your life) and sin cuts us off from a relationship with God, (since he's perfect he can't have anything to do with something imperfect or it would make him imperfect too). So he sent his Son Jesus, who lived a perfect life as a human and therefore qualified to be with God. Jesus is the link between you and God he was a human like us but he was God's perfect Son too, free from sin. So by calling out to him he can forgive of all the things you did wrong in your life. That makes you clean from sin and God then can come into you and teach you and guide you.

Jesus and his claims sound really far out. But if you investigate, you would find out he's right. He really does love you. And for that reason we are out on the street telling people about his love. He gives us his love (not to mention, inner peace, joy, happiness, a purpose in life, and true brotherhood).

Come and find out about the love of Jesus. He won't bite.

Hey really how could we put you on for a year now. We don't do dope or drink. How do we get off? Let me tell you man, Jesus gives us a high like you ain't never seen! REALLY!

Come and find out. Come to 128 South Church Street (near Leh's Parking Deck) anytime of the day or night. There's always someone there. We won't bite. (Come to Calvary Gym Tuesdays at 7:30 at Irving and Green Streets, across from Dieruff High School).

Signed,
Stuart & Company

Honest, Quicksilver. Let's be reasonable. Self-appointed and anointed, maybe. Self-righteous, definitely. But a spokesman for the middle-class ethic? If the middle-class ethic ever heard you say that, he would turn over in his grave.

Signed,
Johnny Halfdecentjournalismseed

Getting out

Random rambles

by Quicksilver

As the snow came down and the prom postponed itself, I was forced to reconsider the impact it was all having on a pair of dangling panties in an eight man suite. The thought alone was more than the printer would have handled so among us we came up with a suitable story to fit the plot (or Pants).

Cinderella was the soon to be forgotten plot. The cinders were from the Benfer Hill down which the Bink slid. His decision was to find who belonged to the pants, and like a gallant knight in shining armor, he approached several of the young women of the campus and asked them if they had inadvertently left a pair of panties behind. As you might suspect, they were shocked by the idea, and Bink returned black and blue.

Now, however, it was time to go to class. As he walked up the hill he had recently slid down, the Bink was amazed to see, before his very eyes and nose, the girl. She had to be the one. No other girl could have the cheeks to fit the smooth silk that this girl had.

He proposed, or was it propositioned, well anyway, he did it to her. "Hey, bitch!" he said familiarly. "These your panties?"

"So you're the one, you no good lousy hill slider. I ought to complain to the president," she said.

"Don't bother. He wouldn't know how to fit you anyway. Besides, I kinda like you," he said.

"Well, then, let's get our bodies together, and this time I won't forget my panties. I'm not wearing any."

So the Bink, and everyone else who happened to be around, all got together and wrote this column.

And here's what they wrote:

The February wind was blowing. It blew all my trees to the ground. When the spring came, the trees began to firm up and grow again. It was a happy time, and we were no longer worried about freezing. A robin landed on our limb, and it tickled. As the sap rose, the bird began to flutter with the glories of spring.

My dog was having it with his bitch. She was in heat, and he couldn't stand to see her unhappy. He would often sit outside the dorm and sniff the wind. It was a north wind, hinting of spring but never saying it out loud.

Soon he got worms. They were no fun, so we wormed him and sent him to the neighbors. Now they have worms.

But will the trees ever grow? Will the grass ever be green again? The sky is blue in months that have R's in them. After all of this, who knows what evil lurks in the hearts of men? Quicksilver do!

Comparison of indictments

Harrisburg conspiracy case examined

The sharp differences between the two indictments in the Harrisburg Conspiracy case constitute an important aspect of the trial, and one not easily conveyed through the media.

The Federal Grand Jury in Harrisburg, Pa., was convened on December 1, 1970. It began hearings two weeks later, calling nine people to testify. After hearing testimony from six of the nine, the jurors handed down Indictment #14886 on January 12, 1971. As in many conspiracy cases, here was a government informant who testified: Boyd Douglas, a former convict, recently released from the federal penitentiary in Lewisburg, Pa., where he met Father Philip Berrigan. The three other witnesses refused to testify; subsequently two of them were cited for civil contempt of court.

Indicted were Dr. Equal Ahmad, Father Philip, Sister Elizabeth McAlister, Father Neil McLaughlin, Anthony Scoblick and Father Joseph Wenderoth. In addition to these six defendants, several other persons were named as "co-conspirators," but were not charged with criminal offenses: Sister Beverly Bell, Father Daniel Berrigan, Professor William Davidon, Thomas Davidson, Sister Jogues Egan, Father Paul Mayer and Marjorie Shuman; they have been accused, but will not stand trial.

The indictment had seven counts. The crux of the case was Count I, which charged that all the defendants and "co-conspirators" had conspired to blow up heating ducts serving government buildings in Washington, D.C., and to kidnap a presidential adviser, Henry Kissinger. Conviction on the kidnapping charge could have brought life sentences (See Footnote 1). The six other counts contained charges that the defendants Sister Elizabeth McAlister and Father Philip Berrigan had exchanged communications in violation of federal prison rules (Footnote 2).

The Grand Jury remained in session after handing down Indictment #14886, in what the defense contends was essentially an effort to substantiate the charges made in the indictment. The witnesses were summoned with "U. S. vs. John Doe" subpoenas, leaving the subject of questioning open. Nineteen of the 22 refused to testify; so far six have been cited by a judge for civil contempt and four more have been indicted by the grand jury for criminal contempt, a charge carrying a potentially heavier penalty. (Footnote 3).

The New Indictment

April 30, 1971, a new indictment, No. 14950, was handed down. It superseded (that is, took prior consideration over) the indictment of January 12, which technically remained in force until it was dropped on August 12, 1971.

The new indictment added two new defendants: Mary Cain Scoblick and John (Ted) Glick. Three who had been listed as "co-conspirators" were dropped: Tom Davidson, Father Paul Mayer and Father Daniel Berrigan. (In his Senate subcommittee testimony of November 27, 1970, J. Edgar Hoover had publicly accused Daniel and Philip Berrigan as the two leaders of the alleged conspiracy; thus in five months, Father Daniel was dropped from alleged leadership in the plot to a position of no involvement at all.)

The new indictment contains ten counts. Unlike its predecessor, the April 30 document begins with a list of charges alleging the existence of a conspiracy to "commit offenses against the United States." Within this charge are listed several past and projected protest actions against Selective Service files, for which some of the defendants and "co-conspirators" have already publicly acknowledged responsibilty. This list of charges ends with three subsections accusing the defendants of conspiring to bomb and kidnap. Presumably the government will argue that these charges need not be proven to bring a conviction on Count I.

Whereas the original indictment charged a conspiracy spanning the period from April 1, 1970, to January 12, 1971, the central object of which was a kidnap-bombing plot, the second indictment alleges, among other things, a conspiracy to violate six different laws, from the destruction of draft records to kidnapping, and spanning the period from January 1, 1970, to January 7, 1971.

It is important to note that the portion of Count I charging a conspiracy to kidnap Henry Kissinger is now lodged under the general conspiracy statute (18 U.S.C. 371), conviction for which is punishable by not more than five years imprisonment. The preceding indictment had lodged that conspiracy under the conspiracy-to-kidnap provision (18 U.S.C. 1201 (c)), under which a conviction may be punished by imprisonment for any term of years or for life. It seems reasonable to ask why this was done if the charge is seriously intended. Counts II through X of the second indictment relate to communications among defendants, focusing specifically on two letters said to have been written by Sister Elizabeth McAlister and Father Philip Berrigan to each other. The two letters were made public with the indictment. Conviction on these counts is punishable by imprisonment for a term of up to ten years (Footnote 4).

Comment: From the defense perspective, the point to be stressed here is that the prosecution created an essentially new case when it obtained the second indictment—but that the public generally still thinks about the case in terms of the first indictment. The sensational accusations first made by J. Edgar Hoover have been retained—but so far as public understanding goes, it may not matter greatly how thoroughly the defendants disprove these charges.

The reason this matters to the defendants is that their ideas are on trial in this case, as well as their persons. They do believe in resistance against the illegitimate use of authority; they do not believe in violence. The homogenizing of draft board actions with conspiracy to kidnap obscures the meaning of the case; it can serve to defeat their continuing effort to communicate the meaning of their lives. We hope these notes will help to clarify the confusion that has been created.

Footnotes

1. Both this and the superseding indictments (see below) list certain telephone conversations among the "Overt Acts" said to have been committed in furtherance of the alleged conspiracy. The defendants have claimed that illegal electronic surveillance was used by the government to monitor calls, and have filed motions on their right to listen to the recordings of the calls. On Nov. 12, 1971, the Court denied the motions, reserving to the defendants (or to any of them) the right to renew such motion after the trial. However, the Court directed the government "to scrupulously avoid the introduction at trial of any evidence it might have secured as the result of an illegal act." The Court also suppressed the use by the government of any and all evidence obtained as a direct result of wiretap or electronic surveillance of conversations of the defendants Glick and McAlister.

2. The defense filed a motion asking the judge to dismiss these charges as violations of a prisoner's freedom of speech. The defense also contended that the statue is so vaguely drawn as to be an unconstitutionally impermissible delegation of legislative authority, since it allows the warden of any federal correctional institution to label "anything whatsoever" as "contraband," and to make any person liable to 10 years' imprisonment for sending such "contraband" into or out of a prison. To date, the Court has not ruled on this motion.

3. One issue clearly raised by some of these cases is whether a prosecutor may ask questions of a grand jury witness which are based on illegal wiretaps if the witness has been granted immunity from prosecution. In one of the cases (**In the Matter of Jogues Egan**), the Third Circuit Court of Appeals said, in effect, that the offer of immunity did not abolish the Fourth Amendment guarantee of a citizen's right to privacy (to freedom from unreasonable search or seizure). The government has appealed this decision and a similar one in the case of another Harrisburg grand jury witness, Ann Elizabeth Walsh of Boston. On December 14 the U. S. Supreme Court agreed to hear arguments on these two cases and two other somewhat similar though unrelated cases.

4. The defense has challenged the introduction of these letters into the indictment on the grounds that their publication is prejudicial to the selection of an unbiased trial jury; it has also challenged the use of the letters on the ground that they could only have been obtained by illegal means and are therefore not admissible as evidence. A motion has also been filed calling for contempt citations against members of the prosecution for allowing the release of the letters. All these challenges and motions were denied by the Court in a ruling on July 9, 1971.

Live at the Curran Theater

This coming Sunday, February 27, at 2 p.m., WMUH-FM will broadcast the album, **Lenny Bruce Live at the Curran Theater,** in its entirety.

The album is a three-record set of a performance by Lenny Bruce at San Francisco's Curran Theater in 1961 shortly after obscenity arrests in Philadelphia and San Francisco.

"The recorded program is about two and one half hours long, although the original performance lasted more than three hours," said program director Dave Fricke. "On this album, Bruce doesn't do any real routines but engages in a free association of ideas that transforms the stream-of-consciousness format into a frenzied tour de force."

"Two and a half hours may be a long time to listen to someone talk, but Lenny Bruce doesn't just talk. He relates to his audience and demands its attention. Some people may not like his language, but when his wit hits home, you feel it."

Lenny Bruce is the late controversial satirist who directly analyzed America's religious, cultural, and legal systems with a bitter comic attack. He is currently experiencing a revival with the appearance of several records, books, a movie, and a successful New York stage show.

The **Curran Theater** is available on the Fantasy label.

Union will serve organic food in response to petition

Do the terms "natural foods" and "Health foods" conjure visions of wheatgerm, Tiger's Milk, and blackstrap (unsulphured) molases? What does "organic" really mean? According to the National Farmers Organization in Iowa, organic food is ". . . grown without pesticides, grown without artificial fertilizers, grown in soil whose humus content is increased by the addition of organic matter" and "has not been treated with preservatives, hormones, antibiotics, etc."

The Food and Drug Administration lists several hundred food additives (including artificial colors and flavors, monosodium glutamate, synthetic sugar and salt, preservatives and emulsifiers) as "Generally Recognized as Safe." Even the FDA admits the lack of extensive testing and organic food advocates argue that the public is being poisoned en masse by additives, preservatives, pesticides, chemical fertilizers and other foreign substances. They also point out that numerous food manufacturers and processors first remove all or most major nutrients and then replace only a few, so-called "fortified" foods.

Organic foods include a wide range of products. No longer merely "health foods," there are fresh fruits and vegetables, bakery products, herb teas, milled grains, whole grains, seeds, oils, peanut butter and meats. Theoretically an organic equivalent exists for every food product on supermarket shelves. However, the price for such items reflects a markup of one-third to one-half over the "regular" variety.

The New York Department of Consumer Affairs found the following gaps in prices (courtesy of The Morning Call, February 7, 1972):

Item	Regular Variety	Organic Variety
peanut butter (lb.)	.99	2.05
apple juice (qt.)	$.37	$ .80
honey (lb.)	.53	.90
eggs (doz.)	.53	1.15

Purchases in organic food stores resulted in over $400 million per year wholesale value, which in 1971 was quadruple that of the previous year. However, many health food stores are selling products which are attempting to take advantage of the "health food craze" and reputable dealers must be sought.

In response to requests for natural foods, a dinner consisting of specially purchased organically grown foods will be presented on Wednesday, April 19 at 5 o'clock. Those interested are requested to sign up at the Union Desk no later than April 12; the cost for the meal will be $1.50.

Stoelting on psychic yolk

by Dave Fricke

Everyone possesses the power of extra sensory perception, but it must be consciously developed for it to be useful, according to Bob Stoelting of the Inner Peace Movement.

Stoelting and his assistant Barbara Jones were guests of a WMUH-FM interview last Monday night.

Stoelting is on the Board of Directors of IPM, a non-profit educational organization devoted to "developing psychic awareness and self-realization."

The interview centered on the topic of extra sensory perception and how each person has the capability of developing his own phychic abilities so that he may lead a fuller life. Stoelting said that IPM works to help people realize their personal potential through introductory lectures, spiritual development classes, and workshops.

IPM bases its work on the theory that man's sixth sense, or spirit, consists of electromagnetic energy which makes possible spiritual communication with a higher consciousness, some source of wisdom and feeling outside the physical world. This consciousness can take on any identity, depending on religious convictions. But IPM, in its non-sectarian capacity, makes no attempt to impress its members with any particular philosophy, Stoelting said.

Although all men possess the power to spiritually communicate, there are different ways to classify particular abilities. According to IPM, there are four classifications of psychic awareness:

1. Intuition or Clairaudience — picking up a thought transmitted by a higher consciousness and hearing it. Intuitive people are seen as "mentals" and tend to be born leaders.

2. Vision or Clairvoyance — receiving a thought and transforming it into an image or vision. Photographic minds are in this category.

3. Prophecy—grasping a thought as a hunch or knowing. People with this psychic trait are prone to dreams and precognitions that predict the future and its consequences.

4. Feeling — receiving a thought that is transmitted through feeling or touch. This ability can enable someone to have the power of healing just by feeling the victim's pains.

Stoelting said that, while all four psychic gifts are present in everyone, there is always one which dominates the psyche and that varies with each individual.

According to him, the primary gift can not be determined scientifically. The person himself makes it evident through speech and action. IPM then attempts to help him develop this gift as an aid to successful living.

When asked whether science's explanation of ESP as electromagnetic energy denied any religious or holy connotations people might attach to it, Stoelting replied that this depended on personal philosophies. Miss Jones added that science does not necessarily cancel out religion in ESP. Though not compatible, the two can both contribute to better understanding of psychic phenomena.

IPM was founded in 1964 by Francisco Coll, a lecturer and counselor in the field of human relations.

More information can be obtained by writing IPM, Box 468, Osceola, Iowa. 50213.

Mules press and beat F&M; lose to tough PMC, 84-61

by Steve Hammond

A basketball team must play consistent ball to consistenly win.

Consistency has been the Mules' main problem this year and the two games of the past week were fine examples of this. Last Thursday, the Mules topped Franklin and Marshall, 94-78, their largest point output of the season. Then Monday, they lost to PMC, 84-61, having one of their poorest shooting nights all season.

Against F & M, the Mules employed a full court press, and were able to jump out to a 24-3 lead. They did everything well; shoot, rebound and defend. The press got 13 steals and forced numerous more turnovers. The high point of the evening was the play of junior guard Jay Haines. Jay had the best game of his career with 30 points. This was also the most points scored by a Mules in a game all season. Ron Miller also had a good night by pulling down 20 rebounds. This was probably one of the best team efforts by the Mules all season.

But the tide turned Monday, in a game that was originally scheduled for Saturday, but postponed due to the inclement weather.

The Mules went down to Chester with high hopes of knocking off the Pioneers and giving themselves a good shot at a play-off berth. But PMC had other ideas, and downed the Mules.

The Mules again used the full-press, but with less success than before. But this was not the main downfall of the Mules. Using a man-to-man defense, they had hoped to try and stop the three-time All-MAC guard Wally Rice. When they were able to stop Rice, another Pioneer, either Brian Harris, Joe Kelly or Earl Dowling picked up the scoring pace. If the Mules were in their man-to-man, PMC found a big man open underneath. If they switched to a zone, Rice would put on a display of 20 foot turn-around jumpers.

At the other end of the court, the Mules ran into more troubles. PMC put up a tough 3-2 zone and shut off the Mules inside game, forcing them to shoot from the outside. From the outside the Mules were ice cold, they shot 25 for 82 from the field. On the other hand, the Pioneers were 40 for 78 from the field.

PMC took the lead at the outset and slowly built upon it. Although the Mules came close several times, they never threatened seriously.

The Mules played an all round mediocre game and again did not seem able to come up with the big play when they needed it. They were beaten by an excellent team, who has an outstanding shot at the league championship.

The leading scorers in the contest were Rice and Kelly, who both had 18 points. Rice got 16 of his points in the first half as the Pioneers forged a 12 point lead. Scagliotta led Muhlenberg scorers with 13 points, Sincavage and Filipovits followed with 12 each. Ron Miller led the Mules' rebounding contingent with 13.

The loss, combined with Dickinson's win over Moravian, eliminates the Mules from any possibility of a play-off berth. As it stands at this time the teams in the play-offs will be PMC, Dickinson, the defending champions Lebanon Valley and Johns Hopkins.

The Mules close their season this Saturday against Kutztown in Memorial Hall. The Mules defeated the Golden Bears earlier this season, 68-51.

Girl cagers

The women's basketball team extended their record to 4-2 with a win and a loss last week.

Last Tuesday the girls traveled to Dallas, Pa., to face Miseracordia College for Women. Although putting up a strong fight, they bowed 73-46. The team was led in scoring by Beth Spanninger with 17 points. The only other player in double figures was Patsy Sullivan.

Then on Thursday, the tide turned. The girls put together a balanced scoring attack along with an outstanding defensive performance to down for the second time Lafayette 68-24 in the Brown Hall gym.

With the score tied at 13 at the end of the first quarter, the girls allowed only 11 more points while scoring 55 points of their own. This defensive performance included shutting out the Leopards in the third quarter.

Spanninger led the scoring again with 14, Sullivan followed with 11 and sophomore Carol Hutchinson dropped in 10 points.

The girls close their season tonight with tough Elizabethtown in the Brown Hall gym at 4 p.m.

Freshmen

by Steve Hammond

The word "freshman" in sports circles seems to be synonymous with inexperience. The word also connotes bad or inept.

This is not so with this year's Muhlenberg basketball team. For the entire season there has been at least one freshman starting and of late two and sometimes three. The Mules have been blessed with a good crop of freshmen and Coach Moyer has seen their skills and has used them very wisely.

Whenever Moyer calls upon a frosh, he responds with all the "cool" of a veteran. For example, John Schmehl was called upon in the Ursinus game to fill in for the fouled-out Frank Scagliotta. With seven seconds left, the Bears fouled John in hopes that the freshman would freeze at the line and give them a chance at the win. Instead, Schmehl stepped up and sank both shots to give the Mules a three-point lead and ultimately the win.

Jim Barile, a 6'6" freshman from Bound Brook, N. J., has been used when the Mules center or forward gets in foul trouble. Jim is a good rebounder and has a fine shooting touch. He has shown in several games that he can move in and fill a position with all the poise of a veteran.

Bill Filipovits came to Muhlenberg to play first base on the baseball team, but has also shown tremendous basketball skills. Bill was a bench-warmer until the Drexel game, when illness depleted the Mules' rebounding corps. He entered the game and was able to give the team a little more rebounding against the taller, stronger Dragons. Beginning with the Lycoming contest, Bill became a starter and has started ever since. He has become one of the team's most consistent ball players.

But the freshman who has been outstanding for the Mules this season has been Al Sincavage. Al, a 6'3" Dieruff grad, has seen extensive action all season. He has taken the place of Joe Paul as the team's defensive specialist. He first came into the limelight by holding Lafayette's high-scoring Tracy Tripucka to only two points in the first half of that game earlier this season. Al is the third leading scorer on the team and the number two rebounder. He is a constant scoring threat as shown by his 29 point output in the Johns Hopkins game. He has all the finesse and intuition of a veteran and needs only to cut down on his number of turnovers to be another in the line of outstanding Muhlenberg basketball players.

Congratulations to Coach Moyer on a great recruiting year and let's hope this year is just as good.

Fencers beaten by Temple, down Lafayette team, 18-9

by Geoff Broocker

Muhlenberg fencers drew even last week, losing to a talented Temple University team 17-10, and defeating neighboring rival Lafayette 18-9. Last Wednesday against Temple the Mules fell behind fast to the fine Temple foil and sabre squads while the epee team scored a personal 6-3 victory against a usually strong squad. Steffel of Temple prevented perfect nights for Ed Battle, Vi Sawyna, and Jeff Dundon. Personal achievements went to Tom Hubbard in sabre, and Mike Whitner defeating a national foilsman in Andy Shaw. Temple proved it was still the best in M.A.C. competition, but had to look twice at a much improved Muhlenberg team.

Saturday against rival Lafayette the Mules revenged last year's loss with perfect team balance. Epee, foil, and sabre teams scored 6-3 victories as Fred Thomas won bout number 14 early in the third round. Fred, and Tom Hubbard scored 3-0 evenings in a satisfying victory leaving Muhlenberg's record at 3-4. Hubbard and Mike Stein are noticeable factors in this year's highly respected team. Let's hope for an even record to end the season at Montclair State on Saturday.

Karate comes to Muhlenberg

Karate! At Muhlenberg? This statement sounds impossible, but it is true. There is Karate at Muhlenberg, in the form of Sophomores Rich Corbett and Bill MacDonald. For the past few months, Rich and Bill have been undergoing Karate instruction at Kim's Karate School on Hamilton Street in Allentown. Both are, at this point, Blue Belts.

A First Degree Blue Belt, Corbett will be competing in the All-American Open Karate Championships on March 5 at Madison Square Garden in New York City. When asked how he expects to do in his first championship competition, Rich replied, "I hope to place in the top of my division, which includes all competitors under Green Belt ranking." It might be worthy of note that the rankings start with the lowest, White then progress to Blue, Green, Brown, and finally Black. There are several degree ranks within the Belts themselves, which makes the rise to the Black Belt a long process.

Perhaps if Rich does well in these championships, we may expect to see a new sport on the Berg scene.

This coming Sunday afternoon, 27 February at 2:00 p.m. WMUH will present in its entirely "Lenny Bruce Live at the Curran Theater." This classic performance of satirical comedy, recorded at the Curran Theater in San Francisco on November 19, 1961, may prove to be one of the most interesting radio programs that you'll ever hear.

All candidates for spring track: there will be a short meeting at 10 a.m. on Wednesday, March 1. Come to 2nd Floor West in Memorial Hall.

German genealogy in the stacks

Those ancient crones and genealogy freaks within Muhlenberg's hallowed halls may have a small surprise awaiting them. If you are of "Pennsylvania German" descent and your ancestors settled in one of the Eastern counties of Pennsylvania it is quite likely that this Library may have some items of at least passing interest. The base for such of the information is two sets of state publications entitled "The Colonial Records of Pennsylvania" and "The Pennsylvania Archives." Although both sets are primarily sources of legislation and transactions of the Colony and Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, also included therein are various records pertaining to individuals who resided in this state. For example, there are lists of the various military units formed during the Revolutionary War, ship lists for the various ships landing immigrants at the port of Philadelphia and various marriage and death records for various communities within the state. The most unfortunate aspect of these records is that the indexing is incomplete.

Due to the concern over large numbers of German immigrants coming to the Colony of Pennsylvania on October 14, 1727, the Provincial Council adopted a resolution to the effect that all masters of vessels importing Germans and other foreigners should prepare a list of such persons, their occupations and place whence they came, and further that the said foreigners should sign a declaration of allegience and subjection to the King of Great Britain, and fidelity to the Proprietary Pennsylvania. The first oath was taken in the court house at Philadelphia, September 21, 1727, by 109 Palatines. All these lists have been incorporated into the "Pennsylvania Archives." However, the indexes in the "Pennsylvania Archives" are inadequate for the person pursuing genealogical information. Thus about 1930 with the approval of the Pennsylvania German Society of Norristown, Pennsylvania, Ralph Beaver Strassburger and William John Hinke began compiling a collection of the original lists of arrivals in the port of Philadelphia from 1727 to 1808. The result was a three volume publication of the Pennsylvania German Society which has become a classic in its field. An interesting side light of this work is to note the various ways surnames were spelled from the original Duch captain's interpretation to the perhaps more accurate spelling upon the oath of allegience.

The Pennsylvania German Society in its annual publication has published the records of many German churches throughout this area. One of the more famous records published is the record from Trappe Church which was one of the calls of Henry Melchoir Muhlenberg. Not only did the Pennsylvania German Society publish these records but in a version translated from the German into English.

Within this Library's census information are to be found lists of the heads of families for the years 1790 and 1810. It is interesting to determine whether your family was in this state at these times. Perhaps more important these records can locate the township and county within which your relatives lived at that time.

For those among us who are interested in their relatives who were counted among those who served this country during the Civil War, this Library has a fine but unfortunately incomplete collection of regimental histories of the various Pennsylvania Regiments. In conjunction with these regimental histories there is the "Compendium of the War of the Rebellion." This set is a compilation of the various records pertaining to the Armies and Navies of both the North and South. However, in both cases the searcher has to know the regiment to which his ancestors probably belonged.

This Library also has the good fortune or misfortune depending upon your point of view to number among its holdings many county, city and regional biographies and histories. We are fortunate in that we have so many but unfortunate in that the accuracy with which they were compiled varies so greatly. In a great many cases the compilers were too prone to include unverifiable family traditions in the place of demonstrable fact. The errors were compounded by the reliance upon the memories of older members of the various communities.

Jones lectures on world, Jesus revolution, & God

The Rev. Jameson Jones addressed a group of about seventy people Wednesday morning in the Science Lecture Hall. His speech was the first formal address of the 1972 Institute of Faith program. His topic was "Private Religion, New Movements, and Old Institutions."

Dr. Jones studied at the University of Kentucky, Garrett Theological Seminary, and Vanderbilt University, amassing the degrees of bachelor of arts, bachelor of divinity, and doctor of philosophy. Dr. Jones is president of The Iliff School of Theology in Denver, and he was an administrator and faculty member at Garrett Seminary and the pastor of Gobin Memorial United Methodist Church at DePauw University, Indiana.

Dr. Jones' presentation was lively and thorough. He demonstrated his abilities as an excellent, powerful, projecting speaker and guided his audience along both by very orderly progression of ideas as well as by well-placed humor.

Dr. Jones began the program by announcing that he hoped to create a turbulence on campus to last throughout the four day institute pivoting around four questions:

1. Is the world good or evil? Is it better to be called out of the world or to go into it?
2. Is it better to try to change the world by changing people or by "putting power into" the world?
3. Is Jesus to return soon?
4. How important is it to have all answers neatly packaged?

Dr. Jones declared, "I am not going to concentrate on the sickness of the present. The present is where we don't want to concentrate our attention." Then he went into detail about wo topics suggested in his title, yearning for "the good old days," and futuristic Utopian sentiment.

"The past is not as monolithic as we think," he observed. "Most of our new movements have their roots in the past." His conclusions concerning institutions consisted in recognizing that some forms of institutions are inescapable, that we ourselves choose our institutions, and thus, "The issue is not whether we have institutions, but what kind we have."

Dr. Jones devoted the greatest portion of his time to a discussion of three new movements in religion, the "hang loose ethic," which at times puts greater emphasis on feeling rather than thinking, and at other times attempts to let nothing be upset; the "new establishment" materialistic movement; and the "Jesus People" movement. He presented a mine of views both favoring and discrediting the last.

A person to whom "God is only Santa Claus — a product of his imagination," can be one of only three types, according to Dr. Jones. He can be a victim in life, an agressor, or an observer. "But if God is God, what we have is not darkness, but light." People who feel this way often disagree over the implications of their beliefs, giving sprout to polarization.

Dr. Jones was introduced by Warren Reichert, Chairman of the Institute of Faith Committee, after a short ceremonial presentation of a check to Dr. Morey from the Lutheran Brotherhood, which endows the college with the money need for the Institute of Faith.

The costs of discipleship

Institute of Faith presents finale

by Linda Graefing

The final presentation of this year's Institute of Faith was a faculty panel on "The Costs of Discipleship — Christianity in Action" conducted Thursday, February 17, at 8:00 p.m. in rooms 108-109 of the Union. Participating in the panel were Dr. Robert Boyer of the Physics Department; Mr. Ludwig Lenel of the music department; Mr. Raymond Phillips of the Language Department; Dr. Ludwig Schlecht of the Philosophy Department; and Dennis Ritter, the student moderator.

Approximately 50 members of the Muhlenberg community listened as these faculty members explained how Christianity plays a part in their lives, and how it relates to the subjects they teach.

The first to speak was Dr. Boyer. He began by telling how we, as sinners, must depend on God to obtain forgiveness of sins. In dealing with the problem of whether being a scientist as well as a believer in God is inconsistent, Dr. Boyer pointed out that actually being a scientist is advantageous. This is because a scientist is concerned with studying God's creation. In Dr. Boyer's words, a scientist spends a "lifetime of intimate experience with God's handiwork."

The next to speak was Mr. Lenel. He devoted much of his talk to explaining that personal faith has little to do with the quality of the church music a person writes. Mr. Lenel used the example of Johann Sebastian Bach in illustrating his point. Obviously Bach was a fine church musician, and his faith is expressed in his music, but his talent is what makes the music as good as it is.

Mr. Lenel said the church music written during the early 18th Century excels because the people of this time had great faith, and because the "consciousness of that time was permeated by faith." It was not until the Enlightenment that doubt was introduced to Christian dogma.

Another point Mr. Lenel made was that church music reflects the feelings of its time. Now church music tends to be secular, and much of the religious music written now is not designed for church services because composers are not motivated to write this type of music. The trend now is to write material such as "Jesus Christ Superstar" and Leonard Bernstein's "Mass." This, in itself, proves that faith is not needed to compose sacred music of high calibre.

Most church music, according to Mr. Lenel, is now written by devout Christians, and is not particularly good.

Mr. Lenel was followed by Mr. Phillips, who dealt with the communication of God. He professed his belief in Yahweh, the God who revealed himself through his son, Jesus Christ. Mr. Phillips feels that God communicates through the Holy Scriptures, the inspired word. He explained this by saying that God is filled with love and compassion, and was able to inspire people to write the Scriptures.

Mr. Phillips also related academics to religion by pointing out that reason, wisdom, and knowledge, the three important components of the academic world, are also emphasized in the Bible in the books of Proverbs and First Corinthians.

Mr. Phillips thinks philosophical systems designed to describe life's phenomena are unnecessary because the answer is already here in a dramatic yet quiet way in the form of a "rabbi from Nazareth who gave his own life."

After reading a short pamphlet to the audience, Mr. Phillips emphasized the point that when man loses his personal relationship with God, he loses himself and his soul.

Dr. Schlecht was the final speaker, and dealt with the question of what it means to be a Christian. Dr. Schlecht confessed that he believes in Santa Claus as well as Jesus Christ. He justifies this by saying that God, like Santa is a product of human imagination, and that "man created God, God did not create man." He feels that God is a symbol, a projection of certain human values in the light of which we may see ourselves.

Dr. Schlecht feels being a Christian is not exclusive, and therefore faith may be expressed in many ways. He stated that he feels uncomfortable within the structure of the organized church, and is a member of a small Christian group composed of members of many different theological convictions.

Dr. Schlecht acknowledges the Christian form of expression as having meaning for him, because it is a vehicle for giving expression to the values he feels are worthy of his devotion.

In a question-answer period following the four brief talks, it was brought out that Mr. Lenel also feels uncomfortable in a church atmosphere, and feels that too much is routine. He said frankly that he probably would not attend church if he were not an organist in one. He does find meaningful, however, the way the Christian faith manifests itself in its music.

In rebutting this, Mr. Phillips explained that the individual Christian is not looking for an institution, but is searching for people with whom he can worship and express love together. In arguing with this, Dr. Boyer said he finds the church to be a "pillar of strength" and a "source of enormous enrichment."

Refreshments followed the question-answer session.

Exams before Christmas?

Council discusses calendar change

from page 1

Classes end
Dec. 12 Tues. (5:00 p.m.)
Reading period
Dec. 13-14 Wed.-Thurs.
Finals Dec. 15 Fri. through 23 Sat.

Spring
Classes begin
Classes begin Jan. 15 Mon. (8:00)
Spring recess March 16 Fri. (5:00)
26 Mon. (8:00 a.m.)
Easter recess
April 19 Thurs. (5:00 p.m.)
24 Tues. (8:00 a.m.)
Classes end April 27 Fri.
Reading period April 30 Mon.-May 3 Thurs.
Finals May 4 Fri.-12 Sat.
Commencement May 20 Sun.

Other alternatives are a shorter week, moving back spring semester one week, and deleting Easter and lengthening spring vacation.

Eric Shafer injected the possibility of conducting a student poll on the calendar issue in the next week or two. Calendar changes require faculty and long range Planning Committee approval.

Jud Wampole proffered a scheme for self-scheduled exams. The extensive cheating associated with Muhlenberg's academic atmosphere caused some members to question the advisability of such a program. Limited proctoring might alleviate some of the goings-on, one member suggested. See article on first page for further details.

Joel Greenberg introduced a constitution for the Muhlenberg Campus Girl Scouts. The girls assured Blake that no money would be requested of Council. The document passed Council's approval.

Eric Shafer announced that, although the College Handbook states Wednesday, March 29 to be the beginning date of spring vacation, the College had intended vacation to begin on March 24. In one member's opinion, the faculty will decide to stay with the Handbook calendar.

Ron Springel disclosed the date of the Class of 74's weekend camping trip: April 22. He also revealed that it will be in the Stroudsburg vicinity. Springel promised more news about this later.

Barb Gunning intimated that plans are in the offing for a Community Day, whereby tutors for the Wiley House would bring their tutorees to a Muhlenberg football game.

Chuck Diakon reported that the contracts for the Sha Na Na concert have been signed and received. Because tickets had already been printed when the combination concert issue came up, it was impossible to add the New York Rock and Roll Ensemble to the billing.

Tickets for the March 25 concert will be $3.00. Seating will be first come, first serve.

John Kunkel requested that candidates for Student Council office abide by the dates listed around campus.

Roger Ailes, a former media adviser to the Republican party, will appear Monday, February 28, at 8:00, according to Otto Hessler. This "Right to Know" series is sponsored by the Convocations Committee.

Eric Shafer informed the group that College Council moved to investigate the possibilities of a Campus Affairs Committee, working from the document prepared by Blake Marles and Elwin Schwartz.

Sue Irvine brought up the previous week's proposal to allow student representatives on faculty committees to vote. Since the February 27 faculty meeting will probably be busy with a curriculum report, this student vote issue and calendar changes will probably be discussed at the March meeting.

Jud Wampole said that the Physical Education Department is in favor of students receiving credit for PE courses. Student Council approved the idea in principle. It remains for Whispell to submit a proposal to the Academic Policy Committee and the Curriculum Committee.

Season's Worst Snowfall

The worst snowfall of the season hit the Lehigh Valley this past weekend. The new white coat totaled nine inches, according to the National Weather Service at A.B.E. Airport. By 7 p.m. Saturday, the storm had mostly passed.

Winds were reported to be about 45 m.p.h. early Saturday morning, but slowed to about 20 or 25 m.p.h. in the afternoon. The major portion of the storm hit the Lehigh Valley around midnight on Saturday morning.

The temperature over the weekend seldom got above freezing, which added to the treacherous conditions. The early portion of the storm brought wet snow, to the joy of the snow sculptors. Later, as the temperature dropped, the snow became more dry, and a headache to the plowers.

On a college campus like Muhlenberg, snow is not a great problem. It gives everyone something new to look at and play with. It does pose a problem for those leaving the premises, or those making Saturday night state store runs. For those that choose to remain here, snow gives them a chance to be creative, and test their balance on ice.

For the rest of Allentown, this most recent snow posed many problems. Because of drifting, snow plows could not keep many roads open. Most transportation was dangerous, and buses were running late. Allentown has not had a worse storm since February of 1961, when 17 inches covered the valley.

Self-scheduled exams

from page 1

Foreign Languages, and Humanities. A table can be set up in the first floor lobby to receive and deposit the finals.

Science Building — Chemistry, Economics, History, Mathematics, Physics, and Political Science. Finals may be handed out and returned in the auditorium.

Biology Building — Biology, Education, Music, Philosophy, Psychology, and Religion. Finals may be handed out and returned in front of the museum on the second floor.

At the end of each day the exams are to be taken back to the Registrar's Office, where they will be sorted according to department and returned to each respective department.

Student Commitments

Each student is responsible for placing a date/time on each envelope for each course in which he has an exam. These he must return to each of his instructors before the last day of classes.

Each student is responsible for being at the respective location on each day he is to take an exam.

Students are confined to the building in which they receive their exams, and are responsible for returning the exams to the location when finished with them. An amendment to the Honor Code will commit each student to this.

Special Consideration

The existing reading week will be dismissed with so that exams can be scheduled over a two-week period.

At least one exam must be taken by the end of the third day. At least two exams must be taken within the first week.

In those cases where one class section is rather large—50 students or more—it is up to the discretion of the instructor to require a pre-scheduled exam.

Lab courses may be pre-scheduled subject to the discretion of the instructor.

Pros and cons

Codfish's purposes, past discussed

by John Gaggin

Codfish is a gathering of students who come together for prayer, fellowship, and Bible study.

Like any other fellowship activity, however, it is impossible to define adequately or completely.

Meeting every Monday night at 6:45 P.M. in Muhlenberg's chapel, Codfish was organized three years ago.

While its size and membership have changed through the years, it has caused much discussion and controversy on campus.

In an attempt to understand what Codfish meant in the past and what it means today, I talked with three students who either are currently active in Codfish or have had contact with it in past years.

Cliff Rehm, president of the Muhlenberg Christian Association (MCA), explained that Codfish is not directly related to MCA, but that some of the members of MCA are also active in Codfish.

Cliff said that Codfish began as a small group of people who met to "share, pray, and encourage one another."

The following year the group grew somewhat in size and had an average attendance of ten or twelve students.

Last year, Codfish's attendance rose to its greatest height — the largest meetings included about 40 students.

This year, Codfish again operates in the small group format, averaging eight to ten students per meeting.

Cliff discussed the various reasons for the drop in Codfish's attendance. Since the group operates without a leader, Cliff feels that the group became too large to function smoothly.

In addition, Cliff believes that the "evangelical nature" of last year's group caused a great deal of controversy and possibly resulted in some people's decision to leave the group.

Cliff said that it disturbed him that people who had no personal contact with Codfish made "snap judgments" about the ideas presented in the group.

Junior Mark Hettler, an active member of Codfish, commented on some of the controversies that arose last year concerning the group.

"Sometimes," Mark said, "because there are outspoken people at the meetings, a person feels that if he doesn't agree with all the things that are being said, he does not belong there."

Mark said that people should realize that things are said at the meetings which are misinterpreted and that people may say things which do not represent the opinions of the entire group.

Mark also commented on the charges that Codfish is an "elitist" organization.

Mark said, "I wouldn't say it's elitist, but rather it tends to form close relationships. We always welcome new people, but because the relationships are so close and established it takes time and patience for a new person to establish these relationships to a close degree."

In addition, subjects are discussed in the meetings which have been developed at earlier meetings. Therefore, Mark said, newcomers to the group have to give themselves the time to become acquainted with these subjects.

When asked about the purpose of Codfish, Mark stated, "I feel its purpose is to help people understand their relationship to God, both as a group and as individuals, and to grow in that relationship."

Sophomore Dennis Ulrich, who is not currently active in Codfish, was involved in the group last year.

Dennis said he felt himself growing out of the need for the group. He also commented on the differences in views which arose in the group.

Dennis felt that "in effect, it did turn into an elite type group" in that people who possessed views which differed from those of the majority of the group's members felt on the defensive.

"It seems that people were not able to love people with different views," Dennis remarked.

He also commented that the group "gave no impetus for individuals to get out and be good Christians," but rather it seemed to stagnate and arrive at no firm decisions.

"People went for their own reasons," Dennis said. "Fellowship was always there for something, but not for God."

Dennis, who has become involved in prison work, commented, "It's true that Christians should be active on campus, but there are other means of getting in contact with God."

Mark agreed that "Codfish had its faults," and said that since the group has no actual leader, it often "stays in the realm of just talking."

Mark feels that last year's group "lost contact with experiencing God first-hand."

"As soon as you start leaving God out of a God-centered activity, it's going to deteriorate," he continued.

In commenting on the differences in views which arose in the group, Mark said, "When people who are apart on views open themselves together to God, God can resolve these differences where the people themselves cannot."

He went on, "If Christian fellowship is just fellowship with other Christians, it is fruitless. For each person, it should be fellowship for that person, among other Christians, and God. Codfish hasn't been perfect, but it's the closest thing I've found yet."

Mark and Dennis commented that their basic area of disagreement involves the resolution of disagreements within a group such as Codfish.

Mark believes that the people in the group should always turn to God for help in correcting any differences which arise.

Dennis said that his views on this subject can best be summed up by the statement by Thoreau which says, "If a man does not keep pace with his companions, perhaps it is because he hears a different drummer. Let him step to the music which he hears, however measured or far away."

Dennis added, "Just make sure that God is beating the drum.

It should be pointed out that Mark and Dennis are roommates. In spite of their differences in views regarding some issues, they show a willingness to discuss and evaluate their views.

In addition, both students are applying their views to their own lives by playing active roles in serving both the community and the Christian activities on campus.

Cliff, Mark and Dennis each display the spirit of self-evaluation and sincerity of purpose which is necessary for meaningful participation in any organization.

The president of the "Kick Emerson" Club recently announced that the group hoped to bring Perry Miller, the famous "Emerson Kicker" to campus.

Morey looks at role ofcurriculumreforms

The curriculum of Muhlenberg College is an area of constant debate and constant re-examination. Reforms have been initiated within the last academic year concerning college and major requirements. But the reforms have been essentially a reshuffling of courses and not a change in the basic educational attitude of the college's community. Muhlenberg is a liberal arts institution and its main objective is to continue this tradition. In fact, the College Catalog states, "The primary purpose of Muhlenberg College is to help its students develop those capacities of imagination and critical thinking which make possible humane and responsible living within a free society. This traditional goal of liberal education is especially important during our contemporary era of rapid, even revolutionary, intellectual and social change." The College's attitude about curricuulm changes is dictated by this concept.

When asked to respond to certain ideas concerning curriculum, including more flexible independent study and independent majors, and study and work semesters in American urban centers, President John Morey said that in order for a proposal to be considered by the faculty they must feel that it maintains the liberal arts standards and as Morey phrased it, "create a strong academic taproot." There is a general reluctance within the faculty to encourage "how to" courses, in other words, courses in practical disciplines. Generally, they feel that the four years at Muhlenberg should be a concentrated search for knowledge and a refinement of thinking.

Morey agrees largely with this tradition but believes that some alternatives should be offered to the student who requires a different perspective to his edification. Although academic acknowledgement would probably not be feasible, he feels that the College could perhaps provide some practical options. He cited a program at Dartmouth College which is flexible enough to accommodate "stop-outs." The Dartmouth school calendar includes four ten-week semesters. In the freshman year a student takes all four semesters but then he may complete the remaining eight semesters required for a degree wihin a period including the next 12 semesters. In this manner, the student can vary his experience while enrolled in college. Of course, this academic calendar is in an experimental stage and the results must be found in the future.

Morey emphasizes that although the faculty does not academically recognize practical endeavors, they heartily encourage them. For example, with the construction of a Fine Arts building, techniques in lighting, set design, and drama ideas will have to be learned and mastered by the students; but it is doubtful that Muhlenberg College will create courses and give credit to such "non-academic" subject areas.

Curriculum changes have occurred and probably will occur at Muhlenberg, but it must be remembered that specific proposals must first augment the liberal arts tradition — or this traditional ideal must be re-examined and revised in order to accommodate greater flexibility, creative thinking, and creative experience.

True life of animals

Wonder Dog expounds on Muhlenberg's pets

Manfred, the Wonder Dog

Hello students and friends of Muhlenberg College!

I've returned to 'Berg to visit my old alma mater and see how animal life on campus has changed. When I graduated from here in '61, I didn't have many fellow dog-students, (keeping animals that hadn't paid their room fee was discouraged then). Since I majored in Natural Science I couldn't really spend a lot of time carousing around the neighborhood looking for townie companionship. So, it was a very lonely existence I led.

Now it seems things have really changed. The Dean's Office has recognized an animal's right to a higher education in today's society. Close to seventy animals are on the rolls here at Muhlenberg now, not counting the vagabonds who crash in dorms and drop into classes only when they feel like it.

In talking to some of my friends around campus I've heard some very interesting stories that I think reflect the collective state of mind of the animal population. A sad case was told of an ill fated romance between two canines, Charlie and Jellybean. It seems that the two had quite an affair. Being freshmen, they fell in love at first sight and were going steady until Charlie broke down under the pressure of his studies. He had to be taken home for recuperation with poor Jellybean left love sick on campus. And if Charlie isn't careful, Buffie, the guy from the other side of the dorm will steal Jelly away from him. She is now stuck between love for Charlie and Buffie's demands for her body. If you pass by Jellybean's room you may hear her singing out to the heavens for guidance in this matter.

Photo by Alderfer

THROGGMORTON AND BONZO—friends of Manfred the Wonder dog.

Up on the other side of campus live a couple of earthy fellows named Throggmorton and Bonzo. These two guys have been valiantly attempting to graduate for the last couple of semesters with Bonzo needing only a few more credits. Throgg is kind of a quiet, serious, type who's preparing for a position in the New Jersey Civil Service working for equal rights for canines (as they prefer to be called rather than the slurs such as "dog" or worse "mutt"). Bonzo, however, is contemplating forming a rock group upon graduation — he a descendant of a long line of musicians, and is quite a good singer. Sha-Na-Na requested Bonzo's presence at their Big Name concert here later next month but he turned them down.

Now for some rumors that I've heard. Tristrum has been spending most of his time messing around with Pyewacket next door. Jesse and Crash have been trying to make it but he's not quite mature enough to carry the burden of a wife. After taking off on a short vacation, Lucifer the Boa mysteriously came back for some more delicious mice. And, despite the fact that she's a promiscuous little feline, Boo is headed for a 4.0 this semester. Finally, the news from the co-ed dorm is that the original sensuous woman, Felix, is considering marriage. Yes folks Egner Chapel may witness the first animal marriage on campus.

For the most part we see that animals are faced with basically the same problems of human students on campus, and are rapidly attaining equality in the eyes of their peers. This can be nothing but encouraging, for to liberate us animals from the bonds of subservience to humans can mean that humans can learn about our unique adaptation to the environment. Truly everyone can live a dog's life.

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The Dance in Worship

Chapel talk-recital

On Wednesday, March 1, at 10 a.m. the Chapel program will be devoted to "The Dance in Worship." This will be a lecture-recital by Nancy Brock, who has presented this program in a number of college and university Chapels.

"The dance is the oldest of the arts of mankind, and from pre-historic times man has danced to the glory of God." This is the theme of **The Dance in Worship.**

Historical investigation reveals that among primitive and ancient peoples the dance was regarded almost exclusively as a form of religious expression. Its significance in the religious observances of the Hebrews and Greeks carried over into the practices of the early Christians. Although banned from most Christian churches for the past 400 years, the dance is now again being "welcomed home" along with the other arts. Throughout the United States dance choirs have been organized which contribute regularly to Protestant, Catholic, and some Jewish services. Ministers and lay leaders who feel the need for more active participation in worship by the congregation recognize the dance as a medium of spiritual beauty and power.

In this program sacred dances from different periods of history are described, and short examples performed. The major portion is devoted to discussion and illustrations of dance as it is used in Christian churches today.

The Dance in Worship lasts just under one hour. It is designed for minimal space, preferably an informal setting with audience on three sides. No stage is needed, no special lighting effects, microphone or other equipment. The performer changes parts of costumes while talking. A tape recorder is used for accompaniment; amplifier may be necessary.

THE DANCE IN WORSHIP—performed by Nancy Brock.

Dancer Brock to perform here

Nancy Brock is a professional dancer, choreographer and teacher. She studied modern dance at the Bennington School of Dance in Vermont, the Hanya Holm Studio in New York, and with Mary Wigman in Berlin. In West Germany she danced as guest artist at the National Theater of Mannheim.

She has taught at several colleges and universities and has appeared in solo concerts and lecture-demonstrations in many cities of the East and Midwest. She recently moved to Long Island to be on the faculty of C. W. Post College.

From 1967 to 1971 Brock choreographed productions and directed chapel services at Roanoke College in Salem, Virginia. The contemporary service entitled "Are You Running With Me, Jesus?" in which she participated with six students, was presented in several churches in the Roanoke Valley and on a tour of other colleges and the Lutheran Southern Seminary in Columbia, S.C. Last spring the Chapel Dance Choir toured with the Collegium Musicum of Roanoke College in the New York-New Jersey area, in her staging of the twelfth century music drama, The Play of Herod.

The Dance in Worship is a solo version of the program first presented with the Dance Choir at Roanoke in March, 1970. It is the culmination of a research project supported by a grant from the Board of College Education and Church Vocations of the Lutheran Church in America.

Berg presents **Chronicles of Hell**; play examines organized church

Chronicles of Hell, a play by Michal de Chelderode, reveals in one act, what many plays fail to reveal in three acts. This is due to the fact that the audience cannot just sit and watch the actors present a story; instead the audience must think, feel and finally understand what the players are trying to reveal.

The major actors represent men of the cloth who have gathered for the funeral of their Bishop, Jan in Eramo. This might seem like a simple enough plot to follow, but one soon realizes that those are not the prescribed men of the cloth. Instead we see corruption, malice, and evil embodied in these men.

We also learn that Jan in Eramo was a greatly loved and honored man. His birth was a mystery to his fellow churchmen, as was his fateful death a mystery to the audience. The only thing that is really understood is the jealousy that he evokes from the other clergy.

The tempo of the play speeds up as the roaring crowd outside the palace becomes more restless. The corruption of the clergymen becomes more apparent and their evil remarks reach a frenzied height when suddenly Jan in Eremo returns to the land of the living. He attacks the "ring leader" of our little group of churchmen but before a fatality can occur Veneranda, an old servant, stops Eremo. She makes him spit out the Host, which has been choking him and leads him to his deathbed, pleading with him to forgive.

This play forces us to reexamine our basic thoughts and feelings for our religion, our church, and our God. We begin to realize the reasons for our doubts and disbeliefs. Chronicles of Hell digs into our soul and our emotions forcing us to understand the essence of our faith.

A play such as this can become farcical if not presented with the fervor and emotion that one witnessed on February 15, in the chapel.

The actors become the clergy, they no longer belonged to the college community. Instead they were the Chronicles of Hell. They unlocked the gates of hell for us. They let us peek in. They gave us the chance to learn for ourselves the meaning of hell. Hopefully those who witnessed this unleashing of hell have learned.

Photo by Eckhard

MIRACLE PLAY — Wiktorek, Fruchter, Reichert, and Kostano in "Chronicles."

Actors excel in Chronicles

by Greg Lambert

Institute of Faith's production of **Chronicles of Hell** evidenced some excellent acting and directing.

Bob Walton demonstrated superior acting ability in the roll of Jan in Eremo. He dominated the stage during his two brief appearances, and was truly terrifying as the corpse of Eremo.

In spite of laryngitis, Bonnie Gustafson gave a scintillating performance in the role of Veneranda. Gustafsson was a true actress, who did not merely repeat lines, but emphasized her role with all the facilities at her disposal.

Chris Kostamo was noteworthy in the role of Simon Laquedeem. Kostamo's performance showed a great deal of maturity as an actor; he did not portray the innocent, bubbling young hero that he had been in previous plays.

Craig Staller did a good job with the extremely difficult role of Sodomati. Staller played the part for all it was worth, and showed what a good actor can do with a difficult part.

Two of the best actors in the play were James Junker and Dan Wiktorek. Their portrayals of Carnibos and Karakenbus were extremely amusing while at the same time thought provoking.

Warren Reichert, Dave Searing and Scott Fruchter filled the roles of Real-trembler, Dom Pikkedoncker, Duvelhond. Their renditions of these roles were notable.

John Henrich, who had two small roles, along with John Gaggin and Bud Gauz rounded out this excellent cast.

Brian Keck, the director of **Chronicles** obviously did an excellent job of casting and directing. There were few of the flaws that are so often noticeable in amateur productions. He took a number of people and made them into a cast that worked together to make **Chronicles** a success.

The Theatre Company of Allentown College of St. Francis de Sales, Center Valley, Pa., will present its third production of the 1971-1972 season—Thornton Wilder's OUR TOWN — on February 24, 25, 26, 27, at Alumnae Hall Auditorium, Cedar Crest College.

Curtain time is 8:00 p.m. General Admission: $2.50. Students: $1.50.

For reservations, call: 282-1100 or 282-3192.

Trainer exhibits bird prints

An exhibit of bird art from the collection of Dr. and Mrs. John E. Trainer will be on display in the Music Lounge of the Seegers Union Building at Muhlenberg College from February 18 to March 10.

The exhibit traces the development of bird illustration from the crude sketches of the first books on birds ever printed to the perfection achieved by present day ornithologist-artists. The display consists of about 18 originals including a few drawings of mammals. Included are works of Audubon, Gould, Fuertes, Sutton, Wetzel, and Jaques. The collection has been described by George Miksch Sutton, dean of American bird artists, as one of the finest private collections of bird art in the United States.

Also on display in the Union along with the Trainer prints is a collection of creative photographs by Frank Staub. Staub, a 1971 Muhlenberg alumni, demonstrates his fine and sensitive technique in composition and blending. His subject matter is emotional, original, and well-chosen.

Lehigh committee to present pianist Ruth Laredo

Lehigh University's Committee on Performing Arts (CPA) will present nationally-acclaimed pianist Ruth Laredo, in concert, on Friday, March 3, at 8:15 p.m. in Lehigh's Parker Memorial Church.

Miss Laredo, who has appeared as soloist with the Philadelphia Orchestra, will perform the works of Schumann, Debussy, Ravel and Scriabin.

An artist who is noted for her great versatility, Ruth Laredo has performed as a recitalist, as a soloist with orchestra, in chamber music, and in duo recitals with her husband, the famed Bolivian violinist Jaime Laredo.

A native of Detroit, Michigan, she studied with Rudolf Serkin at the Curtis Institute of Music in Philadelphia, and has long been associated with Vermont's Marlboro Festival where she has appeared as a featured performer for many years.

Appearances at the White House, the United Nations, the Metropolitan Museum of Art, Carnegie Hall and the Lincoln Center have highlighted her career, as well as the performances she has given with members of the Budapest and Guarneri String Quartets.

All students, full-time faculty, and staff from member colleges of the Lehigh Valley Association of Independent Colleges will be admitted free, with presentation of college identification.

Muhlenberg Weekly
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MUHLENBERG WEEKLY

Volume 92, Number 19, Thursday, March 2, 1972 Muhlenberg College, Allentown, Pa.

Muhlenberg faculty passes new majors

The Muhlenberg faculty, in a marathon meeting held last Wednesday and Thursday afternoons, (February 23 and 24), met to discuss curriculum proposals and consequently passed three new majors and intensive revisions in the education program. The three new major areas of study include East Asian Studies, American Studies, and Art. The education program was expanded to include a full professional semester of student teaching and appropriate methods courses in the senior year and field experience in the sophomore and junior years. These new programs of study are technically in effect and will be formally incorporated in the fall semester of 1972, but it will take between two and three years to phase these innovations into the present curriculum.

The art major was formulated largely because of students' expression of interest. The curriculum includes 30 credits and among these credit hours, six must be in the History of Art and six in the studio field. This format will provide great flexibility so that a student may emphasize art history or studio, or a combination of both disciplines in his major program. In addition to the present course offerings advanced study in drawing, sculpture, and painting will be added to augment the course selection. Although art will now be a major study area, the department will still continue in a service capacity for non-majors.

The East Asian Studies major is a timely concern and the program has been developing over the past three years. The major demands 45 credit hours, but it should be noted that all of the courses, excluding East Asian Studies 97, suffice college requirements. Dr. Stewart Lee, coordinator of the program, stresses its validity as a major concern but also encourages non-majors to enroll in the courses to augment their present studies. In other words, like art, it is a service area for all interested students. To date, five new courses have been added to the general curriculum to round out the interdisciplinary nature of the major.

The American Studies program is a conglomerate of courses already offered at the College, but in addition, it includes a seminar and summer project in the field of American studies. This interdisciplinary program requires 54 credit hours, 30 of which can be used to satisfy college requirements. By its very nature, it is an area interest and subject matter will vary although linked by the general American theme. The capstone or synthesizer of the major will be the seminar which will include a single theme to be explored in depth.

These three new majors and the education revisions should provide a greater realm of expression for students and most obviously a broader area for interest selection and focusing.

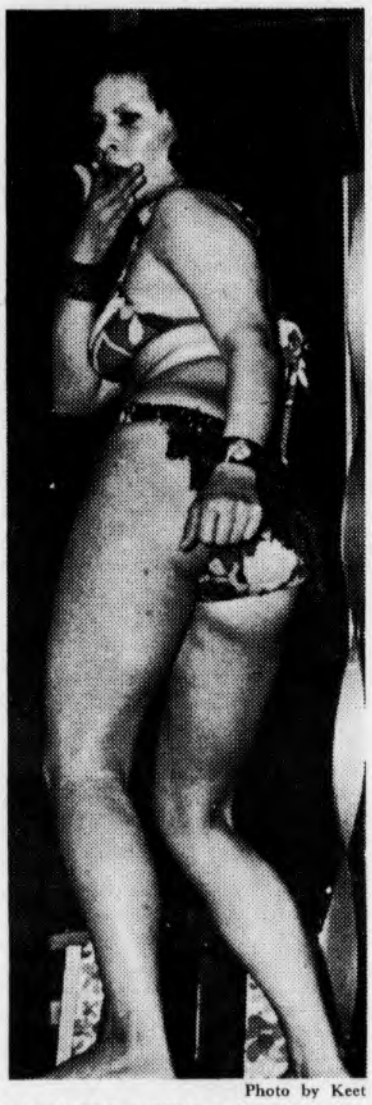

Photo by Keet

DANCING BIMBO epitomizes student enthusiasm for Junior prom.

Council on Code, self-scheduled tests

Student Council, last Thursday, tabled a motion for the recommendation of self-scheduled exams. Council did pass a resolution to impress a new importance of the Honor System upon the student body.

Also on the agenda were a modified Otto Plan for revamping Council structure, the extension of Hotline, and committee reports.

Donna Cettei presented a proposal, slightly revised from last week's proposal (see **Weekly,** Feb. 24, 1972), for the initiation of self-scheduled exams. The two plans differ in that the new one involves extra cards with the envelopes. The specific new points are:

Faculty Commitments

1. Each faculty member is responsible for receiving from the Registrar a number of envelopes and 3x5 cards (enough for each student to receive two) equal to the number of students in his combined classes. This should be done no later than two weeks before the end of classes.

2. Each envelope and card shall have printed on the front a space for: the student's name, the department, the course number and section, the instructor's name, the date and time for the exam.

3. The student must fill all three (envelope and cards for each course he has) out and also indicate the date and time at which he would like to take each of his exams. So, each student will receive one envelope and two cards for each course he has that is giving a final exam.

4. The student must hand the envelope and one card back to each instructor before the last week of classes. The other card the student keeps as a reminder of when he has scheduled his exam.

5. Each faculty member must hand the cards and envelopes with the finals for his respective courses inside back to the Registrar by the last day of classes.

Student Commitments

3. When taking an exam, the

more on page 9

Presidential candidates

This year's candidates for Student Body President will present their platforms and answer questions on WMUH-FM-AM this Sunday night, March 5, from 7 to 9 p.m. The debate, held each year prior to the Presidential election, offers students a final chance to learn the posiions and views held by each of the three nominees: Barb Gunning, Blake Marles, and Mike Stein.

Each of these candidates will make a brief opening statement outlining his platform and then respond to questions posed by senior Student Council members John Kunkel and Steve Hassler. In addition, students wishing to ask additional questions are invited to phone them in to WMUH during the program. It is hoped that this forum will allow students to bring out issues which candidates Gunning, Marles, and Stein have left untouched during their campaigns.

The specific procedure by which listeners may submit questions to the candidates will be announced during the debate Sunday at 7 p.m.

Nixon's TV advisor at Muhlenberg; Ailes speaks about media, politics

by Greg Lambert

Richard Nixon's television advisor, Roger Ailes, spoke at Muhlenberg last Monday. His speech was a part of the "Right to Know in an Age of Crisis" series. Ailes served as Nixon's media advisor during the 1968 campaign.

Addressing a group of approximately a hundred students and faculty members. Ailes centered his speech around the role of the media, the role of the "image maker," and the future of the media in coming elections.

Ailes commented on the objectivity of the news a number of times. He feels that "TV rarely, if ever, tells the whole story." Television news reports must involve distortions because of such things as limits of time, problems of scheduling, etc.

In the view of this speaker, TV causes a "surface knowledge" in which people after watching the 6:00 news think they know the answer to the world's problems. They must go beyond the who, what, where, when, and how to ask "why?"

In answer to a question from the floor, Ailes stated that TV should raise issues that might not have been publicized. The leftist leanings of the media results from the make-up of the newsmen "to go into journalism, you must find things to tear down." This in Ailes' view results in the news distortion.

Political Image Makers

Ailes maintains that neither he nor anyone else could give a candidate a new image. All he can do is to bring out the best side of that image. The "image maker" does not create phoney image; the public can spot a phoney.

Ailes stated that a great part of his job was trying to teach candidates "stuff they would have learned in Speech I if they had bothered to listen." He tries to eliminate nervousness, shifting eyes, etc. — "stuff that shouldn't keep a man out of office in any case."

Ailes asserted that honesty and credibility are more important than issues in a campaign, because a specific issue could be dead tomorrow. In this respect TV can only show credibility or the lack of credibility; it cannot create it.

TV and Elections

Concerning the role of TV in the election process, Ailes stated that the role of the news show in the development of a candidate's image was very important.

more on page 5

An article in the February 24 Weekly incorrectly cited tuition increase as $125. The change will actually be $25 more or $150 total tuition increase.

NOTE—Seniors are eligible to vote in this Student Council election.

Election schedule publicized

There are three candidates running for the office of Student Body President: Barb Gunning, Blake Marles, and Mike Stein. The election on Monday, March 6, will, according to Article I, section f, of the By-Laws, be a "primary election."

Whoever comes in third in that election will be eliminated from competition. **If** the person receiving the second largest number of votes, in his or her opinion feels that there has been no clearly defined mandate given by the students, then there will be another election on Wednesday, March 8, from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. If the election results are overwhelmingly in favor of one candidate, the technicality of a second election will be waived.

Consequently please take note of the election results when they are posted following Monday's election. There might be another election on Wednesday. Please vote for the candidate of your choice on Monday **and Wednesday, if necessary.**

Trustees to determine co-ed expansion

Expansion of the co-ed dorm program for next year is a possibility. With what most are calling the success of the Prosser co-ed experiment, plans for a larger program are being considered.

The Dean of Students office has a strictly tentative plan, which was considered by the Board of Trustees on Wednesday, March 1. Dean Dierolf said they don't know what to expect from the trustees, but his office will recommend an expansion of the co-ed dorm program, due to its success in Prosser.

Hopefully, the trustees will support an expansion of the program. Whether they will support the proposed plan is another question.

That plan is based on making Prosser half men and women. This would displace some 72 women. Part of East Hall, probably A and B halls, would be made all women. A and B halls house about 72 people.

The problem may come if there are not enough women who wish to move to East Hall, and a reciprocal number of men to move to Prosser.

Dean Dierolf also spoke of possibily having a block of men live at Cedar Crest. This would open up many new rooms, without the need for reciprocal arrangements. Cedar Crest has not approved any such move, but the possibility exists.

The whole plan rests on the approval to enlarge the co-ed dorm program by the Trustees, and the balancing of numbers between the dorms.

Alumni News

Berg reunion plans announced

Plans for Muhlenberg College's annual alumni reunion, April 28-30, have been announced by Reunion Chairman Geoffrey A. Legg, Class of '66, Allentown.

Members of the following classes will hold reunion dinners Friday, April 28: 1912, '17, '22, '27, '32, '37, '42, '47, '52, '57, '62, and '67.

Throughout the day, graduates and their spouses will be able to attend classes, after registering to do so at Seegers Union. Friday will also be a day for athletics, a 9 a.m. golf tournament will get under way at Brookside Country Club and a 1:30 p.m. tennis tournament will be played on campus.

A general reunion party will follow the various separate class dinners. The party will be at 9 p.m. in Holiday Inn West. Donald Lathbury, Class of '56, will be host and banquet manager, while entertainment will be provided by Matt Gillespie's Band.

Saturday's 9:30 a.m. Annual Alumni Association Meeting in Seegers Union will be preceeded at 9 a.m. by coffee and pastries in Seegers lobby, sponsored by the Muhlenberg College Woman's Auxiliary.

That afternoon, the old tradition of the alumni reunion parade around the circle off Chew St. will be reviewed. Forming at 11 a.m., the parade will be followed at 12:15 p.m. by the All-Alumni Achievement Awards Luncheon in the Garden Room of Seegers Union.

Participants will have the opportunity to aid their digestion by bowling in the union or a game of bocci on the campus green after lunch. A new addition this year will be an alumni-varsity tennis match.

The ladies will be treated to a 2:30 p.m. fashion show by Sears in Seegers Union followed by a carnival on the mall sponsored by Omicron Delta Kappa, a national honorary fraternity for men.

Saturday's activity will conclude with a buffet supper and dancing, beginning at 5:30 p.m. in Memorial Hall.

The Rev. Dr. Arvids Ziedonis, Class of '55, head of the Russian Department, will deliver the sermon at an 11 a.m. worship service in Egner Memorial Chapel.

Alumni Weekend activities will conclude at 2 p.m. with a "Spring Sing" on the mall.

An estimated 40 to 50 alumni will participate in a special reunion attraction this year. They will leave Sunday for a one-week London vacation, arranged by Edward C. Meyer, Jr., Class of '59, chairman of the alumni tour committee, and Ralph J. Ardolino, Class of '63, alumni secretary.

Staub exhibits pix

by Gene Schwartz

On display at the Union this week is an exhibition of creative photography by Frank Staub '71. All of his work, some of which is stereotyped after Studio One prints, is of a first-class quality, yet several impress the viewer with their exceptional merit.

Quite evident in Staub's work is his sensitivity in blending lighting, composition and texture. One may witness his unique style particularly in "Central Cell Block" and "Arms," in which contrasting shadows and opposing lines evoke a subtle mood of serenity and thought. Indeed, one cannot help but admire "Consciousness III" even if only for its technical achievement.

Perhaps the best example of Frank's sensitivity and unique form is found in his picture of three boys looking out of a window. Most outstanding in this work is the artist's extraordinary grain technique and the subjects' absorbing facial expression. Although hardly an authority on photography, I have seen the work of many supposed experts, and can testify that this particular photograph can only be equated with their best.

Primer features lecture on religion in China

More than thirty years of study and experience related to China and the Church will stand behind the Rev. Dr. Donald E. MacInnis when he addresses Muhlenberg College's "China Primer" on Saturday, March 4.

Dr. MacInnis, director of the China Program, East Asia Department, Division of Overseas Ministries, National Council of Churches of Christ in the United States of America, will discuss "Religion and Maoist Goals for New China" at Muhlenberg.

The one-day China minicourse is a college-community program being sponsored by Muhlenberg's Council for Continuing Education. The program is being planned specifically for the general public, and registration information is available from the office of Ralph J. Ardolino, coordinator of volunteer programs at the college.

Dr. MacInnis is also editor of China Notes, a quarterly publication of the East Asia Department.

He began his career in China as a teacher at the Anglo-Chinese High School in Foochow. He served in the U.S. Army in this country and in China during World War II, and subsequently served as a member of the faculty at Fukien University, also in Foochow.

Dr. MacInnis was appointed a Methodist Missionary in 1948, and his early work as pastor was involved with the founding and development of the Taiwan Methodist Church. In the years follow-

more on page 9

4 p.m., Friday, March 3, is the deadline for making up any incomplete grades.

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Free University plans films, etc.

Free University's programs for the month of March include a lecture on Zen Buddhism and documentary films.

Reverend Song-Ryong Hearn from the Zen Buddhist Temple in Easton will discuss the various aspects of Buddhist thought in Muhlenberg's student union, March 8 at 7:30.

In addition, Free University will present Jacque Cousteau's underwater documentary, "Silent World," March 17 at 8:00 p.m. in the science lecture room. A film short, "Aviation Oddities," will accompany the film.

Joel Greenberg, chairman of Free University, stated that he is attempting to obtain three documentary films, "The Selling of the Pentagon," "China: Roots of Madness," and "Black History: Lost, Stolen or Strayed," for showings at Muhlenberg.

Greenberg also said that Mr. P. M. Mammon, head of East Asian Affairs at Cedar Crest College, will speak on "The Indian Conception of Means and Ends," April 17.

Mammon's presentation will concern the subjects of absolute and relative truth, violence and non-violence, and the cyclical and linear views of life, as they pertain to Indian thought.

Greenberg said that he is anxious to receive suggestions for future Free University programs and that he would appreciate the assistance of people who would like to work with him on the programs.

Greenberg noted that any suggestions for Free University can be mailed to Box #244.

Food fees

Dining Committee

Institution of partial meal plans and better planning of individual meals were the chief topics of discussion at Thursday night's open Dining Committee meeting.

The purpose of the meeting was to allow students to voice opinions and ask questions concerning the Union food and the meal plan in general. The Committee chairmen, Joel Glassman and Vicky Paes, would then pass all reasonable suggestions to Food Service Director Richard T. Smith.

Since co-chairman Glassman was not present. Paes opened the meeting and immediately the question of alternative meal plans arose. One resident student said that he did not attend a large percentage of the meals offered at the cafeteria and consequently thought that, under the current meal plan, he was being unfairly coerced into paying for meals that he did not eat. He suggested the possibility of instituting partial meal plans involving payment only for the meals attended.

According to Paes, the current set-up, which offers 19 meals per week, is based on a "missed meal plan." The Food Service knows that a certain percentage of students will not attend certain meals. So they calculate the meal plan cost for the student accordingly. Consequently, if each student attended every meal, the cost to the student would be much higher.

After explaining this, Paes added that partial meal plans would require stricter and more complicated accounting procedures, although the idea is feasible. But she also said that if the resident student was not required to eat in the Union, the price would go up. On the missed meal plan, the cost is kept at a minimum.

Better planning of the meals themselves was another point of contention. Several students complained that certain main dish combinations did not offer enough of a variety. Two Jewish girls also said that many times they would not eat the meals because of dietary laws.

Paes replied that Smith had agreed not to serve ham and pork at the same meal, but added that complete Kosher preparation of the food was not feasible.

Other suggestions concerning meal planning, fresh fruit at every meal, serving cocoa until 10:30 a.m., and keeping the food warm before it is served to the student were all to be referred to Smith.

Smith is an employee of Wood Food Management, who provides, prepares, and serves the Union food.

EASTER HOLIDAY
Administrative Offices will be closed from 5:00 p.m. Thursday, March 30 thru Monday, April 3 and will reopen on Tuesday, April 4. Offices will be closed March 31, April 1, 2, and 3.

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Comment

Elections . . .

Regarding Monday's election for Student Body President, the Weekly chooses not to support any candidate this year. The person selected to the position must be a wholly integrated unit —in essence, a machine with a knack for speaking and a smile to appease. A Student Body President must collect input and feedback, and be able to organize and think methodically. Personality and experience, too, are needed in a President to a great extent. None of the candidates seem to excel in all areas, but each one averages out to a fair degree of competency.

Marles is bland, technically organized, and politically skilled. Gunning is experienced and organized, but lacks the vibrancy of a leader. Stein is dynamic but low on actual Student Council experience.

The candidates' platforms are not especially new, exciting, or innovative. In fact, they have clearly evaded making any definitive statements about some of the major impending campus issues, namely, the opening of Student Council to the Student Body through random computer-selected representatives, and the present state of the Honor System at Muhlenberg.

Nevertheless, the Weekly urges you to choose a candidate and vote this Monday, March 6.

Individualized majors . . .

Last week the Muhlenberg faculty met to deliberate on and consequently approve three new majors to be included in the College curriculum. Major programs in American Studies, East Asian Studies, and Art have immediately gone into effect although it will take perhaps three years to completely phase these innovations into the present curricular format.

The new majors are indeed a constructive and positive step, but they are merely a step in curriculum reform and not a change in curriculum attitude. These revisions have been plugged-in to expand the present major offerings of the College, but this expansion should not be equated with or mistaken for flexibility. The curriculum additions have not daunted the traditional, "requiremental" nature of a "Muhlenberg education."

Muhlenberg needs a broader realm of course selection, but more importantly, it needs a re-shaping of the curricular disposition to augment and complement the ideal of liberal arts. The encouragement of individual majors and a more extensive independent study framework would remove liberal arts and Muhlenberg College from the arena of traditionalism and refocus the concept towards the individual student. The liberal arts concept should not be a painful, restrictive, compromising pursuit; it should by definition befit a free man. It should be a formula for searching flexible enough to accommodate all individuals and the refinement of their unique perceptions. And it should act as a catalyst for development—not in a certain pre-defined, dictated direction, but in a channel compatible with and amenable to individual aspirations. Perhaps the escalation of various independent programs into the Muhlenberg curriculum would, for once, justify the College's liberal arts inclinations.

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Allentown, Pa., March 2, 1972

Letters To The Editor

To the Editor:

There are many issues in this election year. The one in which we are specifically asking your assistance is achieving peace in Southeast Asia and securing the release of our Prisoners of War and an accounting of our men who are missing in action.

A Non-Partisan Political Action Committee, consisting of families and friends of POWs/MIAs, has been formed to keep this issue before the public, through the candidates, during the 1972 election campaign.

The POW/MIA issue, for better or worse, has become the focus for the settlement of the war. A negotiated settlement will deal with this. We are asking the students in American colleges and universities to make this a vital campaign issue. We think our interests lie together. The war is an issue —for the POW/MIA families, for the nation, and for the people of Southeast Asia. This is the **third** Presidential election that POWs—some young enough to be your classmates and some old enough to be your fathers—have been imprisoned in Southeast Asia.

This year, 1972, is an eventful year in our country. It is the first time that 18-year olds will have the opportunity to express their opinions in a national election. Your views **will** have a great impact on our entire population. Because of this, we are writing for your support and assistance. It can be **invaluable** to us. There are 11.5 million Americans between the ages of 18 and 20 who have previously been shut out of the nation's political processes. This year the young voter has the opportunity to have a major impact on the outcome of the elections. **Help us and our men by:**

1. Writing letters to the candidates who are running in your state asking them what they are going to do if elected to settle the war and to gain the release of POWs and an accounting of the missing in Vietnam, Laos, and Cambodia.

2. Appearing at rallies of each candidate who comes to your area asking him publicly where he stands on the issue of the war and how he proposes to achieve peace in Southeast Asia.

3. Contacting or writing the delegates to the Democratic and Republican conventions urging them to state their positions on achieving peace and securing the release of our POWs and an accounting of the missing.

4. Contacting the Representatives and Senators who are running in your State. The issue of the war and POW/MIAs will spill over into the House and Senate races running concurrently with the Presidential campaign. It can be equally as important to contact the Presidential candidates.

5. Writing to the state Democratic and Republican party chairmen stating your views on achieving peace and the POW/MIA issue. This can have an effect on the party platform.

Our goal is to elicit a clear statement from each candidate as to what he intends to do—a position on which he is willing to be judged at the polls. By election time we hope that all ambiguities in each candidate's plan will have been removed.

Please let us hear from you if there is anything that we can do to aid you in helping us in our campaign. We would be interested in knowing of any contact that you have made with candidates or delegates and what their response was to you.

Your involvement in this issue can be a strong moral force. VOTE FOR HIS LIFE. REGISTER NOW.

Signed,
Joan M. Vinson (Mrs. Bobby G.)
Mary Anne Fuller (Mrs. Robert B.)

Dear Editor:

Student Body President campaigns, being as cursory as they are with facts and specific proposals, lead me to believe that we students, as the electorate, should not have to be subject to any further illusions about the credibility of the candidates.

In the current campaign, there is one, in the person of Mike Stein, who has found it necessary to list his achievements at Muhlenberg College on his campaign posters. The list is indeed impressive but unfortunately lacking in truth.

Perhaps the posters were designed to convey a different meaning, but on two of them, placed in very heavily travelled areas, they cite Stein as having three years of experience and presumably service in student government.

Prior Student Council membership is, I feel, a significant criterion for choosing a Student Body President; and Mike cannot legitimately make this claim.

This is in no way a mud-slinging effort but merely an attempt to correct a misleading statement on the part of candidate Stein.

Wayne Garrett

Column A

by George Mozurkewich

"The Muhlenberg Student Body shall elect annually a Student Council of 13 members. The representatives shall consist of 4 juniors, 4 sophomores, 4 freshmen, and a president, all in good standing at the time of their election." In the past all these stipulations and others were met. All, that is, except the implication that the **entire** student body does the electing.

In 1969, 932 students out of a body of 1382 were involved in the electing. That is the respectable, although not overwhelming figure of 67%. In 1970, however, 698 out of 1355, 51½%, voted, and in 1971, it was 560 out of 1380, 40½%. The proportion is dropping steadily. It is as if the elections were first held at Millerheim, and then at the Jewish Community Center; but no, they are held in the Union proper. Are only 40½% of the students on the meal plan?

I personally cannot predict a 50% turnout for representative elections this year, although I hope I am wrong. During the past summer our voices were tallied among the "unanimous youth support" for lowering the national voting age. What gulf now exists between us and our method of influencing our campus government? This question requires a lengthy answer because there are so many answers.

Some seniors excuse themselves on the grounds that they will not be around next year to suffer the consequences of their selections and are therefore not justified in voting. Many replies are available. They fail to realize that the democratic system is meant to be gradual, broad-based, and all-encompassing. The senior is still a member of the community and therefore must vote. The election tally does not depend on the senior alone, but on the combined impact of all classes' votes. If seniors do not vote, they contribute to the eradication of Council, for it is obvious with seniors leaving and freshmen entering that the electorate undergoes a complete change every two years, which is too rapid for reasonable continuity and stability. Besides, the same reasoning which leads to the denial of senior suffrage also requires the enfranchisement of the high school seniors who will enter next year. Again, the less votes cast, the less influence Council has with the Administration. Finally, this excuse ignores all positive advantages of senior suffrage. He has more experience at, or at least feel for, campus politics. He is in a position where his hind-sight helps him better to decide what is really in the long-range interests of the student body. And for the first time, he can vote with what approximates objectivity.

Others do not exercise their vote, claiming that Council is unrepresentative of the student will. Whether this is true is a moot question since, **if** our government is representative, it is by **pure accident.** The present Council was elected by not more than 41% of the student body, its president having received only 246 votes. It would be no surprise to learn that our Council is unrepresentative, but the blame would fall most heavily on those who did not vote.

One of the most interesting rationales comes from those students who vote only for the representatives of their own class. Perhaps they feel sufficient democratic spirit to want all representatives elected at large. Pragmatic politics is their downfall. Election at large pits the popular, distinguished, well-regarded senior-to-be, who has been active in perhaps politics, dramatics, and journalism throughout his college career, against the lowly freshman, newly entered into a world which is no longer strange to him but which is still somewhat illusionary and obscure, and as yet probably unrecognized for a single nonpolitical venture. It is obvious who will win. Our present system sets at odds candidates of about the same advantages and handicaps in self-contained units.

On the other hand, the "not my class, not my concern" faction may believe that those representatives should not only be self-contained but also self-elected. This divisionistic view, at variance with the ideal of a unified Council, presupposes each class's having drastically incompatible needs and desires. Not only do I doubt the truth of this analysis, but I see its proposed solution leaving early freshmen and late seniors over a barrel without a smidgen of a claim to being represented. Who is left to represent them when all representatives become narrowly responsible to their own class alone?

Even if there truly is variance between classes to that extent, each class has its own organization designed to meet any such uniqueness, and not only that but their class presidents continuously sit on council **ex officio**, with full voice and vote to be used in accord with the wishes and needs of their class.

If you wish to take issue with your own personal excuse, I am happy to listen. But, as one last word, keep in mind that I am harder to find than the polls.

China scholars in limelight after Nixon's trip

by Cheryl M. Fields

As President Nixon's trip to Peking opens a new era in U.S.-Chinese relations, American academic circles are surprisingly well-supplied with China scholars and researchers.

There is by no means a surplus of persons in the U.S. who can read and speak Chinese and who are interested in China research, experts say. But despite China's internal upheaval and diplomatic isolation for the past 25 years, and despite political attacks on China experts in both government and academe during the McCarthy era, several prestigious university research centers have developed in the Chinese studies field.

Among the foremost are centers at the University of California at Berkeley, Columbia University, Harvard University, Stanford University, and the Universities of Michigan and Washington. A recent survey found a total of about 75 East Asian programs on U.S. campuses, almost all of which included Chinese studies.

6,200 Students Enrolled

In addition, the number of colleges and universities teaching Chinese and offering at least some courses in Chinese history, political science, and other fields has grown steadily since the late 1950s.

Figures from the latest enrollment survey by the Modern Language Association show that about 6,200 students were enrolled in Chinese language courses in academoc 1970-71. The total included about 800 graduate students. That compares with total enrollments of 5,061 in 1968 and 1,844 in 1960.

Although 6,200 students studying Chinese is a small number compared with enrollments in the more commonly taught languages such as Spanish and French, Chinese is among the fastest-growing of the so-called "uncommonly taught languages."

Courses in Chinese government and the history of Chinese Communism currently are among the most popular China-related courses on many campuses.

Seen as Not Just a Fad

President Nixon's trip to Peking and other U.S. moves to ease relations with the mainland Chinese government undoubtedly spurred increased student interest in China, but many experts point to the steady increase in course offerings and enrollments in Chinese language and area courses during the past decade to bolster their feeling that the interest in China and East Asia generally is not just a fad.

"We are very optimistic that the interest in studying Chinese will continue," said Mrs. Mieko S. Han, chairman of the Asian studies department at the University of Southern California.

One reason is that many students signing up for Chinese at the university are third and fourth-generation Asian-Americans, she said. "Asian-Americans are the largest group of minority students on the campus, and they are becoming interested in studying their own heritage."

The number of institutions teaching Chinese grow from 111 to 143 in just the two-year period from 1968 to 1970, according to Modern Language Association figures.

Aid From Foundations, Government

Colleges and universities were aided in building up there Chinese language and research competence during the 1960's by grants from several foundations, particularly the Ford Foundation, and from the federal government under the National Defense Education Act.

Under that act, the Office of Education's Institute of International Studies has supported Chinese language and area-studies programs at 26 campuses. Last year it awarded 255 graduate and undergraduate fellowships for Chinese studies and 13 grants for faculty research abroad.

Office of Education officials estimate that from 1959 through 1970 the Institute of International Studies spent some $23-million for Chinese studies at language and area centers. The sum included support of fellowships, research, and summer language institutes.

Despite the efforts made so far to increase the numbers of people trained in Chinese and interested in China research, many scholars feel that the field still suffers from weaknesses in several areas, particularly the social sciences.

Most experts agree that history is the strongest discipline in the field, making up about 27 per cent of the East Asian courses offered on US. campuses, according to preliminary results of the survey by Pennsylvania's Mr. Lambert.

Following history are the language and literature courses, representing about 26 per cent of the East Asian courses offered. Political science is next, accounting for about 13 per cent, trailed by courses in economics, anthropology, other social sciences, religion and the arts.

A separate breakdown of the disciplines of East Asian specialists reflects the same ranking.

"Some academic disciplines tend to resist area specialization," said Mr. Murphey of the University of Michigan. "Work with China has been difficult because the language is difficult and until recently you couldn't go there."

Mr. Murphey and others pointed to economics as one field that is especially poorly represented, given the potential importance of the discipline in Chinese studies and despite some efforts to encourage more specialists in Chinese economics.

Sources of Support Challenged

Adding spice to the field of Chinese studies are recent charges by the Committee of Concerned Asian Scholars, a group of mainly younger academics, that the Asian studies field has been too closely tied to US. diplomatic and foundation interests that have supported established U.S. foreign policy goals, including support for Chiang Kai-shek's exile government on Taiwan.

This committee, initially formed to oppose U.S. involvement in the Viet-nam War, has charged that Asian studies have not been able to develop as a fully independent academic field because of their financial ties to foundations and dominance by a few established academic leaders.

While President Nixon's staff has not formally solicited advice and recommendations from the nation's academic China experts during preparations for the President's trip to Peking, there reportedly have been inumerous informal contacts, particularly by Henry A. Kissinger, the President's chief national security adviser and a former professor of government at Harvard University.

Richard H. Solomon, an associate professor of political science at the University of Michigan, is one Administration link with academia, having taken a leave from the university to work on Mr. Kissinger's staff preparing background papers for the China trip.

Looking toward a new era of Sino-American relations, Gordon B. Turner, vice-president of the American Council of Learned Societies, has suggested that scholarly exchange programs with mainland China might be possible within the next decade.

With this prospect, he said, "it is therefore essential that we begin preparing now to have a strong cadre of persons who possess genuine competence in the language, capable of making effective judgments on how to deal with Chinese on Chinese soil, and whose research interests center in China's past or in non-sensitive areas of the present."

Quicksilver: Getting Out

Blake gets the nod
by Quicksilver

With the spring lobotomies impending, the annual affair of Student Council election comes up. We of the Quicksilver Political Science and Foreign Affairs Department (QSPSFAD) have taken it upon ourself to endorse the party of our own creation and a candidate who is not even an official member—sounds big-hearted of us, but but nobody is an official member.

We support Blake Marles on the basis of his lengthy yet well worth reading "Suggested Worksheet on Academic Reform." This proposal is filled with good ideas, which, although they are not abstract and filled with hieroglyphics, are still very good. Better than what we've seen any of the other candidates produce throughout the year.

We also support him because he's a good guy. This is not sex discrimination, although it would be admittedly hard for at least one of the other candidates to be a guy.

But enough of this. Let's get off on the new Party on campus, the WARP party. You may ask what WARP means, and so may we. Here are some of the answers to this intriguing and metaphysical dilemma:

The name of our group should be enough to unite all of the non-alligned groups on campus. Everyone should sit down and contemplate what WARP means to him and that's what it means to him.

1. **We Are Really Pissed**

These are the real political afficianadoes, whatever that means. We are fed up with the present student council and its lack of purposive action. What we would like to see is the abandonment of the present so-called "representative" government, on the grounds that it only represent the members.

In its place we would like to see a number of groups, as many or few as are necessary. Among them:

A. Leadership group. This would replace the council's representative functions wherever representation is needed. It is made up of a meeting of all of the leaders of campus organizations. These people decide how to divvy up the money alloted to student activities other than entertainment.

B. Curriculum group.

This group is made of any student at the college who is interested in the curriculum. This is on the basis that anyone who is accepted at this school and who shows interest in it is as qualified as most of the faculty to review the curriculum.

C. Entertainment Group.

This group is responsible for coordinating speakers, big name, plus MOVIES (of which we could use a few more good ones), coffee house, mixers, and anything else their creative little heads happen to trip over, like a year-around festival of the arts. This group would amalgamate Union Board and other things.

2. WARP stands for more than politics. It also stands for the universally accepted measure of speed

more on page 9

Column: to be a puddle

by Chuck Rosenberger

The time has come for all good men to sit in the muck and bathe. 'Tis truly the ripest moment for swimming in the hollows of the elusive nothingness which pervades us. Rigidity will melt and flow and at once integrate our being in the puddlt of murky life.

We dissolve.

There in the puddles lie remnants, washed from our past. Flecks of earth and sand mixed with the pure dew drops; icicles melt and their flow provides a soothing rhythm. We are choked by contaminating oil and chunks of our unyeilding body float above us. The slime of our lives, suspended with our heart's beat intermingling with the mind's thought. Wallowing in the depths of our pothole, we are one, together with ourselves for the first time.

There are threats, though. To get swept up in the rushing torrent, caught up in a race for the sewer, the lake, the ocean. To be evaporated so that we become physically whole again. To allow splashers to ruin the calm that we've found. Indeed, to let the colloid that we are to become anything other that our collective soul.

The sun comes, its rays warm us. Together we smile at the world. Knowing all the time that evaporation will get the better of us. Knowing that we must soon assume the form of men. But enjoying our liquil life — for now.

Roving Reporter

The "Otto Plan"

This week the Roving Reporter sounded out opinion on the "Otto Plan."

There is presently a plan before council that would allow for the random selection of at least two student council representatives. These representatives would serve for a set brief period of time. How do you feel about this plan? Would you serve if selected?

Andy Baker '74: "My first reaction (to this plan) was that it is like trying to get a mediocre judge on the Supreme Court. The whole situation seems ridiculous, for anyone who would accept out of interest in Student Council, would probably be involved anyway. If anyone who wasn't interested accepted it would be questionable whether it is to the best interests of the student body."

Trudy Fatzinger '75: "That's a good question (i.e. to serve on council) to ask some apathetic Muhlenberg student. I can just see most of them reacting 'Well it's a good idea but . . .' It does sound like a really good idea. I would be willing to serve. It would be interesting."

Liz 'Lizard' Nickle '75: "That's a poor plan, the computer fouled up grades, schedules etc. and it would do the same here. Computers foul up everything. How would it know who gives a damn? If anyone really wanted to serve, they would run for council. If the computer picked someone without interest, it would hurt council, which is hurting already."

Eric Sharps '74: "I should hope that anyone wishing to run for student council would do so, thus eliminating the need for random selection. Unfortunately, popularity helps — I mean the "biggest-sign most-posters type of popularity, frequently excluding those who earnestly wish to serve, but hate these high-school tactics. Perhaps, the random selection should come, not from the entire student body, for some honestly don't care, but from a large list of people previously stating a desire to participate. Thus, I am fundamentally against this means of selection, but in the practical sense, would like to see it tried."

Karen White '74: "I feel that it's not a good idea. I would be willing to serve if I was one of those selected. You could choose two really apathetic people. It's a good idea to get people involved, but it might not get the right people involved."

Phil Whiman '73: "It might improve the interest of those two people and the people close to them. It wouldn't be making Council a representative body." In answer to the question about willingness to serve Whitman replied that he would be willing to serve.

Miss X, a junior who asked that her name not be used, stated that she was too apathetic to answer the question. This might indicate an unwillingness to serve.

Ailes lists benefits of TV

from page 1

In reference to TV debates, he stated that people often watch them as a substitute for the Saturday night fights. They tend to see the person on the offensive as the winner, and the person who explains his position is thus the loser.

Ailes spoke about what he considers to be the common misunderstanding that "candidate plus television plus money equals election." He attempts to disprove this by citing a number of rich candidates who lost. Further, most candidates don't sped their own money.

According to Ailes, the trend of the future will be away from TV spots towards the show format.

Ailes ended by listing some of the benefits of TV. He feels it has increased interest in politics, increased knowledge of politics and caused a decline in "Bossism."

Would the two boys who borrowed my snow shovel on Sunday afternoon please return it?

E Shearer
Brown Hall

Cagers demolish KSC, 119-72; end season with 10-12 slate

In an entertaining conclusion to an otherwise forgettable season, the Mules delighted a final-night crowd with masterful passing and hot outside shooting as they demolished an impotent Kutztown State squad, 119-72 in Memorial Hall Saturday night.

Wednesday night the Mules lost to Delaware Valley College, 75-74, in a non-league contest at Doylestown.

Thus, after four consecutive MAC title or first place finishes, Berg's '71-'72 league record stood at a mediocre 5-5, while recording a 10-12 log overall.

Wednesday night's clash matched two equally-talented teams, and the game was close all the way. DVC led slightly most of the way and finally iced the game by converting both ends of a one-and-one opportunity. This provided the Aggies with a 75-72 lead with less than a minute to go. Scagliotta, Haines and Sincavage each hit for double figures, collectively pacing the Mule offensive by providing 64 of its 74 total points.

Kutztown entered Saturday night's game fresh from a win at Shippensburg State, their lone victory of the season against 19 defeats. Kutztown's mark included a 68-51 loss to the Mules in December.

Kutztown surprisingly jumped to an early lead and held it for ten minutes. Jay Haines was the man who kept the Mules in the game and his outside shooting, along with Frank Scagliotta's propelled the Mules to a 55-39 halftime lead.

In the second half, the Mules broke the game wide open. Kutztown lost any of the punch it had when center Gary Grimes left the game with five personals and a technical foul.

The scrubs played the last five minutes, and John Schmehl came through with five straight baskets in that time. The 119 points output was just two short of the team record set against Ursinus on February 17, 1968.

It was the final game for Frank Scagliotta, who tallied a career high 31 points. Frank finishes his stint at Berg with 1132 points, ninth on the all-time scoring list.

Another senior who closed out his career was Dale Hava, who suited up, but saw no action. Dale, a co-captain along with Scagliotta, injured his knee in preseason and saw action in only the Albright game.

Coach Moyer sighted the Mules' defense for this big win. The rebounding also came on strong as the Mules dominated the boards, 67-42. Ron Miller led all rebounders with 17, and Sincavage followed with 10.

Scagliotta led the Mule scoring with his 31 points, while Haines followed with 21, Sincavage had 19, Filipovits 17 and Schmehl 10.

The Mule junior varsity also won, downing the Bethlehem Business School, 93-80.

For the second year in a row, junior guard Ed Salo has been named to the NCAA College Division Football Academic All-American team. Ed has played both guard and center for the past three years and has lettered the past two. He is the only repeater and the only junior among this year's selections.

Girl Cagers

The Muhlenberg's women's basketball team clinched a winning season with a win and a loss last week.

On Tuesday, the cagerettes faced and lost to for the second time this season the girls from Kutztown. Although leading by four points at half, the girls could not break the Kutztown full-court press and were outscored by 17 points in the second half to lose, 66-53. Patsy Sullivan led the Mules scorers with 22 points. Senior Beth Spanninger followed with 19 points.

Thursday, the girls downed Elizabethtown, 56-43. This marked the first time in five years and only the second in ten years that one of Coach Hospodar's teams has defeated the Blue Jays.

The girls trailed at the end of the first quarter, 14-11, but held their opponents to only two points in the second to take the lead and dominate the remainder of the game. Again Patsy Sullivan led all scorers with 24 points and Spanninger contributed 15 points. Spanninger and sophomore guard Carol Hutchinson were injured against E-town and were doubtful for the season finale against Marywood, Wednesday, March first.

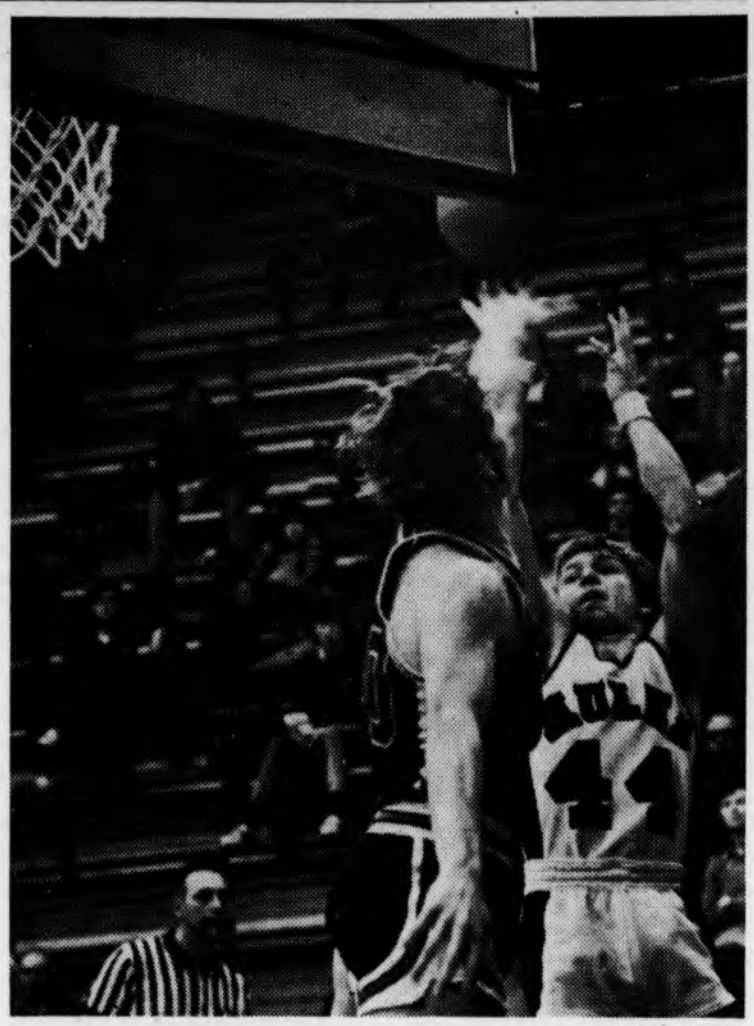

photo by Seaman

JUMPIN' JAY — Jay Haines goes high in the air to shoot over an opponent's outstretched hand.

Skaters trip Quakertown, 7-2 Bilinkas scores two goals

Muhlenberg's undefeated ice hockey club upped its seasonal record to 3-0 by crushing Quakertown 7-2. The Mule squad outclassed the Quakertonians in every aspect of play and did not allow a score until the third period.

The game was settled in the first period when Muhlenberg shot in four goals to none for Quakertown. Bill Bilinkas, the Mules' high-scoring centerman, opened the scoring with a drive from close in front of the net.

Bilinkas' score started a Mule surge which saw three more Mules score. Goal number two came from wingman Ken Heddan, number three from wingman Kip Reilly, and number four from star defenseman Lyle Allan.

The Mules increased their lead to 6-0 in the second period on goals by Chuck Beyer and Bilinkas. Beyer's goal, from the right side, came first and was the result of a fine pass from Bilinkas. Bilinkas tallied his second goal shortly afterwards from directly in front.

Defenseman Fred Durham accounted for the last Mule score with a long slapshot from the right side shortly after the period opened. The reserves played most of the remainder of the game, and Quakertown managed two goals against the second liners.

Particularly outstanding for the Mules was Bilinkas who had three assists to go along with his two goals. Also noteworthy was the play of Muhlenberg's second line.

This line, comprised of center Reid Boates and wings Kip Reilly and Ed Kutchin, accounted for one goal and did some fine forechecking.

Fencers beat Montclair State MAC Tournament Saturday

Muhlenberg's fencers showed little respect for Montclair State's national ranking as they stunned their hosts 14-13 in a Saturday night dual meet on Ed Salkin's victory in the final bout.

Foilsman Salkin edged Montclair's Bob Rascyzk 5-4 to break a 13-13 tie and clinch a Mule win over a team ranked in the country's top 20. The meet was so close that seven bouts were won by 5-4 scores, and the determined Mules won six of them.

Ed Battle and the greatly improved Jeff Dundon each won three bouts in epee for Coach Santore's Mules. Battle's season record now stands at 19-3. Foilsmen Fred Thomas and Salkind each won two bouts, as did Mike Stein in sabre.

The win was additionally satisfying because it evened the Mules' record at 4-4 in their final dual meet of the season. On Saturday Muhlenberg will compete for the Middle Atlantic Conference championship at Stevens.

MUHLENBERG SPORTS

Asylum

Congratulations

by Steve Hammond

Saturday marked two special occasions in Muhlenberg sports.

The first was the final game of co-captain Frank Scagliotta's basketball career. Frank has been a starter all four of his years at Berg. But for those first three years, Frank had to play in the shadow of other Muhlenberg superstars, namely Bob McClure, Ned Rahn and Mickey Miller. For the first two years, he was the ball-handling guard, while Rahn did the bulk of the scoring. Frank scored a total of 1,132 in his career, ninth on the school's list of leading scorers, and considering the circumstances, that is quite an achievement.

Another facet of Frank's play that goes relatively unnoticed is his setting up of other players for baskets, in other words—assists. Frank holds the school record for the most assists in one game, 16, set against Ursinus last year. He is probably the all-time leader in assists, but such records are not kept.

Congratulations on a fine career. Although the opposition coaches, especially PMC's Alan Rowe, are "glad to see you graduate," we are sorry to see you go. Good luck, Frank.

The other special occasion in Berg sports on Saturday was the fencing team's win over nationally-ranked Montclair State, 14-13.

The entire match went down to the last touch of the last bout. Ed Salkind was tied 4-4 with his opponent, Bob Rasczyk, in foil. Then followed four off-target touches against Salkind and a double touch, until Ed scored the winning touch to give the Mules a win and a 4-4 record. This season has been quite an improvement over last year's 0-6 slate.

The epee squad led the Mules with a 6-3 record against Montclair. MAC champion Ed Battle and Jeff Dundon both scored three win "turkies" to pace the epee team.

The entire team has shown great desire and downright guts throughout the season and it has paid off numerous times. To Coach Tony Santore and the team, congratulations and good luck in the MAC tournament on Saturday.

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Council must 'decentralize,' Gunning says; Stein for academic reforms; Marles offers 'Master Plan'

Barbara A. Gunning

As a candidate for student body President, I would like to suggest some proposals, if enacted, would benefit most of the students. Muhlenberg students too often expect immediate and total results of campaign proposals, but should realize the Muhlenberg processes of change are moderately slow. Being realistic, these processes are not going to change as soon as a new Student Council President is elected.

However, a forceful Student Council with specific goals and action can initiate change rather quickly. 'Berg students fail to realize that Student Council is the only organization fully accepted by the administration and faculty and provides the best framework for change in the academic and social realms.

Student Council badly needs to improve its communication with the student body. I think that the administration is willing to resolve student grievances and needs, but Council members in some instances are not fully aware and sure of student needs. Therefore, there should be a definite decentralization program in Council. This means that committees should be established to poll the students accurately, make more personal contact with students and be a more integral part of Student Council.

Council, in the past, has neglected its obligation and responsibilities to 'Berg's social life. Why shouldn't Council sponsor more films, controversial speakers and concerts?

The students at 'Berg could easily become involved in national and state issues. Muhlenberg students have demonstrated to the Allentown community their desire to help and should also consider national and state affairs. Examples of this are voter registration for the '72 Presidential election and absentee balloting, lobbying in the Pennsylvania House of Representatives for the 18 year drinking age, and joining PIRG, a national student organization under the direction of Ralph Nader to protect the student.

Finally, I have three proposals for the student body to present to the faculty and administration:

1. Students should be allowed to attend faculty meetings. This should be reciprocated by a stronger encouragement of faculty and administration to attend Student Council meetings.

2. An interim program that would last one month between the fall and spring semesters and would allow the students to have a lighter academic schedule during the regular term. This program would necessitate the changing of the academic calender to include exams before Christmas.

3. The students be allowed to institute self-government in the dorms. This seems to be the most democratic process in dorm government and should not be dictated by administration.

It is most important to vote in the Presidential election. You may say you don't care, but we all have to live and work under the present conditions until change is instituted and Student Council and Student Body President are your best means for significant change.

Blake Marles

In formulating my campaign, I found it necessary to delve into the role associated with the office of Student Body President. My platform is an attempt to fulfill the role that I have established. Few realize that the Student Body President cannot propose any legislation; his job is merely that of co-ordinating the activities of Council. Thus, his ideas are essential to his role as Student Body representative only; all specific proposals must originate with the representatives themselves. A platform of specifics, then, is acceptable from an aspiring representative, but sadly insufficient coming from a Presidential candidate.

Therefore, my plan for next year's Council involves more than just a few unrelated proposals. The proposals I feel important have been incorporated into a basic scheme of Council activity for next year. In this manner, I have presented my thoughts on specifics, but only in the context of the general direction that I wish Council to follow.

Academically, this "Master Plan" concept is the basis for my "Suggested Worksheet on Academic Reform." This document is seven pages long, far too long to be presented here, but it is being distributed throughout campus. The format of the Plan is simple. I divide the topic "academic atmosphere" into four separate areas and elaborate on necessary changes in each. A few major considerations of the proposal are enumerated below:

(1) Faculty Review Board — to hear complaints concerning unfair teaching practices, thereby alerting students and providing for faculty reprimands.

(2) Specific proposals relating to Pass-Fail expansion.

(3) A proposal for eliminating an F grade from the cum, if the course is repeated.

(4) A new alternative to the present distribution requirement.

The complete worksheet is available in each dorm or from me. (Please take the time to read it!)

This sort of "issue overview" is also extended to other areas of student concern. The dorm situation is still unresolved, and the time has come to resolve it. Self-determination is a necessary and vital part of student governance, and should be instituted. Rule revision of dormitory policy is mandatory in conjunction with this subject.

Other aspects of student life must also be considered. The administration appears to favor the expansion of co-educational living, and East Hall would seem a prime site for this expansion. Students should also be considered in discussions concerning new dormitory projects, some of which are now tentatively being discussed.

The Big-Name Entertainment program is still a big question mark after losing money on the last two concerts. I have contacted the Penna. Asso. of College and University Students-Governments, which has the means to block-book concerts, providing Muhlenberg with bigger and better entertainment for less.

Probably the most important trend, however, is the one toward a College governance system encompassing all three factions of the college community: students, faculty, and administrators. My proposed College Affairs Committee (now under review by the Dean) is a very important step in this direction. This approach appears to be the only means available for total student involvement in the College's decision-making process. Cooperation is the key to this type of program, since the faculty is presently unresponsive to a College Forum with equal representation.

These issues are the substance of my campaign, but representation involves two-way communication. Thus, read my other academic programs and then take the time to come out and vote on March 6. Thank you.

Michael A. Stein

This is the time when Student Council requires a fresh influence in its presidential seat. The failures of the present Student Council make this premise shockingly clear. In Big Name concerts, meaningful social reform, student faculty communications, and essential academic restructuring, Council has often failed to act effectively or has simply failed. Even the casual observer of Student Council recognizes there a tendency to make overzealous, incorrect decisions; then either reversals ensue, or fiascos. This trend, I feel, is partially a result of Student Council isolationism and elitism. The Muhlenberg student often feels unaffected by what Council does, and is not in touch with what occurs in Council. He is rarely consulted, either through ballot or through regular Student Body meetings. Council, in the future, must use the Student Body as a sounding board for new ideas, and as an advisory group for future direction. In a phrase, I seek to make Student Council a truly representative body, which it has failed to be this year.

However, this is merely a method of operation, not a goal. The goals of the Student Body President and Student Council must include foremost academic reform, in three major areas.

Firstly, the academic burden of the Muhlenberg Student is due to extensive, and often antiquated, requirement loading. More of the students' course time should be available for elective experimentation—the course one **wants** to take—by reducing this burden.

Secondly, curriculum restructuring leads one inevitably to the possibility of finals before Winter vacation and Christmas. A proposal of this thrust may be accepted by the faculty soon, which will leave January of each year open to three-credit, intensive study programs now in existence in many other schools, including Temple University.

Thirdly, an extension of the the pass-fail system would be ideal for those students with a broad field of interest who find that one pass-fail course per upperclass semester is too restricted. Also, those students who earn an "A" in their pass-fail course should be allowed to have an "A" added to his cumulative average, instead of the "pass."

In conclusion I must reiterate the importance of an original, non-elitist attitude presiding over the new Student Council. Having student government experience in Student Court and the chairmanships of several Student Council committees, as well as having been a vocal impetus in Council itself all this year, has granted me the technique and know-how to preside effectively. Yet the fact that my approach to Council is new, and my concerns fresh, appears basic to the future success of Student Council in the academic goals mentioned above, as well as in mutual faculty-student trust, the direction of the new Joint Council, next year's handling of Big Name Concerts, and the possibility of a College Senate with real working powers.

I believe that I can successfully guide Student Council in these paths. I further urge you to give your support at the polls on March 6.

Book Review

from page 10

ulties, then at least in the minds of the taxpayers. Personally, I'm not betting on the pointy-heads. The private universities and the private colleges may be in financial difficulty, but the politicians are willing to leave them alone. That, as this decade progresses, may become a singular blessing.

Gary North

Four foundations to allocate ten to fifteen million for drug center

In an effort to "bring a calm voice into the confused national discussion" about drugs, four foundations announced last week that they will spend $10- to $15-million over the next five years on a national drug-resource center.

Called the Drug Abuse Council, the center will serve as an independent source of information, policy evaluation, and research funds. Its sponsors are the Carnegie Corporation of New York, the Commonwealth Fund, the Ford Foundation, and the Henry J. Kaiser Family Foundation.

Follows a Year of Study

The council will try to become "a pace-setting agency to which the interested citizen and private and government bodies concerned with drug-abuse policies and programs can turn to find out what is working and what is likely to work," said Bethuel M. Webster, a New York lawyer who was named chairman of the council.

The decision to finance the council came after a year-long study by consultants to the Ford Foundation concluded that current efforts to deal with drug abuse are seriously hampered by confusion and lack of coordination. The report specifically recommended that an independent center be created.

"The most important reason for confusion, division, and ignorance in the drug-abuse field is the lack of leadership in gathering and evaluating information and focusing such knowledge to develop policies," said Mr. Webster.

"Hundreds of organizations are going in different directions on drug-abuse education, treatment, or control with inadequate information, and unsatisfactory measurement and communication of results."

The council, which will be based in Washinton, will try to give direction to the field by:

• Developing criteria for evaluation of drug-abuse treatment and rehabilitation procedures.

• Evaluating state and federal laws and penalties concerning dangerous drugs and studying the effects of the laws on society.

• Assessing the many approaches to drug education and dissemination of information about drugs.

• Financing biomedical research to learn more about the effects of heroin and methadone on the human body.

• Investigating drug markets and international control efforts.

$2.5-Million in First Year

Thomas E. Bryant, former director of the office of health affairs of the U.S. Office of Economic Opportunity, has been named president of the council. The council will also have a 15-member board of directors and a budget of about $2.5-million in its first year of operation.

The survey of the drug-abuse field done for the Ford Foundation was headed by Patricia M. Wald, a Washington lawyer, and Peter Barton Hutt, now general counsel of the Food and Drug Administration. Their study emphasized that the broad program envisioned for the new council could not be handled by the government.

"Its activities in the drug-abuse field are fairly narrowly circumscribed by political necessities, it relies largely on recruitment of civil-service personnel even at the top leadership levels, and its financial commitments are short-term and subject to the vagaries of Congressional and Administration decisions," the consultants' report said.

Federal Marijuana Report

The formation of the council comes on the heels of the federal government's second annual report on marijuana and health.

The report, primarily a review of current research concerning marijuana, said that despite some encouraging research results, "the overall question of what dosages, frequency and duration of use are clearly likely to be injurious to health in various groups remains unresolved."

"Little, for example, is presently known about the effects of marijuana on the biochemistry of the brain," the report said. "The limitations of relatively small-scale, intensive studies of chronic users require that we do more extensive studies of larger populations in order to determine what, if any, are implications of use that may otherwise go undetected."

Further, the report said that while some information is known "about the social conditions of use, much more should be learned about the social reinforcements of use—i.e., what are the factors in the user's relationship to others that tend to foster beginning use and to perpetuate various patterns of use."

At a news conference announcing the report, Bertram S. Brown, director of the National Institute of Mental Health, said that while he did not believe that "the current state of scientific and medical evidence justifies legalization (of marijuana) at this time," he personally felt that current penalties for the use and possession of marijuana "are much too severe and much out of keeping with knowledge about its harmfulness." He said he was in favor of "penalties that do not jail people for use" of marijuana.

more on page 9

WHAT'S ON

Thursday, March 2

8 p.m. Art Lecture — Associate Curator of Painting Joseph Richel, Room 108-109.

Friday, March 3

7:30 p.m. Film Series: **Sons & Lovers;** Garden Room.

Basketball—MASCAC—at PMC

Saturday, March 4

9 a.m. Continuing Education Program; "China Primer"; Science Lecture Room, Sci. 149, Bio 109.

Fencing—MASCAC—at Stevens

Basketball—MASCAC—at PMC

Sunday, March 5

11 a.m. Worship Service; Holy Communion; Chapel.

7 p.m. Roman Catholic Mass; Chapel.

Monday, March 6

10 a.m. Ecology Speaker: Geophysicist Dr. Richard Parizek; Science Lecture Room.

Wednesday, March 8

10 a.m. Matins—La Salle Chaplain Fr. John Cimino; Chapel.

ART

Allentown Art Museum display of American porcelain March 4 through April 2 in the South Gallery.

ALLENTOWN COLLEGE

On Thursday, March 2, U. of Penn's resident bard Daniel Hoffman will read his own selected works at 8 p.m. Metal sculptor and designer Harry Bertoia will demonstrate his techniques on Friday, March 3 at 8 p.m. De Sales Hall Auditorium.

Flamencan and classical guitarist Jim Gold will perform on Saturday, March 4 at 8 p.m. in De Sales Hall Auditorium.

On Wednesday, March 8, a career counseling and orientation program will be held at 3 p.m. in Rooms 205-206; De Sales Hall.

CEDAR CREST

On Thursday and Friday, March 2 & 3, a modern dance concert will be held at 8 p.m. in Lees Hall.

A violin and piano Chamber Music Recital will be held on Sunday, March 5 at 8 p.m. in Alumnae Auditorium.

On Tuesday, March 7, the Muhlenberg-Cedar Crest Fine Arts Council prestnts "The Cage" at 8 p.m. in Lees Hall.

LAFAYETTE

The Fine Arts Society film "The Informer" will be shown on Friday, March 3 at 8 p.m. in Pardee Auditorium.

The film "Camelot" will be viewed on Sunday, March 5 in Pardee Auditorium; Admission: $1.00.

On Monday, March 6 the Theatrical production "The Cage" will be presented at 8:30 p.m. in Colton Chapel.

The student government film "42nd Street" will be shown on Tuesday, March 7 in Pardee Auditorium; Admission: 50¢.

On Wednesday, March 8 through Saturday, March 21 the Little Theater's presentation of "Barefoot in the Park" will be presented at 8:30 p.m. in Hogg Hall.

Pianist Ruth Laredo will give a concert on Wednesday, March 8 at 8:30 p.m. in Colton Chapel.

LEHIGH

"Man on a Flying Trapeze" will be presented on Friday, March 3 at 6 & 10 p.m. Also on Friday, "Henry V" will be shown at 7:20. Packard Lab Auditorium; Donation: 75¢.

On Saturday, March 4 "Blow-Up" will be shown at 6 & 10 p.m. "39 Steps" will be presented at 8:15 p.m. Packard Lab Auditorium; Donation: 75¢.

MORAVIAN

On Thursday, March 2 a presentation of ESP and Hypnotism featuring Mr. Kolisch at 8 p.m. in Prosser Auditorium.

"Blow-Up" will be shown at 7:30 p.m. on Sunday, March 5 in Prosser Auditorium.

NORTHAMPTON COUNTY AREA C C

"The Hustler" will be shown on Friday, March 3 at 7:30 p.m. in Room G3.

Bird art

"Five Centuries of Bird Art" is the title of an exhibit currently on display in the music lounge of Seegers Union at Muhlenberg College.

The collection is owned by Dr. John E. Trainer, senior professor of biology at Muhlenberg, and Mrs. Trainer. It will be on display through March 10.

The exhibit traces the development of bird illustration from the crude sketches of the first books on birds ever printed to the perfection achieved by present-day ornithologist-artists.

The collection has been described by George Miksch Sutton, dean of American bird artists, as one of the finest private collections of bird art in the United States.

WMUH's program schedule

Week of 2-9 March

Key: (C) Classical
(P) Progressive
(R) Top 40 Rock

Thursday, 2 March
5:00-7:00 (C) Matinee Concert
7:00-7:15 News and Sports Report
7:15-10:00 (P) Folk Side w/Steve Pollack
10:00-2:00 (P) Jim LeMaire

Friday, 3 March
2:00-6:00 (P) Rick Evan
6:00-9:00 (P) Jeff Bleicher
9:00-1?:00 (P) Joel Glassman
12:00-4:00 (P) Dave

Saturday, 4 March
8:00-11:00 (R) Charlie's Place
11:00-1:30 (R) Ernest Eric
1:30-1:45 Ask the Governor
1:45-2:00 (C) Interlude
2:00-5:00 (C) Metropolitan Opera —"Werther"
5:00-9:00 (P) Mark Carberry
9:00-12:00 (P) Dan Simpson
12:00-3:00 (P) Larry Hammer

Sunday, 5 March
9:00-12:00 (P) Dave
12:00-2:00 (P) Rick Krieger
2:00-4:00 (P) Rob Storch
4:00-6:00 (P) Rich Krieger
6:00-8:00 Norm Heckel Show—Easy Listening
8:00-10:00 PTL! SHOW w/Denny and Dave
10:00-2:00 (P) Voice of the Albatross w/Mitch Tabas

Monday, 6 March
2:00-5:00 (P) Larry Hammer
5:00-7:00 (C) Matinee Concert
7:00-7:15 News and Sports Report
7:15-10:00 (P) Mark Stern
10:00-2:00 (P) Dave

Tuesday, 7 March
2:00-5:00 (P) Voice of the Albatross w/Mitch Tabas
5:00-7:00 (C) Matinee Concert
7:00-7:15 News and Sports Report
7:15-10:00 (P) Dave
10:00-2:00 (P) Luther Max

Wednesday, 8 March
2:00-5:00 (P) Larry Hammer
5:00-7:00 (C) Matinee Concert
7:00-7:15 News and Sports Report
7:15-10:00 (P) Lou Udvardy
10:00-2:00 (P) Freddy Wiss

Thursday, 9 March
2:00-5:00 (P) Gary Zettersten

All residents except in Bernheim, Liberman, Commons, and the fraternities, can also hear the same programming on WMUH-AM 640.

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Student Council

Honor code, exams debated

from page 1

student will bring his respective card to the location. He will exchange this card for his exam. When finished he will return his exam and receive his card back stamped. This will be his receipt that he has taken his exam.

All other points remain the same as last week's proposal except for another special consideration: Professors may schedule their own take-home exams.

Rich Goldberg moved to amend by deletion a point under student commitments which would confine students to the building in which they receive their exams, and make them responsible for returning the exams to the locations when finished; each student committed to do so by an amendment to the Honor Code. A discussion on the pros and cons of the Honor Code ensued.

Council decided to wait for a decision from the Student Court, which is currently formulating a definitive evaluation of the Honor Code. Goldberg's motion failed 5-6-3. The entire proposal was tabled 14-1.

Ron Springel and Mike Stein presented a resolution on the Honor Code in light of a growing cynicism of the system, even on the part of the Student Court. The resolution states:

It is evident to certain members of Student Council and Student Court that the incidence of Honor Code violation is frequent and increasing. Particularly when Student Council is considering the possibility of self-scheduled final examinations, individual members of Council and Court urge Council to adopt the following:

Student Council supports wholeheartedly the concept of the Honor Code, and wishes to increase its effectiveness. As a result of this desire, Council shall create a Committee on the Honor Code consisting of the entire College community, and coordinated by representatives of Court and Council. The goal of the Committee shall be to minimize infractions of the Honor Code. The Committee shall call its first College symposium within the next three weeks to:

1. Discuss, and if necessary, seek to adapt or modify the text of the Honor Code to ensure optimum clarity and pragmatism.

2. Discuss and implement methods of minimizing the number and severity of Honor Code violations. These methods may include:

Honor Code and Student Court orientations; education through WEEKLY publication of Court cases as stipulated in the Court constitution; periodic review and resigning of the Honor Code by each individual Muhlenberg student.

Council passed the resolution 14-0-1.

Steve Hessler presented some changes in his program for restricting Student Council which he offered at the last meeting. He would keep the nineteen members of Council (as passed in September, 1971) and apply to them a contingent of four members selected randomly by computer. This plan would increase Council's number to 23. Council tabbed the plan, and the constitutional amendments and by-laws changes it would entail, with a 15-0-0 vote.

Sue Irvine reported on the present condition of Hotline. The cost is $20 a month and the number of Hotline volunteers is about 25. She said that calls are few, but most were valid. She noted that it would take time for any such system to become recognized and established. Council passed a motion 13-1-0 to extend Hotline through December, 1972 when it would be thoroughly reviewed.

Blake Marles noted that the National Student Lobby was involved in aiding the passage of the Higher Education Act, Senate Bill 659. The NSL is organizing a massive lobbying effort on March 22-24. Council decided to sponsor one student to attend the affair. Interested persons should contact a Council member.

Getting Out

WARP

from page 5

through the heavens, and we of the WARP party pledge ourselves to the creation of a starship which can withstand the strains of maintaining a speed of WARP 20.

3. WARP also stands for Without Air Regeneration Plunges. This is for all of us ecology oriented people who are in favor of zero population growth, but not zero population.

4. WARP means that we don't like records which have two and three dimensional curves in them unless we have a record player which can accommodate them, or unless we can eat them.

5. WARP also stands for When Aretheygonna Realize the Physedrequirementisabsurd. How ridiculous is it that one can go through this college with a 4.0 cum and 136 credits and not get a diploma because you didn't go to gym class? (how ridiculous is it that you should go through here with a 4.0?)

This is our basic stand, or seat if you prefer. If you don't, make up your own, because it is equally valid or whatever. Next week maybe we'll get into the problems of trees against the realization that birds sleep on their feet.

Editor's Note: "We" indicates Quicksilver himself, an entity totally distant from the inner mind of the Weekly.

MacInnis speaks

from page 2

ing he held posts as pastor, chaplain, and faculty member at Tunghai University, Taiwan Theological College, and Soochow University.

He has also served as a Religious News Service Correspondent and as editor of the Taiwan Christian Yearbook.

He has represented the Methodist Church in many ecumenical endeavors in Taiwan, including the Christian Tribune newspaper, the Ecumenical Consultative Committee, Taiwan Christian Service, Tunghai University, Tainan Theological Research Center, and Changhua Christian Hospital. He has directed the Methodist program of social concern in Taiwan, the Goodwill Services Program, and the Taichung Vocational School.

His writing on China have been included in various books, and in Christian Century, Christianity and Crisis, Frontier, Mission, Outlook and other journals.

He will be one of eight invited specialists and authorities on the history, politics, language, religion, economy and culture of China who will lead discussions during the 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. Muhlenberg program.

Lenny Bruce: tragic figure

by Dave Fricke

Lenny Bruce died in 1966 of an overdose of drugs; morphine, to be more specific. Is that the stuff martyrdom is made of? Possibly for Janis and Jimi, but, in Lenny's case, that doesn't tell the whole story by any means.

The truth is that the Lenny Bruce story is so intricately twisted around the sad tale which is contemporary America that it all emerges as a bitter joke that leaves an extremely unpleasant aftertaste. Actually, "truth" is the best frame of reference with which to talk about all forms of Bruciana, because Lenny was continually busted for believing in the truth. He was constantly subjected to the mockeries of America's judicial system for believing in the truth.

Literally, drugs did Lenny Bruce in. Metaphorically, it was the truth, or at least his unswerving loyalty to the truth. Allen Ginsberg would have surely thought of it as the uncut essence of a monumental epic poem. From his heavenly vantage point, Cecil B. DeMille is probably musing about the prospects of a four-hour, wide-screen, cinematic tribute to Lenny with Victor Mature in the lead. And Broadway, in its grand omnipotence, has managed to perform the miracle of commercial reincarnation with **Lenny.**

But when does society's myth go backstage and Lenny's truth come from behind the bathroom door where his naked body was supposedly found? Nobody, least of all myself, can legitimately claim to know the answer. Try as we may, there will always be kernels of truth and reality that will escape our all-too-human fields of vision.

And yet, you have to, in all honesty, admit that everyone loves a legend, especially the young. So its no surprise that youth has taken Lenny to heart, bought his records, read **The Essential Lenny Bruce,** and probably seen the Broadway show. Just thank the Lord that there are no self-proclaimed Brucian scholars to sour Lenny's newfound, but belated, notoriety. While A. J. Weberman is killing Dylan with his pompous asininity, intelligent writers like Ralph J. Gleason are carefully preserving Lenny's legacy from a niche in a historical morgue.

Because Lenny is alive and well, even in death. For like Lork Buckley's Nazz, he had and has the power to stimulate others to experience the realities of life, not just existence. Sometimes, in this act, he employed straight humor. He might use a comic indignity. Or maybe he would lapse into a free-form thought process that literally bristled with subtle, yet bitter, wit.

That is what **Lenny Bruce Live At The Curran Theater** is all about. The Truth. The truth about his arrests and hearings, the truth about Christ and Moses, the truth about double standards and their pornographic corollaries—it is all here in what amounts to Lenny Bruce's greatest recorded performance, a veritable masterpiece of free-form satire.

Dope center

from page 7

Abandoning Criminal Penalties

The report done for Ford also suggested that "as a first step in bringing the problem back into perspective, criminal penalties for possession of illegal drugs for personal use only should be abandoned in many jurisdictions."

"If this were done, drug users—but not drug traffickers — could then be handled on a public-health and social-welfare basis," the report said.

The government report and the private study both emphasized that while some research was under way on the physical and mental effects of drugs, only a small start had been made in determining the long-range physical and social effects of drug use and abuse.

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SNACK BAR

Musical Association to bring *Dolly* here

Last year this time, the MMA presented the rollicking and bawdy **Canterbury Tales.** This year the MMA switches styles and presents America's greatest musical hit, **Hello, Dolly!** The Muhlenberg production marks the show's first local appearance. Kris Leesment, '75, of Dumont, N.J. will appear as Mrs. Dolly Levi. Playing opposite her is Eric Shafer, '72, as millionaire Horace Vandergelder. Other principal roles are played by Steve Berger, Jane Byrnes, Tom Fortmuller, and Dusty Walker.

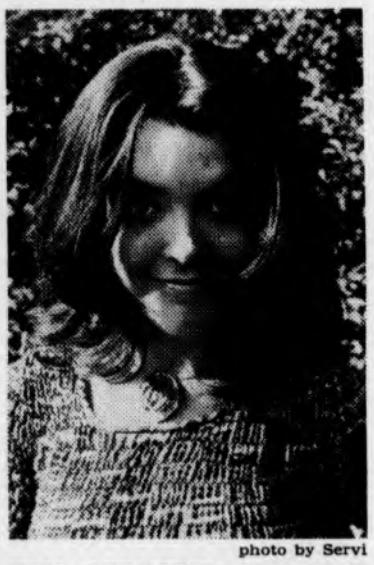

photo by Servi

KRIS LEESMENT featured in lead role of musical, HELLO DOLLY!

Ken Reichley, director, and company have put in long hours of rehearsals on **Dolly!** since beginning practice the first day of this semester. Besides construction of a complete setting, the show features over one hundred costumes of the 1890's period, a fourteen piece pit orchestra and several impressive dancing numbers.

Hello, Dolly!, based on Thornton Wilder's **The Matchmaker,** is the story of Mrs. Dolly Levi, widowed matchmaker of Yonkers, New York, and her fantastic attempts to snare Horace Vandergelder, millionaire, as her husband. Cornelius Hackl and Barnaby Tucker, Vandergelder's bumbling employees, provide comic antics throughout the show—along with their compatriots in adventure, Irene Molloy, millineress and Minnie Fay, her employee. **Dolly** features such well known music as **Ribbons Down My Back, It Only Takes a Moment, Before the Parade Passes By,** and of course, **Hello, Dolly.**

This year **Dolly** will be played five evenings—March 10, 11 and 16, 17, and 18 at 8 p.m. in the Garden Room. Tickets are priced at $1.50 for students and $2.50 for adults. Seats are available only on a reserved seat basis, so students are urged to buy their tickets now —sales began March 1.

Art expert Richel to speak

"18th Century Dutch Painting" will be the topic at 8 p.m. Thursday (March 2) when Joseph Richel, associate curator of the Philadelphia Museum of Art, delivers a free, public lecture in Seegers Union at Muhlenberg College.

A graduate of Hobart College and the University of Chicago, Richel was assistant curator of the Chicago Art Institute before assuming his present duties, which include that of curator of the Johnson Collection and associate curator of pre-1900 painting.

439-0414

Attention all HotLine volunteers and prospective volunteers! This Saturday, March 4, an Encounter training session will be held. It will begin around 9:30 and continue till approximately 3:00. The ending time is very flexible, however. All volunteers must attend. If unable to attend, please contact Sue Irvine.

Regular meeting time has been changed to 6:00 on Wednesdays.

Attention all table tennis players. Muhlenberg College is presently undergoing plans to enter intercollegiate competition in table tennis in the form of a club. The club will be sponsored by Mr. Seamans. There will be a short organizational meeting for all interested in the Union at 10 a.m. on Monday, March 6.

The Cage *to appear at Crest*

An explosive drama, "The Cage," one of the most stimulating and volatile theatrical experiences ever offered in the Lehigh Valley, will be presented on Tuesday, March 7th at 8 p.m. in Lees Hall at Cedar Crest College. The unique production is sponsored by the Cedar Crest-Muhlenberg Fine Arts Council which was established five years ago to foster and present joint cultural programs in the fine arts for the benefit of the community and the colleges.

Realistically portraying the horrors and miseries of prison life, "The Cage" is acted and directed by a company of ex-convicts and was written by Rick Cluchey while he was serving a life sentence without possibility of parole for robbery and kidnapping.

The drama is allegorical and vividly depicts aspects of prison life not usually dramatized. The play explores the intricacies of prison homosexuality and related violence; bizarre prison humor; the role of religion behind bars; the importance of "reference groups" and the "dozens game;" the effect of rigid institutionalism upon both inmate and guards; and the inevitable development of first offenders into hardened criminals through their treatment in many of our correctional institutions.

"The Cage" is open to the public and tickets are available at the Seegers Union at Muhlenberg and the Business Office at Cedar Crest.

Scene from the explosive drama, THE CAGE

Book Review

The house of the dead

The Degradation of the Academic Dogma

by Robert Nisbet

Basic Books, $6.95

Nisbet is both a sociologist and an historian of ideas. The book reflects this. Its basis thesis is that the university, as the last truly medieval institution, was finally eroded by the forces of modernism after the Second World War. The primary acid in this erosion was the advent of "the higher capitalism," as he calls it, i.e., the new academic entrepreneurs who went after the federal grant money that poured into academia after the war. By altering the financing of the university, the government seriously altered the structure of the university community.

Nisbet sees community in a medieval sense: personal relationships, human bonds, statuses, authority, hierarchy, solidarity and dogma. Marx, Nisbet says, was correct in his estimation of the effect of the "cash nexus" of modern economic life on medieval institutions: it either destroyed them or radically altered them. The university, which had preserved itself intact for eight centuries, finally capitulated in the period 1945-1970.

How could universities survive so long? Because they had a unifying dogma: **Knowledge is important.** Just that. Not 'relevant' knowledge; not the kind of knowledge that enables one to wield power, achieve success, or influence others. **Knowledge!"** And, additionally, knowledge that is to be communicated through teaching. Research was always to be geared to the teaching function.

There was hierarchy in the university, one which was based, at least in theory, on successful scholarship. Department chairmen were once men of academic prestige, and who had power because they handed out the meager funds for research, recommended men for promotion, and brought prestige to a department or institution. But with the advent of the federal grants—grants made directly to competing individual professors rather than to the department or the school as a collective unit—the old hierarchy of status and prestige collapsed. Chairmanships went to other men of lesser status, as the new breed went after the money. Administrative skill replaced intellectual prestige as the chief criterion; in some cases, the chairman's post went by default to those who could afford the time away from the scholarly grind: sometimes hustlers, sometimes drones, but few with money to spare for underlings' projects comparable to federal financing.

Once the idea that the university is to serve the public in a direct fashion became popular, the university became subjected to terrible outside forces that have threatened its existence. The university has always served the public indirectly, by producing disciplined (intellectually) graduates. But direct service is the siren's song. If middle-class white farmers get their agricultural experimental stations, white parents get their children's educations at below-cost prices, the Pentagon gets research, along with HEW and numerous other governmental agencies, who can deny the same services to ethnic minorities? And who else needs help? What other problems loom ahead? Urban crises, pollution, transportation problems, and the crisis of the lonely middle-class housewife all threaten our existence.

Not only is the professional mind incapable of answering these questions—such answers involve men in "the sweat of politics, the odor of expediency, the clutch of compromise" that professors hate—but if they attempt it, their real task, research and teaching (a unit operation) will be compromised. Without this, the academic dogma, the very life of the university is challenged. The multiversity cannot survive, in all likelihood, if "multi" refers to multiple goals. A community needs a single goal to take precedence if it is to survive as a separate structure. Without it, stasis occurs, that sense of vague distress, the result of shifting boundaries, where unity, purpose and meaning drift away. And stasis, Nisbet hastens to tell us, is the very stuff of revolution, wherever it appears. (His chapter on the typology of revolution is worth the price of the book.)

There are at least two serious weaknesses of this book. First, Nisbet does not really explain why the lure of federal grant money was so successful in uprooting the old university. Why was there no resistance to the lure? Why wasn't the university bought off earlier? Or, alternatively, was it bought off years before? In short, which comes first, intellectual and moral erosion, or bureaucratic alterations in financing? Second, if financing is crucial to any sociological explanation of the operation of a structure, what type of financing predominated before 1945? Did it in some way lead, in principle, to the post-war crisis?

Both questions are crucial, and both are interrelated. The old dogma of "knowledge for its own sake," when coupled with the coercive financing of the tax-supported university, led to a much earlier undermining of the traditional university. The larger the tax base, the more pressures from the public for services, and the more pressures from the public against "sectarian" scholarship. Only if the even more fundamental dogma — the one Nisbet avoids mentioning—is accepted by everyone can the university preserve its autonomy: the dogma of the possibility of neutral scholarship. Without the dogma, the tax-supported school is left without legitimacy in a democracy. And it is precisely this dogma which the scholarship of the last two decades has undermined; Manheim's **Ideology and Utopia** has finally begun to be taken seriously; everyone is reading Kuhn's **Structure of Scientific Revolutions.** Revisionists, new leftists, young Turks, old Turks and George Wallace have made it plain that the really fundamental academic dogma—intellectual neutrality—is a myth. When myths are called myths, they are about to be disposed of. So now the question is more fundamental: **power!** Who gets control of the only established church in America, the public school system? Who gets the toll which has shaped the minds of men in the last century?

If education is to be financed "democratically," i.e., through coercive taxation, and if the nation is really pluralist, how can the educational system reflect that pluralism without becoming multiply schizophrenic, then relativistic, then nihilistic, and finally a farce built upon a discarded myth? This, above all else, is the built-in dilemma of modern education.

This is why, in the final analysis, Nisbet's appeal is to a dead dogma. We cannot return to knowledge for its own sake, that old Greek ideal, unless we also return to the idea that knowledge must be built upon fundamental presuppositions, that these are ultimately religious in nature, that all men do not agree on these, and therefore, that serious education and serious scholarship will always offend someone or some group. To coerce them into financing any "uni"versity is to invite disaster. The tax-supported university is as a political issue; politics **cannot** be taken out of such a university; the university is like a church. Knowledge is power, whether you like it or not. Make those who want it pay for it. If you make everyone pay for it, the struggle for power will become increasingly intense as the tax base expands. In such political struggles Hayek has warned in chapter ten of **The Road to Serdom,** the worst seem to get on top.

Education cannot be neutral. The state-financed Prussian universities in which the modern doctrine of academic freedom was born required such a neutrality dogma. A century later the result of that impossible dogma manifested itself: the German university of 1937. Indeed, it was the degradation of the academic dogma; the dogma is still degraded.

When the final ballots are in, we shall see if "them pointy-heads" command a majority, thus revising the academic dogma, if not in the minds of the relativists on the fac-

more on page 7

Opie Art Show in Union

Beginning March 4 and continuing through March 24, the watercolors and acrylics of John Opie will be displayed in the Seegers Union.

Receiving his Bachelor of Fine Arts and his Masters from Kent State University, Opie has also studied at Pratt Graphic Art Center in New York City.

Opie's style is uniquely individualistic. With the theme of America uniting all his work, he emphasizes the interplay of everyday imagery on several levels of consciousness. With his heavy, hard-edged lines he includes elements of Pop and Funk art in his work.

SEGOVIA CONCERT

Only six student tickets are left for the Andre Segovia concert to be held in Reading this coming Saturday, March 4. The tickets, four 2 dollar, and 2 $5.50, can be obtained by seeing Dr. McClain in Millerheim.

Muhlenberg Weekly
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MUHLENBERG WEEKLY

Volume 92, Number 20, Thursday, March 9, 1972 Muhlenberg College, Allentown, Pa.

New Art head

Callman joins art department

Dr. Ellen Callman, currently a member of the art faculty at Finch College, New York City, has been named head of the art department and associate professor of art at Muhlenberg College.

Announcement of the appointment was made by Dr. Philip B. Secor, dean of the college.

The appointment follows an earlier decision by the college to add an art major to the Muhlenberg curriculum this Fall (1972).

Miss Callman, a native of Cologne, Germany, holds a B.A. in French and English from Hunter College and the M.A. and Ph.D. degrees from New York University's Institute of Fine Arts.

Her doctorate major was Italian Art, 1300-1500. Her minor fields were Gothic, Northern Renaissance and Greek Art, while her dissertation was on "The Workshop of Appolonio di Giovanni."

Her master's thesis was "The Thebaid in Tuscan Painting of the 14th and 15th Centuries."

In addition to nine years of college teaching, her prior experience includes service as a free-lance editor and translator of art books into English from French, German and Italian as well as tutoring learning skills for college-bound young adults.

"The addition of Dr. Callman and the institution of an art major at Muhlenberg are the latest steps in our effort to strengthen and broaden our fine arts program," said Dr. Secor.

"The music department faculty was expanded in 1970 and the college now offers a music major. The similar expansion of our art program underscores Muhlenberg's continuing commitment to the fine arts."

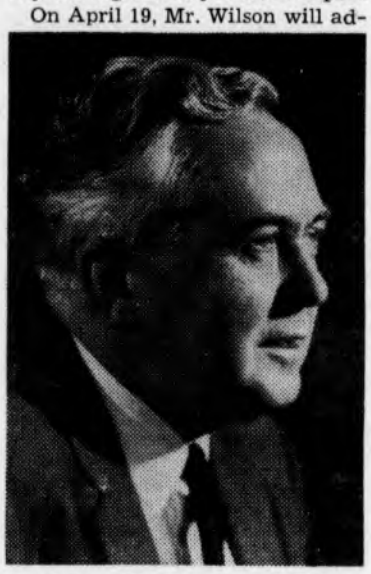
The art major program calls for a minimum of 30 credit hours, including at least six each in studio and the history of art.

The expanded art offering will include courses in history and appreciation of art, contemporary art, art in the elementary grades, painting, classical art, Italian Renaissance art, Medieval art, Northern Renaissance art, American art, sculpture, drawing, advanced drawing, East Asian art, advanced painting, advanced sculpture, independent study, research and seminars.

Harold Wilson to speak and receive honors here

The Rt. Hon. Harold Wilson, Prime Minister of Great Britain from 1964 to 1970 and currently a member of Parliament, will deliver a speech at the Honor's Convocation, Muhlenberg College, and three addresses at Lehigh University during a 3-day visit in April.

On April 19, Mr. Wilson will address Muhlenberg's Student Honors Convocation in Egner Memorial Chapel and will receive an honorary degree of Doctor of Laws. Undergraduate prizes and awards for the 1972-72 college year will be presented at this affair, which is open only to Muhlenberg faculty, honor students an dtheir parents, and invited guests.



Ex-Prime Minister Harold Wilson, to speak at convocations in April.

As Lehigh's 1972 Blaustein Lecturer in International Relations, Mr. Wilson will speak at the University on Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday evenings, April 19, 20, and 21.

At Lehigh there will be many opportunities for students and faculty at meet informally with Mr. Wilson during classes, luncheons, and receptions hosted by various campus organizations and the University.

Lehigh will host a press conference with Mr. Wilson on Thursday morning for local and national press, radio, and television. Also, as a community service, editors of area college and high school publications will be invited to the news conference.

Muhlenberg president, Dr. John

more on page 10

Grading system polled

On the ballot next Monday will appear the following question: "Do you favor a grading system in which there would be a PLUS to be recorded as a +.25 added on to the normal grade? (eg. B+ = 3.25). (A minus grade would not be incorporated in this system). Student Council last week unanimously voted against this proposal. However, here presented is rationale both for and against the proposal:

PRO

1) The system would provide **increased fairness.** For example, should a 78 average get the same C that a 70 average does? Presently, some teachers might give the 78 a B but this differs from teacher to teacher, and is not really fair. A C+ would solve the problem.

2) Numerically the student can gain in his grade point average.

CON

1) The most important argument against this proposal is that it can only increase the present plague of **"grade-consciousness'.'** It is bad enough worrying about getting the B or C without scrimping for .25 points more here and there.

2) In a PLUS system, the numerical average would have more weight than it does now thus giving less leeway to individual variation. For example, presently in a situation between A and B there is a chance that the teacher may give an A due to factors other than

more on page 10

Elections

In the second of two elections for a Student Body President, Blake Marles was elected to the Presidential post. The results were:

Gunning	336
Marles	406
Abstentions	46
Total Vote	788

The Election was necessitated after Monday's voting on three candidates, because according to Article I, Section f, of the By-Laws, the election must be a primary one. Mike Stein was eliminated from competition in this previous election. The total results were:

Gunning	227
Marles	283
Stein	148
Total Vote	701

On Friday, March 17, Lehigh University and Muhlenberg College will jointly sponsor the international wrestling meet between the Olympic squads from Russia and the United States. The meet will be held at 8:00 in Memorial Hall. Tickets are three and four dollars are available at the Athletic Office in Memorial Hall.

Student Council passes Otto proposal

The 24th regular meeting of Student Council was called to order last Thursday evening by President Eric Shafer. During the meeting, Council passed the controversial Otto Plan and presented the constitutional amendments it will entail. Debate on self-scheduled exams and the Honor Code was tabled.

The Otto Plan was untabled from last week, and constitutional amendments presented. The plan was discussed in detail at the last two meetings, so after limited discussion a roll call vote was taken. Goldberg - yes, Greenberg - yes, Gunning-yes, Haring-yes, Messler-yes, Irvine - yes, Kunkel - no, Lindsay-abstain, Marles-no, Springel-no, Wampole-yes, Wexler-yes, Stackhouse-yes, Bourdeau-abstain, Berkowitz-yes. The motion passed 10-3-2.

A student Body meeting will be held on Tuesday, March 14 at 6:30 p.m. in order to have the student body discuss and vote on the amendments:

Article IV, Sec. 1

Existing: The Muhlenberg Student Body shall select annually a Student Council of thirteen members. The representatives shall consist of four juniors, four sophomores, and four freshmen and a president in good standing at the time of their elections. The manner of their election, their qualifications for election, and their duties after election shall be as specified in the By-Laws.

Processed: The Muhlenberg College Student Council shall consist of 23 members. The Muhlenberg Student Body will elect annually a Council of thirteen mmbers. The representation shall consist of four juniors, four sophomores, and four freshmen and a president in good standing at the time of their elections. The manner of their election, their qualifications for election, and their duties after election shall be as specified in the By-Laws.

Article IV, Sec. 6 (added)

The remaining four positions on Student Council are to be filled by persons selected via random sample by the College computer. The manner of their selection, their duties after election, and their term of office shall be as specified in the By-Laws.

Revisions to the By-Laws, Article I, Sec. 5 to be added:

(a) Four of the twenty one seats

more on page 10

LVAIC proposes intercollegiate programs

by John Gaggin

The Lehigh Valley Association of Independent Colleges (LVAIC), founded in 1969, seeks to develop areas of cooperation among Muhlenberg College, Allentown College of St. Francis de Sales, Cedar Crest College, Lafayette College, Lehigh University, and Moravian College.

Dr. Mahlon Hellerick, coordinator of LVAIC, outlined several of the organization's hopes for future programs.

Hellerick commented that he hopes that the association will find an increasing number of areas in which the six colleges can cooperate.

Hellerick discussed three areas in which he foresees the possibility of future cooperation among the schools.

The first of these programs involves the purchasing of library books. According to this program, individual libraries would concentrate on a certain subject area, such as science; consequently the program would prevent the colleges from buying duplicate sets of books.

A second program involves the possible broadcasting of college courses to a non-college audience. The viewers would register for the courses and pay tuition and then watch the classes on television, possibly over the local educational channel.

The third program concerns the cooperative purchase of such necessary items as college office equipment.

When asked about the possibility of having a transportation system developed among the colleges, Hellerick replied that the board of directors of LVAIC, composed of the presidents of the six colleges, discussed this question last year.

Hellerick commented that "there was not sufficient need for transportation between the colleges to justify the financial cost of providing this additional service."

Asked if there would be a possibility of having a transportation service in the future, Muhlenberg President John Morey commented that the board of directors of the consortium would have to be presented with some kind of definite proposal before the question could be considered again.

Morey feels that one major benefit of the association is that helps to "find ways to give the students opportunities that wouldn't be available at any of the individual schools."

Commenting on the program involving the "block" purchasing of library books, Morey said that he feels such a program would make the libraries more effective.

He also commented that, at this point, the tentative system is not refined enough to include a cataloguing of all the books available at the six colleges.

In addition, Morey foresees the possibility of constructing a storage facility for library books which have fallen out of use but which the colleges would still like to keep available to the students.

Morey also explained that "seed grants" are available to the faculty members of the college for the researching and development of possible programs of LVAIC.

Monthly meetings are held of the deans, and business managers, as well as of the presidents of the colleges.

Morey feels these meetings provide the occasions for the exchange of much information on the affairs of the six colleges.

Student voters to lobby for education grants

"The pending Higher Education Act — S.659 — is the broadest Higher Education measure ever to be considered by the Congress."

Congressman Albert Quie, Jan. 21, 1972

The Higher Education Act — S.659 — is now in Congress. It is **an omnibus education bill** dealing with college and university students for the coming years.

Millions of dollars in federal loan programs, NDEA, work-study programs, Educational Opportunity Grant (E.O.G.) programs are all being revised, restructured — and most important, **refunded.**

The 8.6 million students in America are now enfranchised. We have the power to influence important legislation which directly affects our lives such as the Higher Education Act. To influence such legislation and to insude full federal funding for these programs we must take an active role in Congress. That means lobbying!

The National Student Lobby is holding a Lobby Conference on the Higher Education Act in Washington, D.C. on March 22, 23 and 24. **Students will be coming to Washington — as registered lobbyists** (under the provisions of the 1946 Legislative Reorganization Act — Regulation of Lobbying)—to speak with their Congressmen and Senators about the provisions and funding of S.659, the Higher Education Act. As students and newly enfranchised voters **we will be lobbying for an additional $914 million in student aid for:**

a) Federal scholarship money for every needy college student in the country (raising Educational Opportunity Grants from the current $175.3 million to approximately $800 million per year.)

b) Increased funding for NDEA loans ($400 million rather than the current $293 million), Work-Study Program ($550 million rather than the current $401 million), and federally insured Loans ($230 million rather than the current $196 million.)

In addition, students will be coming to Washington to press for:

c) Specific programs for their schools (such as Emergency Aid to community colleges, financially struggling small colleges, ethnic heritage programs); other educational aid such as G.I. benefits and federal matching funds for state scholarship programs.

d) And, any other lobbying priorities such as Child Care programs, the War Powers Act, Defense Appropriations and an Equal Rights Amendment.

Secondly, the NSL Lobby Conference will bring students to Washington to meet and hear speakers discuss student lobbying —both on the national and the state level. Students from the California, Colorado, Texas, and Idaho student lobbies will speak on:

—how they created a student lobby in their state.

—the structure and funding of the state student lobbies.

—lobbying strategies they employ in their state and how these might apply to your state. (Such as the proposed rapid telephone-newspaper communications system in Colorado.

John Lagomarcino the Director of Legislative Activities for **Common Cause**, the citizen's lobby, will speak on the power of lobbying and the potential of students as a lobby force. **Jack Anderson**, the columnist who revealed the 'credibility gap' of the Nixon Administration by publishing the "Anderson Papers" will speak on Friday night, March 24th. Also, the Presidential candidates — Ashbrook, Chisholm, Hartke, Humphrey, Jackson, Lindsay, McCloskey, McGovern, Nixon, Muskie, and Wallace have been invited to speak on legislation, and the possibilities for influencing legislation using an old tactic—lobbying.

Dick Clark, a lobbyist with **Common Cause** said recently, "There is a strange mystique surrounding 'lobbying.' Many people believe only 'professionals' can lobby. This isn't true. Often the most effective lobbyists are people who come to Washington, D.C. for only a short period of time but are interested and concerned about speaking with their representatives.

Private citizens are not required to register with the U.S. Congress to engage in lobbying activities but members of the NSL permanent staff have found that registering indicates to your Congressman a serious and credible effort.

The NSL staff will see to all the details in getting you registered as a lobbyist with the National Student Lobby in the U.S. Congress. All you must do is sign two forms which will be sent to you . . . and return them to this office. We will then register you with the Clerk of the House and Senate.

The NSL Lobby Conference will hold meetings at Georgetown University and on Capitol Hill. All students will be housed in the Georgetown dorms . . . or in the homes of NSL staff in the area.

Fees for the NSL Conference are $10, covering the following: All lobby summary materials, housing for three nights, buffet dinner on Friday, and entertainment.

For further information, contact Rich Lorenz, Box E87, 439-0613; or National Student Lobby, 1835 K Street NW, Washington, D.C. 20006

Turn in your "Silver Opinion" application to Suzanne Landis in 1203 Prosser. Last year, Senior Kathy Seyda won. This year it could be you!

Frosh to hold dance marathon

On April 15th, the Class of '75 will sponsor a DANCE MARATHON to be held in Memorial Hall. First prize is $100, second prize is $50, and third prize is $25. The Marathon will begin in early evening and last approximately seven hours. Should there be more than one couple after the designated time period, judges consisting of administrators and faculty will be on hand to select the winner.

The fee for dancing is $5 per couple. The number of couples WILL BE LIMITED. No fraternity will be able to sponsor more than five couples. Resident Halls and other organizations (including George's) will be limited to three couples. Also, a certain amount of individuals will be allowed to sponsor themselves. Registration for the DANCE MARATHON will take place in early March strictly on a first come first serve basis.

Music will be both live and recorded. There will be a nominal fee at the door for spectators.

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Presidential candidates differ on reform of marijuana laws

The National Organization for the Reform of Marijuana Laws (NORML) released a survey of presidential candidates indicating their views on the marijuana laws. The poll was taken by NORML, a Washington, D. C. based group working for legal marijuana use for adults and governmentally controlled legal sales. Only Governor George Wallace, Representative Wilbur Mills and Senator Henry Jackson refused to respond to the poll.

In releasing the results of the survey, Keith Stroup, the group's Executive Director, issued the following statement:

"In 1972 for the first time, a serious debate in the presidential election is developing over the marijuana issue. Anti-marijuana forces see the weed as a serious threat to society, while the other side believes the criminal penalties surrounding the drug cause the real harm. The candidates now appear willing to discuss the issue, perhaps influenced by the knowledge that 24,000,000 Americans have now smoked marijuana. In addition, there are 25,675,000 new voters between the ages of 18 and 24, 40% of whom have used marijuana. Thus it appears likely the issue will gain in importance as the election nears."

NORML's letter to the candidates along with their responses are attached.

Decriminalization

On the issue of eliminating criminal penalties for private use of marijuana, six candidates (Chisholm, Hartke, Lindsay, McCarthy, McGovern and Spock) said they definitely favored this approach, and three others (Humphrey, McCloskey and Muskie) indicated they leaned heavily in that direction. Only one candidate (Mayor Sam Yorty) opposed these changes.

Decriminalization is the position recently embraced by John Finlator, former number two man in the Bureau of Narcotics, and Dr. Bert Brown, the Director of the National Institute of Mental Health. And it has been widely speculated in the press that the President's Commission on Marijuana and Drug Abuse will recommend the laws permit legal private marijuana use by adults in its comprehensive March 22 report.

The candidates responded in a similarly favorable manner when asked if they would support such a finding by the Commission. Six (Chisholm, Hartke, Lindsay, McCarthy, Muskie and Spock) said yes, one (McGovern) was favorable, and again one (Yorty) was opposed. Two candidates (Humphrey and McCloskey) failed to respond to this question

Legalization

The final question dealt with support for instituting a system of governmentally controlled, legal sales. Three of the candidates (Chisholm, McCarthy and Spock) said they favored this approach, one response (McGovern) was favorable, while the remaining six said they currently oppose such a step.

Nixon's Position

President Nixon has publicly stated that he would ignore the recommendation of the Marijuana Commission should they call for legalization. However, Stroup commented, "Nixon has left his options open as to the possibility of decriminalization, the recommendation which we now expect from the Commission I assume he will have a comment on this following the release of that report later this month. We are hopeful the President will support the findings of his own Commission."

A listing of specific questions and responses, along with supporting documents to the survey follow:

(1) Do you now favor the elimination of all criminal penalties for simple possession of marijuana for personal use by those 18 years or older? (Decriminalization)

Chisholm — yes
Hartke — yes
Humphrey — favorable
Lindsay — yes
McCarthy — yes
McCloskey — favorable
McGovern — yes
Muskie — favorable
Spock — yes
Yorty — no

(2) Assuming the Marijuana Commission recommends the elimination of all criminal penalties for simple possession of marijuana for personal use by adults, will you support their recommendations?

Chisholm — yes
Hartke — yes
Humphrey — failed to respond
Lindsay — yes
McCarthy — yes
McCloskey—failed to respond
McGovern — favorable
Muskie — yes
Spock — yes
Yorty — no

(3) In contrast to the current prohibition, do you favor a system of governmental control over the distribution of marijuana similar to the licensing system used for alcohol? (Legalization)

Chisholm — yes
Hartke — no
Humphrey — no
Lindsay — no
McCarthy — yes
McCloskey — no
McGovern — favorable
Muskie — no
Spock — yes
Yorty — no

This weekend the Nite Owl will feature Tom Druckenmiller on Friday night and The Country Boys, a fine Blue Grass Band, on Saturday night. Free Popcorn on Saturday. Everyone is invited.

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Comment

Weekend courses . . .

It may be a case of cashing in on a situation, but nevertheless, the College offered an intelligent and entertaining token of topical relevance last Saturday through its one-day Chinese minicourse. The success of the program indicates an encouraging future for this type of educational presentation.

One-day or weekend minicourses could be implemented to acquaint students and members of the Allentown community with the life and culture of selected enigmatic civilizations, from such diverse peoples as the American Indians of today, to the humanists of the Italian Quatrocento, to the Greeks of the Hellenistic Age. Topical international, national, or local subjects could also be included when opportune.

A program as this, if instituted on a regular basis, would offer students a new outlook on the Muhlenberg weekend. Another important aspect of such a program would be integration of the community with the College (something which **is** possible as shown by the number of persons present from the community on Saturday). Adults normally not interested in taking regular credit-carrying courses might readily exploit the profits offered by a day-long course, and perhaps gain in the process a new appraisal of the College's purpose and worth.

Success shows an interest. The present and growing reservoir of interest merits some consideration on behalf of the College.

Student opinion . . .

In the recent search for and selection of a new Art Department head, a selected group of five students were allowed to interview candidates and recommend one. The President and Dean of the College along with the Faculty-Personnel Committee made the final decision. The significant factor remains that students were allowed a recommendation. The possibility does exist, however, that the student opinion was merely accepted as a token gesture, for the extent of student influence on the decision of the Administration and the FPC are not to be known.

For the concern of all students, it is hoped that the College hierarchy will trust the responsibility and judgment of students in any future hiring of faculty members to the extent of accepting it as an equivalent to faculty opinion. This equivalence would be justified since students seem as capable, if not more capable, than faculty members in evaluating teaching potential on all bases. Perhaps this is the way to **fully** integrate the student into Muhlenberg. It is only common sense that students be represented on the Faculty-Personnel Committee.

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Allentown, Pa., March 9, 1972

Letters To The Editor

To the Editor:

Several weeks ago, in strictest confidence, I was made aware of the fact that Harold Wilson, former Prime Minister of England, is to speak at our Honors Convocation on April 19th. This morning, however, I learned that he will speak in the Chapel and that, due to the limited seating there, only faculty members and their wives, students on Dean's list, and their parents will be admitted. My immediate reaction was one of shock and disgust. Great international personalities do not frequent Muhlenberg's campus often. Why, then, will numerous students who desire to hear Mr. Wilson be unable to do so? According to high administrators with whom I spoke, it seems that there were three rationales for the decision to hold this program in the Chapel:

(1) Honors Convocation has always been held in the Chapel,

(2) large numbers of people who attend solely to hear Mr. Wilson, will detract from the real purpose of the program; that is, to "honor" Muhlenberg's Dean's List students, and

(3) non-Dean's List students have in the past failed to attend the Honors Convocation in large numbers, so they shouldn't be allowed to do so now just because a well-known speaker will deliver the main address.

In their own "narrow-minded" way, the above arguments are somewhat valid. However, it seems to me that Muhlenberg's Administration should respond to the interests of the college community, not all of whom are 3.5 cum students, but who nevertheless have a sincere desire to hear the words of a great and world-renowned figure. For this reason, I urge that the Administration arrange to have this year's Honors Convocation in either the Garden Room or Memorial Hall rather than the Chapel and that concerned faculty members and students make this wish known to the Chaplin and to the President of the College.

Signed,
Joel Greenberg, '73

To the Editor:

Each weekend, beginning Wednesday, some of us begin to filter away from the campus, leaving for homes, resorts, motels, etc. Why?? Sometimes there are special events away; but it seems that many leave simply because they are afraid of dying of boredom over the weekend.

Granted, Muhlenberg and Cedar Crest don't have a vast amount of entertainment value, but they do have some Much more to the point, though, is the fact that we do have near us the many events and facilities provided by the other members of the Lehigh Valley Association of Colleges, notably Lehigh. Now that the **Weekly** has begun to carry a listing of the many events, and as this listing expands to include opportunities in Both Allentown and Bethlehem (movies, etc.), it will become obvious that there is an amazing range of not only educational facilities (the Lehigh library, lectures, lab equipment, research facilities, computers, microfilm, et al) but entertainment as well (movies, dances, coffee houses and parties, shows, concerts, etc.).

BUT . . . how do we reach all of these wonderful opportunities? The problem with Berg is not that we don't have things happening near us, but that we don't have any way to get to them, unless we are willing to buy, beg, or steal a car and enough gas to get there and back. The public transportation system is too inconvenient, especially on week-ends; and the hitchhikers tend to get cold and frustrated. What can we do?

How about this: we start asking the school to provide the van for one trip a week to Lehigh, leaving the school at 7:00 in the evening on Friday, and returning at 12 or 1 in the morning on Saturday. The van has been, and should continue to be, available for special events. The police-watchman could be the driver. He would be absent from his fire-watch post for around an hour at 7, and again at 12 or 1. To take his place as a watchman (not as a policeman) the school could hire a work-grant student. So for five dollars a night, plus the cost of gas and depreciation, we could have a transport system between Berg and Lehigh which would multiply the possibilities for a good week-end many times over. Insurance hikes and Public Utilities regulations can be avoided if we do not charge, but do accept "donations" and if the system is not run on a regular basis — in other words, if we miss a few weeks here and there—like during vacations? The advantages of this system, if we are willing to use it, are obvious. As to the cost to the college, I wonder if each traveller wouldn't be willing to donate a quarter for each leg of the trip.

What about it? If you would like to see this system tested, and would support it through use, how about sending a note to R D. Steele, Campus Box 79, as soon as you can. The chances are good, and the rewards could be great.

Signed,
R. D. Steele

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Signed,
Circus Kirk

One other opinion

Minorities on the ballot

by Greg Lambert

Several days ago, some of you may have been approached by a person on campus asking you to sign a petition to "put the Communist Party on the Pennsylvania ballot." I don't know whether the Communists cannot get on the ballot because they don't have enough signatures or because the state places barriers in the way.

Believe it or not, some states deny Communists the right to be on the ballot. Other states will not let Communists practice law, medicine or teach.

It seems sad that a country that was founded on the basis of individual freedom, especially for the minority, would deny rights to a Communist minority Interestingly, some of the most vehement supporters of the denial of rights for Communists, are the same people who bemoan the denial of rights to minorities behind the "Iron Curtain" (It's been some time since I've seen that Cold War phrase).

These people who feel that if Communists are allowed to voice their opinions, it will destroy the fabric of American democracy, appear to lack a basic faith in the American method. If it is indeed strong it will be able to withstand these ideas that run counter to the system. On the other hand the only reason to not allow free discussion of counter-American ideas is because the system is weak and cannot withstand the pressure.

There is, of course, the old argument that Communists are out to destroy Democracy and institute Communism. This does not prove an effective argument, first because there are Communists who do not believe in violent revolution; they just want to see a Communist system instituted in this country—by peaceful means.

Second, since when is a revolution alien to the American way of life? This country got started with a revolution. It was our third president who said that when any government becomes destructive of these ends (i.e. life, liberty and the pjursuit of happiness) it is the right of the people to alter or abolish it. That sounds like an endorsement of revolution.

The saddest part of this whole question is that, by denying equal rights to Communists, we are by implication denying rights to any group that rejects the majority opinion. It would indeed be a sad day if Communists gained power in this country, established a government and then regulated the minority which believes in Democracy, by using laws passed by the U. S. Congress.

As we move toward a more integrated residence hall program with the establishment of a Joint Council of the Residence Halls, the office of the Dean of Students is cooperating by restructuring the student members of its staff. Instead of the present Resident Assistants in the men's residence halls and Presidents and Vice-presidents in the women's halls, we are establishing a single Resident Advisors' group that will be composed of members of both sexes. Any students interested in applying for participation in this program will be able to obtain applications in the offices of Prosser and Martin Luther Halls or the Dean of Students.

Claude E. Dierolf

Revoke the Honor Code?

by R. D. Steele

This is a story of the saddest kind. It is written in the spirit of reality. Yet, in imitation of Chekkov, perhaps it will end on a note of optimism. That, fellow student, depends on you. In thinking on that, realize that it is trite only if you have failed to respond to the oft-repeated appeal before. Maybe that is the problem.

How would you feel if the Honor Code, that magnificent piece of idealism sardonically regarded and ineffectively enforced, were revoked? Proctors: 00, cheaters: 0. You may not like it if you cheat, but do you realize that your honest grade will be worth more? Who can say how many students have been displaced from positions in graduate schools and firms by these cheats? Cheats who either find a way to continue cheating, or cheats who fail miserably, and thus lower the value of the diploma which most of us will eventually earn.

Why is the Honor Code such a mess? I can only hypothetize. You can answer, by simply checking your sense of values. There are different groups involved in the learning process, each with a different directed and/or implied reaponsibility under the utopian Honor system. See where you stand.

Students (as opposed to cheaters) are supposed to learn certain broadly defined things. Unfortunately, in a society that is so competitive, and which judges people relative to their peers, students can not simply learn; they must learn more or less. Thus, until cheaters stop infringing on the earned success of the students, the students must be prepared to protect themselves. If you don't, nobody else will. Students should guard their papers, discourage seemingly innocuous conversation, indicate awareness of cheating, and threaten to, or proceed to prosecute if cheating is not discouraged. What is man, but a conscience? You may not feel cheaters hurt you—but until the curve system is abolished and until graduate schools begin to rely solely on graduate record examinations—they do. You may not feel you should be your brother's keeper—I'm not suggesting that—I suggest you look to your own defenses. Cheating hurts you!

Faculty members are supposed to teach, guide, and evaluate; and until certain students learn to bear themselves responsibly, teachers must also supervise. Many teachers are failing in their jobs now, because they do not take elementary precautions which would protect the student (as opposed to the cheater) such as counting on essay tests wherever possible, using descriptive safeguards during lab examinations, and spot-checking footnotes on papers. Some teachers do this; others apparently do not, because too many cheaters are making it. Teachers are also failing in that they have, to a large degree, demonstrated a marked unwillingness to confront suspected cheaters pointed out by inconsistencies in style and content on successive efforts, and through observation or information from others. It is simply not true that cheaters do not hurt others—in a life that is marked by competitiveness and the "relative" criteria, cheating puts someone where they do not belong in relation to someone else —help put cheaters down!

The Student Court judges and hands over verdicts on, among other things, cheaters. The Court does not regard itself as a punitive organization; it is more of an equalizer and rectifier of the consequences of cheating; but if the situation has reached the point it has now, where Throat the Talking Toilet inhibits every bathroom, then perhaps the Court, in imitation of the courts of society, should begin handing over preventive, punitive decisions, rather than the liberal corrective pseudo-punishments it is now (positively, I feel) known for.

Administrators are supposed to administrate; this should include supporting the Student Court. If the administration can offer to the Court a clear indication of its support, the Court's position and its effect on cheating could be enhanced to the possible point of efficacy.

Generally, there are two types of cheaters; those that plan and those that panic. Within each of these divisions there are two further divisions; those that passively hurt others (by relatively downgrading) and those that actively hurt others (by changing slides, etc.). Of all of these, there are those that will never turn themselves in, and a few who will. And finally, at the risk of continuing to be too simplistic, we should accept the fact that pressure forces some people to cheat, while others count on cheating as a way to get through.

How can we take some of the pressure off? Should we have set punishments for set types? Should we be lenient with those that turn themselves in, and harsh with those that do not? After considering some of the suggestions below, **if you would like to comment, please write.** All remarks will be seriously considered, and perhaps included in a follow-up article.

Initially, I think we can all agree that Pass-Fail is part of the solution. The only major problem with that is that some professors insist on raising the "passing" grade. This is not permitted. Violators should be reported to the Deans of the College.

Pass-Fail is fine if you know ahead of time that you will be hurting in a particular course. But what about that unexpected circumstance which prevented you from studying for that really important test, which you knew you could pass had you been able to study? I don't know about you, but that is where temptation hits strongest. Why? Why can't there be a systemized method of applying for and taking a make-up examination? I realize that many professors will be very understanding; but sometimes you don't really want to tell them about your spontaneous marriage or your impromptu elopement. How about one test per course that can be taken without explanation as a make-up? This would entail some extra work for the few professors willing to make up new tests; but eventually they would have their back-up test files and could use them in future years. Wouldn't the end be worth the effort?

Eventually, as Graduate Record Examinations and Civil Service Examinations of necessity rise to more prominent positions as criteria for acceptance, it might become more feasible to make verything Pass-Fail. This is the goal to work for. Then the potential cheaters can make it through college, and the students can be freed of a great deal of pressure.

What about final examinations? It has been proposed in the Student Council that self-scheduled examinations be instituted. I really like the idea in principle—it would alleviate a tremendous amount of pressure caused by tight schedules —but let's be realistic—at this point it appears that the immediate consequences of self-determination would be the appearance of a number of dealers who can arrange to buy copies of the examinations from early takers, and sell them to others. Perhaps self-determination is worth this, when you consider the advantages to the student—but we are still judged in relation to our peers—and one might conclude that it is not worth the loss of position.

As far as verdicts by the Court go; it would seem that our course might be to continue our liberal and corrective decisions for those that turn themselves in. The fact that they have turned themselves in indicates a certain amount of self-respect and pride (even if they were threatened) which is worth saving. For those that do not turn themselves in, it might be hypothesized that the college and their peers might be better off without them. **What do you think?**

If we hope to achieve any kind of respectability; if we hope to reinstate the Code as an assertion of Honor; we must begin to fulfill our clear and ordered responsibiiities. As it stands now, the Honor Code is used when people point out cheaters and say "Look here, you broke your word!" How much better would it be if students could begin to point to the Code and say "Look here, our word it good!"??

Editor's Note: R. D. Steele is an Attorney of the Student Court. His opinion does not represent that of the entire Student Sourt.

Hotline's volunteers set to aid troubled

"No problem is too difficult or too simple for us. Call us and talk if you have any problem, if you're lonesome, if you feel like talking to someone. We'll listen."

That is just one of the many statements of sincere concern expressed last Sunday when Sue Irvine, Bill Woodring, and Michelle Dungee got together in Prosser Pit to discuss HOTLINE. There seems to be much misconception and conis, why and for whom it functions, fusion about HOTLINE—what it how it issurviving—which needs to be cleared up. A marvelous job was done.

There are two reasons persons fear to call HOTLINE. Both were thoroughly reduced at Sunday's session. Nobody needs fear "the word getting around." "All callers remain completely **anonymous**—their cases are **never** discussed outside the HOTLINE staff."

Secondly, nobody should worry that his or her problem is too great or too trivial. "If it is a problem to that person, it is not foolish: If it is **real** to that person, it is real to us."

What kind of problems are discussed by HOTLINE?

—social problems

—problems with your girlfriend or boyfriend

—problems with your family

—problems in the dorms

—drug problems, such as bad trips

—veneral disease, for which HOTLINE will provide anonymous referrals

—religious or psychological problems. HOTLINE can supply information about priests and ministers, psychological help.

—academic problems. Exam week is HOTLINE'S busiest week.

—lonesomeness. HOTLINE provides a "Listening Ear."

HOTLINE is no cure-all, but at the same time, it is no amateur operation. Reverend Stahlhut and Rev. West of Allentown and Rev. Harris of LIFELINE, a similar, community operation, provide competent professional assistance. Every single HOTLINE volunteer is required to attend a training session before beginning duty and must continue attending training sessions afterwards as well. The sessions include outside presentations, dry runs on hypothetical cases, and detailed analyses of calls received in the past. The emphasis is upon improved counselling technique and, according to Bill Woodring, "the development of an empathetic attitude."

HOTLINE functions every night from 9 p.m. to 2 a.m. The number to call is **439-0414**

Court indicts Termpapers, Inc.

New York State Attorney General Louis J. Lefkowitz has begun court action to dissolve Termpapers, Inc., a company that produces "research" papers for sale to college students.

The state charged that the company's conduct violated the "public policy" of New York law that seeks to "maintain and preserve the integrity of the educational process," according to Stephen Mindell, an assistant attorney general.

The suit, filed in the State Supreme Court, charges Kathleen Saksniit and Termpapers, Inc., of which she is president, with subverting the educational process and helping students obtain degrees by fraudulent means.

In another incident involving termpaper companies, 23 of 40 Harvard University term papers that were recently stolen have turned up in the hands of Minuteman Research, a term-paper supply service based in the New York borough of Queens.

Allan Kawadler, director of Minuteman Research, said he had purchased the papers from a young man, identifying himself only as "John," said he had obtained the papers from friends at Harvard. Upon learning that the papers were stolen, Mr. Kawadler offered to return them to their owners. Harvard officials are considering taking legal action.

Columbia University has recently lost 150 term papers through theft. None have yet been located. Term papers also have been stolen at Cornell University, the University of Massusetts, New York University, and Syracuse University.

Harvard has expelled two students for turning in identical papers.

Also plagued by plagiarism, the University of Michigan has taken disciplinary action against two students who purchased and turned in identical English literature themes.

Term papers for sale: a consumer's test

by Tinney S. Humphreys

It was a B— paper, 10 pages long, no footnotes or bibliography. It cost $38.50.

I got it by temporarily joining the ranks of students who shop for their homework, in this case at Termpapers, Inc., of Washington, D.C. "Only Quality Results," their ad promised, and the soundest consumer test seemed to be to buy a paper and see.

I called on Friday to inquire about the proper procedure for ordering my paper. Cash in advanter, I was told—$1.90 a page for papers already in the files, $3.85 a page for a written-to-order job. So I lined up an authentic professor, class ("Contemporary American Novel"), and topic (critique of Dan Wakefield's *Going All the Way*) and went shopping.

The office suite of Termpapers, Inc., is on the ground floor of an ordinary office building. The small front room has two chairs and a counter, and on the wall behind the counter is a stenciled sign: "We Do Not Condone Plagarism." A middle-aged man was leafing through a catalogue of papers in stock (a professor? an unemployed Ph.D. who writes term papers? an average student?).

A long-haired man greeted me and pulled out an order blank. Did I need a paper written, or would I like to look through the files? How many pages? Name, address, phone, class, instructor? Where did I hear about Termpapers, Inc.—ads, word of mouth, articles, leaflet? Should they mail it, or would I pick it up? Did I want a bibliography and footnote? How soon did I need it?

He asked for any intructions I could give on how the paper was to be written, but not for what grades I usually made or what caliber I expected the paper to be.

The order blank stated in capital letters, "FOR RESEARCH AND REFERENCE PURPOSES ONLY." It also offered a choice among "Termpaper Format," "Graduate Level," "Master Thesis," and "Ph.D. Format." The reverse side claimed that most the compony was the "Quickest Most Professional Termpaper Service in the U.S." with a "Library of 10,000," a "Professional Staff of College Graduates," and the "Lowest Possible Prices Available."

I paid my $38.50 and left Dan Wakefield in the hands of the Professional College Graduates until the following week.

When I arrived the next Friday, no one was behind the desk but a large dog. I waited and cleared my throat and tapped on the counter, and finally a girl appeared from the back room. She handed me my paper, and suggested that I read it before I left.

I did. I had purchased 10 pages, almost to the line, of original typewritten work. There were a few typos and a few misspellings — which may have been deliberate, to make the paper more authentic —but nothing blatantly wrong.

I could have added a title page with my name on it and turned it in exactly as it was.

The style was informal, the viewpoint aggressively "modern." The writer summarized the book's plot and then proved that the author failed.

I thinked the girl and took the paper off to be "graded." The literature professor mentioned the sloppiness, treating the novel as a "sociological source" rather than as a piece of literature, and an overuse of slang in the book. He admitted that, in spite of these, the paper was well-written. He granted it a B—, possibly a B.

What more could you ask for the Lowest Possible Prices Available?

Winter sports rounded out; season barely successful

by Steve Hammond

The winter athletic season is now over and it was not as successful as most had hoped.

The overall combined record of the four teams was 21-26-1. The basketball team was 10-12, the wrestling team 2-6-1, the fencing team 4-4 and the women's basketball team was 5-4.

The men's basketball team had a disappointing season compared to the past few years. When the season started, the Mules appeared to be headed toward another play-off finish and possibly another championship. They had strength at all positions, but the bench was a little weak. Then, in pre-season practice, co-captain Dale Hava injured his knee and the Mules' hopes dimmed slightly.

But the first game of the year made people believe the Mules would again be the class of the league, as they had been for the prior few years. The Mules, led by Jay Haines and Clint Refsnyder, soundly defeated Washington College, 78-68. Three days later, the Mules opened their home season against Tracy Tripucka and company, Lafayette. Although losing 81-71, the Mules gave the Leopards a fight and made them earn their victory. This game also marked the first time that Mule fans got to see Al Sincavage. Al had the tough job of guarding high-scoring Tripucka and came through with a fine performance. Al held Tripucka to only 2 points in the first half. In the second half, the Mules went to a zone defense and Tripucka got 24 points shooting over the zone.

The rest of the season was a series of high points and low points. The Mules reached a high point when they beat a very tough Vermont squad in the Sacred Heart Classic over Christmas break.

Streak Starts

The Mules then went into a losing streak, losing to Drexel, Lycoming, Dickinson, and Moravian. As the season progressed, the team could not seem to put together two strong games in a row.

They put on a good showing against defending champion Lebanon Valley, but the Dutchmen poured it on at the end of the contest and quashed the Mules upset bid, 100-88. The cagers then proceeded to win three straight games, Moravian, Ursinus, and F & M. In the F & M game, the Mules used a full court press and went out to a quick 24-3 lead before the Diplomats knew what happened.

Then the Mules travelled to Chester to take on the eventual league champs, the PMC Pioneers. The scoring of Wally Rice and Earl Dowling and held the Mules at bay, as the Pioneers disposed of the Mules, 84-61.

The Mules then closed the season with a big win over neighboring Kutztown State, 119-72. Frank Scagliotta closed his career with a team season high and personal career high of 31 points. Frank led the team in scoring this year with 404 points. Haines was second with 300 and Sincavage followed with 276 points. Sophomore Ron Miller led the Mules in rebounding with 269 and Clint Refsnyder was second with 157.

Wrestlers Young

Coach Biddescombe in his first year at Berg was greeted with a very young team. The only seniors on the squad were captain Jud Wampole and Ken Dick. The greenness of the team shows in the 2-6-1 record. But the desire does not. The team wrestled a tough schedule and lost matches by very small margins.

The big story of the season was the success of 190-pounder Ken Dick. Dick went through the dual meet season with a perfect 9-0 record His overall record was 11-1, prior to the MAC Championships. High hopes were held for Ken in the MAC's, but he got a bad seed and lost to a very tough opponent in the preliminaries.

The other thing about a somewhat dismal season that would please Coach Biddescombe was the freshmen. Several frosh wrestled frequently for the this season and gave them the actual dual meet experience that is so necessary in wrestling. So the prospects for next season are very high.

Fencers Improve

Fencing coach Tony Santore was in the happy position of having his entire team from last year return, including MAC epee champion Ed Battle. They hoped to improve on the prior year's 0-6 record. They improved that record greatly, posting a 4-4 slate.

The high point of the season came when the fencers beat Montclair State, 14-13. Montclair was ranked as one of the top twenty teams in the country at the time.

Battle led the team posting a personal record of 19-3.

Hopes of Battle's repeating as epee champ were lost, when he lost three bouts in the championships and ended up with a bronze medal. Overall, the team ended up in fourth place, behind perennial champ Temple, Stevens, and Johns Hopkins.

Seniors on the squad were Battle, Fred Thomas, Mike Whitner, Tom Hubbard and Bill Silverman.

Girls Successful

For the tenth time, the women's basketball team finished the season with a percentage above .500 This year the girl cagers posted a 5-4 record.

During the season, for the first time in five years and only the second time in ten, the girls defeated the girls from Elizabethtown. Two of the four losses were at the hands of Kutztown State, who seem to enjoy humiliating their opponents by using a full-court press, even though ahead by 15 points. Overall the girls had a good season and the underclassmen on the team point to another good season next year.

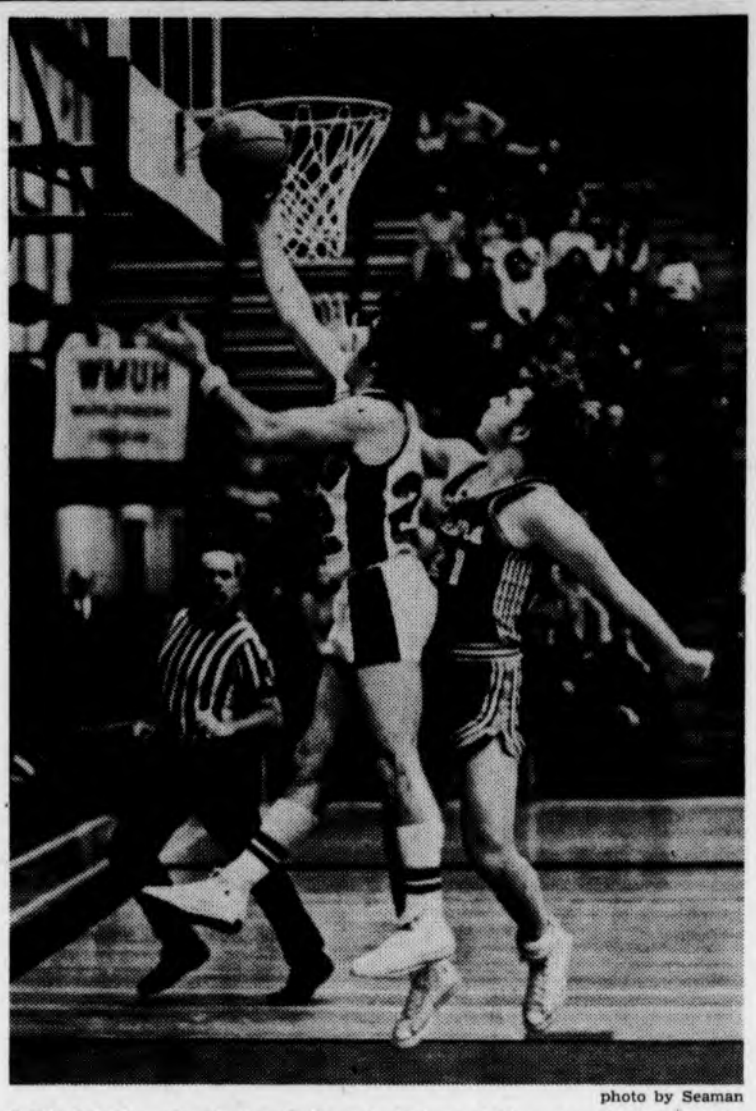

photo by Seaman

TWO OF 31 — Frank Scagliotta puts in two of his career high 31 points in the second half of the Kutztown game.

Hockey Club

Every winter, for the past three years, a group of Muhlenberg students has gone to Albeth Ice Rink Tuesday nights and played a sport that they all seem fanatical about—ice hockey.

In that first year, they were only able to schedule one game, but they won and have never lost since that time. For the first two years, each player had to dig into his own pocket to pay for the ice time which usually runs thirty dollars a session. This money for ice time was in addition to the money that they had to shell out for their own equipment: skates, sticks, pads.

Last fall, Student Council voted to give $560 to this now official club (previous to this the club was merely a group of 'Berg students, who played hockey together, not a club recognized by the college). The bulk of the money went to purchasing goalie equipment and the rest went to ice time. Last week that money ran out, leaving the players in a plight similar to that of the previous two years.

Recently, the budget for next year's council was announced. Along with numerous other campus clubs, the ice hockey was not specifically mentioned in the budget. This leaves three possibilities for the club. First, they could return to the system of prior years and pay for their ice time themselves, but this would not seem right having gotten money from the council for one year. Secondly, they could attempt to become an official Muhlenberg team. This is impossible because of the financial problems of the athletic department and the rule that a club must be an "official" club at the school for three years before it will be considered for a team. This is the hockey club's first official year.

The third course, and the best for the club, is what the council has proposed for all clubs to do. The council has stated that it will consider subsidizing any club that can prove involvement of one-tenth of the student body, or about 150-160 students. There are only about twenty to thirty people directly involved with the hockey club, but attendance at the games has been between 150-175 each game. The council may or may not consider this involvement, but in any case, if you have an interest in the ice hockey club, support it by going to any more games and tell your council representative that you support the club.

Swordsmen end even season

by Tom Hansen

Muhlenberg, paced by co-captain Ed Battle's third place in the epee division, finished fourth in the Middle Atlantic Conference fencing championships Saturday, Mar. 4, at Stevens.

Temple won the team championship, scoring 55 points to nose out host Stevens, which had 52. Third place went to Johns Hopkins, whose total of 42 points was four points better than the fourth place Mules'.

Stevens captured the team foil and epee crowns while Temple garnered first place in the saber division. Individual champions were Steve Albertini of Temple in saber, Bob Brady of Stevens in epee, and Glenn Plantel of Hopkins in foil.

Muhlenberg's team finish was as Coach Tony Santore had predicted, but Battle's third place was disappointing. The Mule senior, who had a 19-3 mark for the season, was the defending champion in the epee and was favored to repeat.

Girl cagers

The women's basketball team closed its season last Wednesday with a loss to Marywood, 51-38.

The girls, who were hurt by several injuries, stayed in the game for the first half, but fell behind in the third quarter and could never close the 13 point gap after that.

For the third game in a row, sophomore Patsy Sullivan led the Mulettes in scoring. Miss Sullivan had 15 points in the game. Senior Beth Spanninger, who played on an injured foot, tallied ten points.

Patsy Sullivan led the girls in scoring for the year. She had 135 points for a 15 point per game average.

The girls ended their season with a 5-4 record.

Skaters defeat County College of Morris 7-2

Steve Hammond

The Muhlenberg Ice Hockey team extended its season record to 4-0 by defeating the County College of Morris, New Jersey, 6-2, last Tuesday night at Albeth.

This game was to be one of the toughest in the history of the team, but the Mules had no trouble in disposing of the Spartans.

With just 4:15 gone in the game, Bill Bilinkas, continuing his hot scoring pace, scored from the right of the goal. Assisting on the goal were Chuck Beyer and Ken Heddan.

Ten minutes later, defenseman Lyle Allan scored unassisted, on a length of the rink rush on goal. Then Billinkas got his second goal of the period, while the team was short-handed, on an unassisted play directly in front of the goal.

The second period had barely started, when the Mules tallied again. This time freshman left-winger Chuck Beyer scored at the two-minute mark on an assist from center Bilinkas. Ten minutes more into the period, Bilinkas got a hat trick. Bill got his third goal on a shot that he intended as a clearing pass into the CCM end. At the red line, he lofted the puck into the air, and a Spartan defenseman reached up to grab it. But the puck slipped through his fingers and went into the net, past the surprised goalie. Lyle Allan assisted on the play.

With the score at 5-2 at the end of the second period, the Mules hoped to play the scrubs most of the final period, but a rash of penalties forced the Mules to keep the penaly-killing team on the ice much of the time. In this time span, the Mules were able to add one more goal. Lyle Allan got his second of the night, on an assist from Geoff Hamilton. Goalie Gordie Dunham made 26 saves and held the Spartans at bay most of the game.

This season, the Mules have scored 23 goals, compared to eight for the opposition. Bilinkas leads the team in all scoring departments. He has 16 points, on nine goals and seven assists. Beyer is second with nine points — four goals, five assists. The Bilinkas-Beyer-Heddan line has accounted for 15 goals and the first line defense of Hamliton and Allan has gotten six more. The second line of Boates - Reilly - Kutchin again made a strong showing. Although they did not score, they kept constant presure on the CCM goalie. Number three defenseman Fred Durham also came through with another fine performance.

Berg holds China mini-course for students and community

by Cheryl Lapow

A "Chinese Minicourse" March 4 for students and the general public offered compact course, sponsored by the Muhlenberg Council for Continuing Education, featured eight different speakers familiar with many aspects of Chinese culture and Sino-American relations.

The morning's activities consisted of two different programs, each presenting three specialized simultaneous lectures, one of which featured talks on subjects such as: **Religion and Maoist Goals for New China** by the Rev. Dr. Donald E. MacInnis, **A History of China—the "Middle Kingdom"** by Dr. Renville C. Lund, and **Commerce, Trade and Industry** by Mr. Dana I. Robinson.

Dr. Donald MacInnis, director of the China Program, East Asia Department, Division of Overseas Ministries, National Council of Christ in the United States of America, spoke about the atmosphere of religious revival and enthusiasm in today's China. The people believe that those with wrong attitudes can be converted—a true transformation of the heart and soul is possible.

Committed to common goals and collective interests, the Chinese uphold the idea of serving the people rather than the individual. By the mass exodus of people, especially students, from city to countryside, proletarian values are instilled within the people, hoping for the eventual elimination of social classes.

Universal salvation as a primary objective of all Chinese people focuses on the people's participation in such elements as 1) struggles, criticism and transformation (group therapy), 2) self-reliance, and 3) rule of virtue.

In conclusion, he discussed the present-day religious situation in China. Even though no missionaries are allowed to enter China, two million Catholics still reside there today.

Dr. Renville Lund, Professor of History at Muhlenberg College, presented a pictorial history of China through its art development. Each Chinese dynasty has had some influence on art related to its own epoch period.

From the Tenth through the Thirteenth centuries, emphasizing T'ang and Sung Dynasties, China experienced its period of greatest change. The population movement to the city, development of industry, building of maritime fleets, and the rise in power of the scholarly officials all happened during this important segment of Chniese history.

Mr. Dana Robinson, Director of Continental Olivier Ltd., Montreal, Canada, concluded the morning's activities by speaking about how China deals with other nations on a commercial basis. When a nation trades with China, it does it China's way. Since China makes products for her own use and need, she only does business with those people who accept her on her own terms. There is absolutely no negotiating with China. China has announced that trade with the United States will not occur until a complete U.S. military withdrawal from Taiwan is established.

The other morning lectures, which unfortunately I missed, featured an interesting array of topics such as: **The People's Republic—Political Leadership** by Dr. Stewart S. Lee, Associate Professor of Political Science and currently Director of the East Asia Studies Program, Muhlenberg College. **The Chinese Language/Education** by Mr. Raymond A. Phillips, Assistant Professor in Chinese and German, Muhlenberg College, and **China: A Pictorial History** by Mr. Tsin Van, Photographer, Wan's Studio Limited, Ottawa, Canada.

At 1 p.m., a Chinese Mandarin style luncheon which consisted of Fried Won-Ton, Moo Goo Gai Pan, Sweet and Pungent Pork, Bot Gok Beef, and Dessert of Mixed Chinese Fruits, was served in the Garden Room of Seegers Union. Mr. John Fang, owner of Empire China Restaurants in Allentown and Bethlehem, catered the affair. Perhaps the most amusing sight of the day occurred when all attending the program attempted to eat the delicious meal with chopsticks. Several frustrated participants returned to American eating utensils after a few unsuccessful ventures in transporting food to mouth via chopsticks

The afternoon speakers essentially tied everything together. Dr. William A. Brown, Deputy Director of the office of Asian Communist Affairs, United States Department of State, spoke on the subject of **The People's Republic and the United States.** Mrs. Seymour R. Topping, freelance journalist, author, foreign correspondent, and daughter of retired Canadian Diplomat Chester Ronning who is a personal friend of Premier Chou En-lai, showed a series of her own slides taken during several of her stays in China.

Asia expert on Nixon trip

by Greg Lambert

"The President's decision (to visit China) was indispensible, in line with the Nixon Doctrine of trying to preserve peace in Asia and U. S. interest." This is the opinion of Dr. Steward Lee of Muhlenberg's political science department.

In an interview with the **Weekly**, Lee stated that Nixon's trip was the only step the U. S. could take to assure peace in Asia. Lee feels that the "U. S. attitude towards China for the past 23 years has been totally unrealistic" and that the Nixon trip was a "historic step."

Lee expressed the belief that the trip showed that "Mao is not as dogmatic as we thought." He cannot afford to antagonize the two largest and strongest nations in the world." China fears the Soviet Union and this has and will continue to make for better relations between the U. S. and China. The trip was possible because of China's "strengthened pragmatic line of policies that emerged in 1970 following the Cultural Revolution."

Lee remarked that due to the new policy of the U. S. towards China (and the new China policy towards the U. S.) it will now be possible to have four nation (U. S., U. S. S. R., Japan & China) talks in regard to Asia.

Dr. Lee examined the possible effects of the trip on the status quo of Asia. Taiwan was the greatest "victim" of the trip. In respect to South Korea and South Viet Nam, Lee stated that we would just have to wait and see. He did not see any danger that the president might have "sold out" those countries.

Japan has adopted a "One China" policy, and Lee felt that Japan will try to play one side (the U. S.) against the other (China).

In the Soviet Union, Pravda called the trip an attempt to undermine Soviet influence in China. Lee thinks it is unlikely that the Soviet Union will take any decisive action. They will have to reassess their role in the Pacific, especially towards China and Japan.

Lee discounted the idea that Nixon's actions were motivated by purely political purposes. He did not see the trip as an attempt to "cover up" domestic problems.

Lee stated that the idea of "reapproachment" was instituted under Kennedy. Johnson was too tied up with Viet Nam to do anything. When Nixon became president, he expressed an extreme interest in the plan.

Lee felt that Nixon had manipulated the timing of the trip, but that the '72 election was not the main concern.

U.S. scholars eye exchange with Chinese

Washington

Although heartened that the U.S. and China have agreed to expand their cultural and scientific exchanges, scholars think few Americans will be allowed to conduct significant research projects in China in the near future.

"I expect it will be a long while either before it is possible for scholars to do serious research in China or for large numbers of people to go there for long periods of time;" said Rhoads Murphey, director of the University of Michigan's Center for Chinese Studies.

For the forseeable future, exchangs of scholars between the two countries will probably be mainly ceremonial, lasting perhaps a month or six weeks, Mr Murphy said, rather than real opportunities for researchers to conduct interviews or "sit in Chinese libaries."

'Desire to Broaden Understanding'

A communiqué issued at the end of President Nixon's recent visit to China said:

"The two sides agreed that it is desirable to broaden the understanding between the two peoples.

"To this end, they discussed specific areas in such fields as science, technology, culture, sports, and journalism, in which people-to-people contacts and exchanges would be mutually beneficial.

"Each side undertakes to facilitate the further development of such contacts and exchanges."

Although no other details were immediately available, the President's chief national security adviser, Henry A. Kissinger, told a news conference that "both sides understand that this will be pursued with some dispatch."

George Wald, a Harvard University biologist and Nobel prize-winner who recently returned from a trip to China, said the Chinese simply were not equipped to handle large numbers of foreign visitors.

A great deal of trouble and resources are involved in conducting foreign visitors around China, said Wald, because the visitors usually must have an interpreter and arrangements must be made for them in each city they visit.

"I found that any fantasies I had of walking down a country road and talking to people or hiring a car and going off on my own were just impossible," Wald said.

Whatever visits results from the increased contacts, however, Wald said he felt the Chinese might prefer visitors who would be sympathetic or at least open-minded about China's basic policies.

Most of the social scientists and humanists allowed to visit China so far have been identified as opposed to American policies in Southeast Asia to some degree, said Douglas Murray, program director of the National Committee on U.S.-China Relations, a foundation-funded group devoted to encouraging public discussion of China.

In addition, many of the Americans who have visited China in the past year had some kind of personal entrée, either through being known for their work on China or having had personal contacts with prominent Chinese, he said.

"Presumably this could change under the new agreement," Murray said.

"Although it is too early to say what the communiqué really means," he said "I suspect the fields of science and technology will be most susceptible to arly exchanges, particularly because the Chinese would have some very impressive things to sow off."

"There is no question that the Chinese would welcome visits from scientists," Wald said, "but I rather think they are interested in general cultural exchanges."

It is still not known if the U.S.-China communiqué will produce an official government-to-government exchange program, Murray said, or whether it simply means that China will admit more visitors than before.

Will Chinese Visit U.S.?

"I think a more important point will be if China is willing to send its people to visit the United States," he said, noting that except for its delegation to the United Nations, China has not sent anyone to visit the U.S., even though an estimated 300 Americans have visited China in the past year.

In addition to possible future U.S. government-sponsored exchanges, an official of the Ford Foundation, which was a major force in building up Chinese studies in the U.S. during the last decade, said he expected the foundation to continue its long polisy of supporting cultural exchanges with China whenever possible.

Opinion on China-1984 Here and now

by Peter Woll

Now that the President's trip to Mainland China is history and the press has opened the blinds on Chinese life for Western eyes, many observers see the advent of an age of cooperation and understanding in which this hard-boiled, disciplined ideological adversary somehow transforms into a benevolent sort of creature. Perhaps. Nevertheless, some harsh realities cannot be ignored.

First, it is inescapable that Chinese day-to-day existence is severely regulated by the Maoist regime. No individual departure can be brooked. For example, job promotion is contingent on satisfactory demonstration of the "right" political attitudes. Failure to attend regular seminars on the thoughts of Mao is a criminal offense. Not only political attitudes but also personal intimacies are scrutinized by local "Street Committees," which serve as China's version of "Big Brother."

The Chinese lifeline runs on a single ideological rail. There can be no surmising on life's meaning as by moralists and philosophers, as it is viewed only as a clash betwen two absolutes, evil "imperialism" and holy "socialism." Education is less concerned with the three R's than in molding its young subjects into talking dolls who recite the prerecorded sayings of Mao when the string is pulled. Childhood is a time for expression of creativity and ebullence, for a groping and understanding of nature in its varieties. Yet all this energy is smothered and rechanneled in one direction in the process of molding these young souls into Maoist automatons.

And what of the great chairman? This self-styled Confucius is full of more Hitlerian demogogery than Confucian wisdom. Needless to say, the similarities between Maoism and the doctrines of Fascism and National Socialism are pronounced. Mussolini said that the individual must submit himself to the state, which is a higher expression of human personality. The Chairman's dictum that the individual must "serve the people" means, in essence, just that. Maoism, like Fascism and National Socialism, is predicated upon: (1) An effective propaganda machine to spread the doctrine, (2) An emotional appeal to the "spirit" of the masses, and the necessity to inculcate them with their sense of duty and sacrifice to the state, (3) A political police of either a formal or informal nature to ferret out any opposition to the regime, and (4) A willingness to spread the doctrine beyond the national boundaries by means of aggressive and/or subversion. What happened to Tibet proves that last point clearly.

The argument can be raised that the Oriental psyche is more amenable to this forced collectivization; that it has always felt more of a sense of "grouping" than the Western. Mao is seen as one of who has never really tampered with the Chinese lifestyle, but who has just tuned it to a new key. Indeed, the assets on the balance sheet of this tyranny must not be overlooked. Chairman Mao has taken a society whose social and economic progress has been shackled by traditional attitudes and given it a bright progressive outlook. Moreover, many of the social problems that plague the West such as addiction and crime have been eradicated in this nation of forced uniformity. But what is the cost? Granted, order and stability unlike in the West prevail, but no one dares to go astray when life is so rigidly programmed.

The suppression of the cultural and intellectual cannot be excused by this argument against the existence of political and social freedom in the People's Republic. After the "cultural revolution," what was left of the performing arts in this raw, fanatical, and monolithic society was to exist merely as a sounding-board for the mass psycho-politics. During this period, many artists and actors were beaten and humiliated, to say the least. Nor since then has a single novel been published. Diversion must be renounced in this society where everyone must be a faithful steward of the new Deity, the state.

The ushering in of a new era of peaceful coexistence with the People's Republic? A gigantic step toward world peace? I earnestly hope so. But the steps toward approchment with this nation must be deliberate and cautious. Before World War II Mussolini claimed democracy was dying and that fascism represented the wave of the future. The Communist leaders have already fulfilled this prophecy in effect on the bulk of the Asian land mass and in Eastern Europe, and there is no reason to believe that they are not trying elsewhere.

Platforms presented for Council Representative

Class of 1973

Luther Callman

First of all, I don't think one can propose a platform in five hundred words or less, not even a good summary of a good platform, so I won't. Now that that's settled, let me say that I agree with most of the things that Quicksilver has written, even though the editors have occasionally taken it upon themselves to alter the column.

One of the interesting things I learned in my Lower Antilles travels was that giant tortoises are old and get big, or something like that. They must be doing something right.

Well, shrewd student of the political arena that I am, I won't continue to bore you with useless political propaganda, because the candidate with the shortest platform usually gets his read, which means nothing unless he also gets electric, or elected, either of which would shock me.

Michael Stein

This is the time when Student Council requires a fresh influence in its presidential seat. The failures of the present Student Council make this premise shockingly clear. In Big Name concerts, meaningful social reform, student faculty communications, and essential academic restructuring, Council has often failed to act effectively or has simply failed. Even the casual observer of Student Council recognizes there a tendency to make overzealous, incorrect decisions; then either reversals ensue, or fiascos. This trend, I feel, is partially a result of Student Council isolationism and elitism. The Muhlenberg student often feels unaffected by what Council does, and it not in touch with what occurs in Council. He is rarely consulted, either through ballot or through regular Student Body meetings. Council, in the future, must use the Student Body as a sounding board for new ideas, and as an advisory group for future direction. In a phrase, I seek to make Student Council a truly representative body, which it has failed to be this year.

However, this is merely a method of operation, not a goal. The goals of the Student Body and Student Council must include foremost academic reform, in three major areas.

Firstly, the academic burden of the Muhlenberg Student is due to extensive, and often antiquated, requirement loading. More of the students' course time should be available for elective experimentation—the course one wants to take—by reducing this burden.

Secondly, curriculum restructuring leads one inevitably to the possibility of finals before Winter vacation and Christmas. A proposal of this thrust may be accepted by the faculty soon, which will leave January of each year open to three-credit, intensive study programs now in existence in many other schools, including Temple University.

Thirdly, an extension of the pass-fail system would be ideal for those students with a broad field of interest who find that one pass-fail course per upperclass semester is too restricted. Also, those students who earn an "A" in their pass-fail course should be allowed to have an "A" added to his cumulative average, instead of the "pass."

Council must also seek to direct itself towards the success of faculty-student relations, the new Joint Council, future Big Name concerts, and the possibility of a College Senate with real working powers. Having experience in 1973 Executive Council, Student Court, Student Council committees, and Student Council meetings themselves, has helped me develop the knowledge to aide Council in this direction.

In these past weeks I developed a great respect for the variety of answers and differences of opinions I found among individuals on campus and particularly among my fellow presidential candidates. It can only be to Council's benefit to utilize this variety as much as possible. Next year I would like the opportunity to work for the Student Body through Student Council. Therefore please give your support at the polls on March 13.

Class of 1974

Bruce Albright

Muhlenberg College students have been striving for self-determination, not only in the areas of dormitory regulations, but also in other centers of student concern. The 1971-1972 Student Council has started the idea of student involvement; it is now up to the 1972-1973 Council to continue. As a concerned member of the Student Body, my feelings for the college community have compelled me to run for Council to correct inadequacies on the campus. Here are the issues as I see them:

First, the Joint Council, which was established by the Student Council, was a big step in acquiring self determination in the dormitories. Halls and floors that desire 24-hour visitation should be allowed to determine for themselves such rules. Frank, honest, discussions with the College Administration, compromise, and improved lines of communication can win us this goal.

Secondly, on the academic scene, the Muhlenberg Student Body should have self-determination on self-scheduled examinations. Tremendous pressure exerted on students over a short period of time can result in poor grades. The lengthening of the exam week into two weeks, eliminating reading week, could allow students to take their exams at a more leisurely pace. B.S. candidates, for example, would not have two science exams to take on the same day. On the order of pass-fail, the only change should be for those students who receive an "A" in a pass-fail course. Instead of just passing the course, the student would receive the "A". However, pass-fail should not adopt a pass + or a pass—, as this eliminates the academic freedom which was originally intended Finally, course requirements should be changed. According to a recent poll, students spend more time on required courses than their major courses. A revision of required courses is necessary for the development of genuine, honest interest in the academic area of our college life.

Thirdly, there is a grave need for the extension of student services The Union is open until only 11 p.m., 1 p.m. weekends. Student Council has had conflicts in trying to open up the gym for student use in the evenings. The Muhlenberg Library closes its doors at 11:30 pm. during finals when many people would like to see the hours extended. The incoming Student Council must work towards the extension of these hours.

Finally, there is the problem of Big Name. If concerts are to be booked in a block system, i.e., several colleges across Pennsylvania will have the same concert, the quality of Muhlenberg's Big Names will improve. However, I feel that the student body should have some control over how these concerts are selected. A committee of interested students who have an interest in music should be established to aid in choosing concerts not along lines of personal desire, but along the tastes of the general audience.

All of this can be accomplished only if better lines of communication are opened between the Student Body and their Student Council. More student participation in student government will prove to the college administration that we are sincere in requesting these reforms. A good way to start is in voting, and I urge you to vote on March 13.

Terrie L. Barna

I have decided to run for Student Council Representative due to an increasing awareness of the dissatisfaction felt by many students to life on Muhlenberg Campus. I feel I have some good ideas and the energy and perseverence to see them through. Briefly, my platform is as follows: I've broken it down into three main subject areas, including housing, academics, and social improvements.

Dorm security should definitely be intensified. (a) Many of us are unaware of the amount of theft occurring in our dormitories. A greater awareness of these problems would be beneficial in that individuals would then be more alert to the trouble and take more adequate precautions. When you don't hear about anything missing, it's easy to forget to lock your door.

(b) Too often doors are left open through someone's carelessness. If more campus policemen were hired, these doors could be checked with greater frqeuency and at unannounced schedules. Having the cop come by at stated hours when everyone is expecting them is not terribly reassuring. Also, girls would be less fearful walking around campus late at night if they knew a campus policeman would be within screaming distance.

The area of academics needs some major changes. I've listed two points where I feel change could be rapid, beneficient, and facilitated with minimal difficulty. (a) The pass-fail system should be extended. Students should be allowed to take courses which fulfill college requirements outside their major pass-fail. If a student received an A in a course he took pass-fail, this should b averaged into his cum. After all, he did the work so why penalize him if he was not sure he could afford the time?

(b) Exams should be self-scheduled In place of total student self-scheduling, however, I offer an alternative solution. Professors could schedule their exams on two dates instead of just one. This would allow students some leeway in choosing their own schedules without much inconvenience to the faculty. It would also eliminate the possibility of excessive cheating on exams.

The social life on Muhlenberg campus is worse than horrendous.

(a) If the College can afford a fine arts building, they can certainly afford a few improvements that could greatly ease the strain of Muhlenberg campus life on the inmates. For instance, the snack bar and game room could be opened twenty-four hours. The student could retreat for nourishment to sustain him through the agony of all-nighters. There the student could find fellow-sufferers to assure him he's not the only one left with three tests on the next day.

(b) If we could get good movies every weekend like Lehigh does, maybe we could get more people out on Friday and Saturday nights. A charge of 50¢ per person would make this dream a reality.

Those are the major points I wanted to cover here. I hope you find that you, too, desire these reforms and will show your support by getting out and voting. Thank you very much.

Randy Bush

As a student who is interested and concerned with the well being of the college as a whole and of the students in particular, my main concern is to improve and maintain a better student life at Muhlenberg College, whether it be the academic or social aspect of a student. With the given established structure of student representation on this campus, I feel that I could help to better student life working actively and sincerely as a Student Council representative.

For the past year and a half, I have been guilty of a common crime that many of the students at Muhlenberg are guilty — open criticism of Student Council operations and activity attempts while sitting back and doing nothing else to help the situation. I have realized that this purely critical attitude on my part will not help my life at Muhlenberg or any other students. It is for this reason that I now wish to take an active role within the given student government structure to improve the academic and social life of the students at Muhlenberg. I do not have any new and ingenious methods to change the system at Muhlenberg. The only thing I do have is the ability and sincere interest to work for the students. I am willing to strive towards achieving the indicated wants expressed by the students at this college. Like any other student, I am in favor of the following: 1. Continuation of Big Name Weekends. 2. Abolishing faculty notification of a student who is taking a professor's course pass-fail. 3. Strengthening student voice on faculty committees and in faculty meetings by obtaining the student vote on these, respectively. 4. Generally increasing the communication between students in this college community. Support of the extension of co-ed living. 6. Self scheduled exams before or after Christmas.

The wants of the students will never be obtained unless there are people who are willing to work for them. Given the opportunity of involvement in Student Council activity, I shall strive to administer and represent the student body's best interests for the betterment of the college community. Thank you.

Ross Eichner

My platform cannot be considered a factual, idea-packed statement, but it is a true representation of my feelings. I think I could do a good job on council because my personality is geared to the needs of an effective representative. I will not waste your time with brash promises for action or outlandish statements against the present Student Council, but I do want to explain why I want to be a member of this group.

I care. I want to help. Being a representative would enable me to put other student's ideas to council members, which, to me, seems to be the basic purpose of a representative: that is, to represent those whom he serves. I like to listen to others and see what they have to say. But, I also like to say what I feel, and I have few inhibitions which would hinder my role as a council member. I like people, and this is the best way I know to effectively channel my desire to serve you, the people.

Sally Ford

Many students are apathetic to the workings of Student Council and feel that is accomplishes nothing. This condition can be solved by (1) more interest on the part of the students and (2) a more vigorous council policy. If the students of Muhlenberg truly desire progress they must realize that change will not come from the administration, but that it is up to Council to propose measures and keep the administration aware of the students' wants. Thus, it depends upon the representatives that the student body chooses for council to keep policies changing.

One of the policies that I favor in the area of academics is the addition of new, more individualized majors. Recently three new majors were added to our curriculum; this is a step in the right direction, but majors tailored to the needs of the individual are also a consideration

The Pass-Fail system should be extended so that more courses can be taken pass-fail and so that the instructor does not know which students are taking the course pass-fail. Another suggestion is the institution of an F-P-A system so that a student earning an "A" in a pass-fail course will receive credit.

Other measures that I support are the 4-1-4 system and the removal of "F"s from the cum and transcript of students who retake a course.

A faculty review committee such as the one that Blake Marles has proposed it important. Many professors do not seem to realize that tests are to measure the understanding that a student has of a subject and not to see if he can memorize trivial details. Also, some instructors seldom change test dates even when a student has several tests in one day. Perhaps a committee reviewing these practices would eliminate some of these complaints.

Regarding the social aspect of Muhlenberg, I feel that the dormitories should be self-governing and that we should have improved weekend programs. More movies and dances and more improved speakers and Big Names are possible. Also, if Brown gym and Memorial Hall could be open to the students during the week, students might not complain about having nothing to do.

As for Council itself, I believe that communication to the student body could be much improved. Perhaps a column in the Weekly could be devoted to current issues being discussed by the committees. Secondly, we should be able to sponsor a successful Big Name. In order to accomplish this, maybe a committee of more than one person is necessary.

Remember that changes will not be made unless you elect a council which is willing to work for changes. Please remember to vote on March 13.

Rick Krieger

After two years at a school, one cannot help but develop certain opinions, ideas, and beliefs about the institution. I would like to acquaint you with a few of mine concerning social and academic policies and Student Council.

Student Council is a representative organization that coordinates student activities and serves as a liaison between the students and the administration. Council's actions must be representative of the

Twelve representatives elected on March 13

opinions of the student body at large. Council members must, therefore, always be open to suggestions of other students; I believe that polling the students on important issues before action is taken is of great value.

Socially I feel we are in fairly good shape. It is true, however, that certain aspects are lacking, such as a twenty-four hour student center. The fact is that there is no place for a student to go, especially on a week night, even just to talk with his friends, after the Union closes. Self government in dorms, though not officially in practice here, for all intents and purposes does exist in most dorms. Passing social reforms should not pose too great a problem as so many have been instituted very recently that it is reasonable to assume that through the efforts of Student Council and other concerned students, other reforms can be introduced and passed.

Academically, we are faced with many more problems. The pass-fail system is a very good idea, but the professor should not be told which students are taking his course pass-fail. Required courses perennially undergo much criticism. Though the faculty and administration feel that required courses do have some merit, and perhaps they do, the system we have now is much too structured and extensive; some students are unable to take electives until their senior year, if at all. A reduction of the number of college requirements seems to definitely be in order. In conjunction with required courses is the problem of physical education. The Muhlenberg student spends the time equivalent to twelve credit hours in gym, yet he receives no credit at all for it. If we must take physical education, and this is still another point of conflict, we should receive some credit for it.

This year, for the first time, students receive credit for college choir and band. This is a great idea and should be carried over into other student activities that are at least equally as time consuming.

Up until now I have served the school of WMUH, the **Weekly**, Cardinal Key, and the College Band, but I would like the opportunity to put some of my ideas into action, and Student Council is the best outlet for this. If you agree with what I have put forth here, please support me on March 13 as your representative on Council. Thank you.

Carol Ann Meehan

While reading this platform, keep in mind that I'M running for Student Council as a representative. Although I have definite opinions as to the issues in the election, I feel my position as a Student Council member entails more my being the voice of others than it does pushing my own opinions. Two of the candidates for S. C. president spoke of "elitism" in Council and the need for "improved communication with the student body." Council is trying to insure this by the Otto Plan's random selection of representatives and by increased polling of the students to discover their opinions. The problem of elitism can only be solved, though, by the realization that Council members are responsible to support the requests of the students they represent. Until this occurs, the student body can not really become an active force in Student Council.

For myself, I see the necessity for Counicl to move as a unified body towards a specific goal. For example, it must be realized that Muhlenberg students are capable of setting their own rules for the regulation of their lives. This has both academic and social applications. Academically, this means an extension of the pass-fail system, the right to self-scheduled finals, and the freedom to choose the type of courses one wishes to study should all be adopted. A re-evaluation of the Honor Code is necessary, but this shouldn't prevent the implimentation of the self-scheduled finals.

Socially, the institution of self-regulation in the dorms is long overdue It is absurd that the administration is able to establish regulations that are contrary to the wishes of the residents of the dorm. Along the same line, serious consideration should be given to the possibility of altering the existing meal plan so that options, such as a five-day plan, can be provided. The combination of these ideas would provide the Muhlenberg student with more responsibility in the running of his own life.

The above are some of the ideas I gathered while talking to fellow students. If elected, I will continue to seek your ideas on important matters and use them in formulating my position

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Peter Steinman

The following platform expresses the main objectives that I hope to accomplish in the 1972-1973 session of the Student Council.

An election is time for grievances to be heard! I believe that that are many areas that can be criticized on campus — and I promise you they will be publicized. Too often the Council forgets that it should make an effort to test the administration, too often we find the same minor issues during a campaign, and too often we sit back and do nothing about important issues. The most important issue does not concern when we take an exam, or what new student-faculty committee we form, but rather we must examine ourselves and the Student Council that represents us. The main reason the Student Council finds difficulty working with the administration or faculty is that the students are not unified and they are generally considered unresponsive. The Student Council needs a straight-forward program that does not lose support of student recommendation, through extensive committee work. Let's try to have important issues surface from the depths of the committee systems. And let's sound out all student opinion, for only then can we bargain for a change.

If I am elected I will seek the chairmanship of the Big Name Committee. In the past, members have tried to do the best possible job, and have to the best of their ability done so. However, Big Name is a full-time job, and requires much more attention than selling tickets and putting up posters. A new policy is needed to prevent another Melanie fiasco!

I conclude with a hope that Big Name should be managed by an outside promoter that would assume any financial risks. However, I propose that the present policy be based on a break-even motive. As long as some money is put aside for the next concert, the break-even policy promises to give you a decent concert every Big Name Weekend.

The next issues mentioned are what I consider immediate reform measures to be passed. All dorms will be given the choice of co-ed living conditions. The basic dorm policy will be self-government. Concerning the meal plan, I propose that the cost of room and meals should be separate. No one should be forced to pay for that food. Another suggestion would be a five-day meal plan so that people leaving school on the weekends would not be forced to pay the full amount of money. Still another idea would be a 14 meals-a-week plan whereby students only eat 2 meals a day. These are merely suggestions — we need student opinion on this matter. One thing for certain, the meal plan will be changed. I think self-scheduled exams before Christmas is a good idea because the month of January will be open for students either to work or to return to college for a 4-week seminar. The "drop F" proposal will give a student a chance to retake a course that he failed and replace that "F" with a better grade. The pass-fail system should be extended to such college requirements as Foreign Language. In view of the gym requirement, I think that either 1 credit a semester should be given or the requirement abolished. The weekend should provide some safe diversions for students, so I propose a weekend film series, and an extension of the hours that the Game Room is open.

Class of 1975

Craig Bernecker

Before I began writing this article I thought of many ways I might present myself. My ideas ranged from writing an impressive, structured platform which outlined my ideas for all of the "reforms" needed, to an overly sincere assessment of my candidacy as one which would truly represent the student body as a whole. But it is not the nature of my being to seriously attempt either of these extremes. I am not a politician, but rather simply a person who has developed an interest and concern in the activity of his immediate surroundings, and would now like to take part in shaping them.

When I speak of shaping my surroundings, I am not talking about radically needed changes in the structure here at Muhlenberg. Rather, I speak of an evolving adjustment of the college to the people who are a part of it; and to the outside world which these people will enter in the future. The adjustment need not be rapid because I don't really believe the changes in people are as distinctive as we would have ourselves believe. As long as we continue striving to attain a better college community, it will be better. As we move, the changes and adjustment will come. And as a Council member the important word is striving. Once we feel our present goals have been reached and stop trying, we will have defeated our purpose.

The Council member must be active, but he must also be patient. He must attain and maintain a total awareness of the surroundings he intends to shape, without allowing himself to be caught up in irrelevant affairs. And most important of all he must be concerned. Concerned with the individuals he is dealing with, and concerned with the welfare of the college.

A person who could achieve all of these qualities would be the perfect council member; I realize I may never attain them, but I would like to try.

Karl Bourdeau

The Muhlenberg Student Council has often been criticized by students and faculty alike as both unresponsive and ineffective. In order thus for Council to effect progressive change in the interest of all concerned, definite goals in specific areas of school life must be pursued, with the opinions of all those affected by campus programs and activities kept well in mind.

The question of academic reform should be of primary importance in that Muhlenberg's is an academic institution first and foremost. The relevent topics of discussion should include the following: (1) Acceptance of self-scheduled exams to enable the student to maximize his performance on these all-important tests. The present proposal before Council concerning this reform, upon the revision of the Honor Code by a recently established S.C. committee to lessen the chances of increased cheating facilitated by such an exam set-up, would, if accepted, realize this urgent student need. (2) The scheduling of exams prior to Christmas, with the retention of the present 4-day Reading Period and a shortened number of actual first semester class days to make this possible. The consideration of a feasible and beneficial 4-1-4 program providing for greater student academic freedom would then become a distinct possibility (3) A thorough review of the present pass-fail system, with a view toward its extension and the acceptance by the faculty of the secrecy privilege which should be accorded those taking a course "pass-fail." The suggestion of an "A-Pass-Fail" system, wherein the student taking a course "pass-fail" receives an "A" if he earns one (rather than a mere "pass), also merits approval. (4) Acceptance of a proposal dropping all "F" grades from a student's cum if the course failed is repeated (with the F averaged in with the second grade for the student's final mark.). (5) Curriculum revisions (in the same vein as those establishing the three new major areas of study) to allow the student a broader range of academic pursuit to provide for greater individual direction of the road one's higher education is to take.

As regards dorm reform, the issue of "self-determination" remains unresolved. Such a policy would provide a more realistic approach to the problems and realities of dorm life on campus, in the perspective of the essential maturity and sense of responsibility of the average student.

To ensure a more widely appreciated social life on campus, I feel the polling of students as to their own ideas concerning the matter, and more influential student body determination in general as to the exact nature of activities on campus, in both the social and cultural spheres, is a necessity. Review of the Big-Name program in regard to its financial difficulties is also in order in this regard.

Finally, increased student governance of their own activities should be implemented through such devices as student vote on faculty committee.s student representation at faculty meetings, and a restructed SAC (the proposed Campus Affairs Committee for instance) providing equal representation of all three segments of the college community in the formation of college non-academic policy. Such reform, along with the possibility of a Student-Faculty Senate to replace Student Council, would widen the avenues of communications to prevent the numerous misunderstandings among students, faculty, and administration and thus debilitate probably the greatest hindrance to efficient machinery for college government and more beneficial academic and social reform.

In essence, I feel student goverment should be placed where it belongs: in the hands of an actively involved student body as a whole, not within the power of a small group of students and/or faculty. Thank you.

Marilyn MacKnik

"Student Council is an ineffective, useless organization whish has no authority and is unresponsive to the students which it is suposedly representing." This statement is a composite of the opinions held by many members of Muhlenberg's student body with whom I have discussed Council and its activities. Although I cannot agree totally with the above statement, I can understand the feelings which are being expressed. Probably the major downfall of Student Council this year was its lack of contact with the students, which led to generalizations and hasty decisions that proved to be both costly and embarrassing in the end.

Ideally, each student should be his own representative, but the faculty and administration look to Student Council as the primary source of student opinion. Council should kno wwhat students think; the best way to find out is through student body meetings, polling, and also committees. There are an amazing number of Student Council committees — but few of them involve more than the council member who is chairman. I see n oreason why many more students can not be involved, because hopefully the issues which are in committee will ultimately affect the whole of Muhlenberg's community.

Most of the issues have been around for a longe time — pass-fail, lessening of requirements, self-scheduled exams, student vote on faculty committees, etc. — but unfortunately, change comes slowly at Muhlenberg and many students feel that little has come about that really "touched their lives." There are some items which the new Council can take care of which may help to change that feeling. Muhlenberg dies at 11 o'clock when the Union closes— there is a real need for a 24-hour center here. Also, few students are aware of or are able to take advantage of activities held at other colleges; the possibility of a transportation system among the campuses in the Valley should be investigated. Some interest in having the Game Room open on Sunday has been voiced, and Union Board is already working on expanding the film series in response to student requests — when the desires of the students are known, action *can* be taken.

The communication gap is not a one-sided problem. It is also the responsibility of the individual to make his ideas known. The coming election is an opportunity to carry out that responsibility by voting for conscientious persons who are not only innovative, but also able to complete what others have begun. Student Council will then cease to appear "unresponsive, ineffective, and useless."

Sue Meyer

No one really likes to sit down and tell everyone how great he is (unless he is an egotistical maniac). Believe me, it's a hard thing to do. However it seems customary at this school, when running for Student Council Council, to write an article on how great you are. I'm positive there are people who don't think I'm great at all. People say I talk too much, I'm super-nervy and I tend to nag until what I want gets done. Strange as it may seem, these qualities will make me a good Council representative. I won't be afraid to sit at meetings and speak my mind; if kids at this school want their ideas expressed and at council meetings

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MMA

Hello Dolly at Berg

One of America's most popular musical comedies, "Hello Dolly!" will be presented under the direction of Ken Reichley, a seninor from Perkasie, Pa., by the Muhlenberg Musical Association (MMA) through Thursday, Friday and Saturday (March 16-18).

The production opens this weekend (March 10-11) and is the eighth annual musical presented by the student-run MMA.

Starring as "Dolly" is Kris Leesment, a freshman from Dumont, New Jersey. The story revolves around her activities in matchmaking and her own special attempt to snare millionaire Horace Vandergelder played here by Eric Shafer, a senior from Wyomissing.

The company of twenty-seven, dressed in well over one hundred Gay 90's costumes, perform the many poplar songs including "Before the Parade Passes By," "Put on Your Sunday Clothes," and of course "Hello Dolly." The accompaniment is provided by a fifteen piece orchestra directed by Audrey Highton, a junior from Wyckoff, N. J.

Performances will be in the Garden Room of the Seegers Union Building at Muhlenberg ollege beginning at eight o'clock. Tickets are available in the lobby of the Union Building daily from nine until five. Seats for the performance are $2.50 for adults, and $1.50 for students. All seats are reserved.

Senate to cut aid for sex prejudice

by Cheryl M. Fields

Washington

With surprisingly little debate, the Senate last week adopted sweeping provisions that would cut off federal aid to colleges and universities that discriminate against women.

The ban on sex discrimination was added to the Senate's four-year, $22-billion higher education bill by Sen. Birch Bayh (D-Ind.). The Senate passed the bill, 88 to 6, on Wednesday. It will now go to a Senate-House conference.

The key provisions of the amendment specifies that "no person in the United States shall, on the basis of sex, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any education program or activity receiving federal financial assistance. . . ."

The amendment provides that federal funds can be cut off or refused to educational institutions determined by federal agencies to have violated the ban on sex discrimination.

5 Would Be Excepted

Senator Bayh's anti-discrimination provisions would specifically bar discrimination in the admissions policies of vocational, professional, and graduate schools, both public and private, and in the admissions policies of public undergradute institutions, with one exception.

The ban would not cover the admissions policies of the few public undergraduate institutions that have traditionally admitted only one sex. This exception would affect a handful of all-women's institutions. Longwood College, Va.; Mississippi State College for Women; Radford College, Va.; Texas Woman's University; and Winthrop College, S.C.

The admissions policies of all private undergraduate colleges would also be exempted.

The House of Representatives' version of the higher education bill, in contrast, would exempt the undergraduate admissions policies of all colleges and universities, both public and private, from its ban on sex discrimination.

In addition to affecting the admissions policies of post-secondary institutions, the House and Senate prohibitions against sex bias would also apply to scholarship aid, salaries, hiring, and promotions at all levels of education, from college down to pre-school.

The Senate's sex-discrimination ban, which was accepted by a voice vote, would take effect one year after the higher education bill is enacted. However, traditionally single-sex institutions that have begun to go coeducational would be given an additional six years to complete the process, provided they were "carrying out a plan for such change which is approved by the Commissioner of Education."

A similar exception was included in the House's anti-discrimination provisions.

Both versions would also exempt from the sex-discrimination ban institutions controlled by a religious organization, if the ban would not be consistent with the religious tenets of that organization.

The Senate bill also would exempt military and merchant marine from its ban.

The Senate exemptions would stand until the Commissioner of Education completed a survey of educational institutions and examined the feasibility of ending the exemptions.

The sex-discrimination provisions were added to the Senate's omnibus higher education bill last week, shortly before the bill was passed for the second time. It was originally passed in August, but was returned to the Senate for repassage after it became embroiled in the controversy over busing of elementary and secondary students to achieve racial balance.

The House tacked a $1.5-billion program of aid for desegregating school district onto its college aid bill in November, and Senate leadfolled suit in order to take a comparable bill to conference. Several anti-busing amendments were added to the bills in both houses.

Class of '75 platforms

from page 9

and ask me to do it, I will. I'm not afraid of anyone at this school, as my editorials on WMUH which were frequently directed against the adminstration have shown. And I won't let things slide as I've seen this year's Council do. Even though I'm only a freshman, I know what's going on at this school. I've covered Council meetings since the beginning of last semester for WMUH and know how it works. I am presently secretary of the Class of '75, so I'm not totally without political experience. So much for my qualifications. What ideas do I have? Well, this year's Council started work on several projects I'd like to see finished. Among those are self-scheduled exams, a new calendar including exams before Christmas, and student vote on faculty committees. I'd like to see SAC changed to a college committee. Also, students should be more fully represented on faculty committees, for is there any faculty committee that does not effect the students? I've watched Council for quite a while and I think I'm ready to be a member, after reading this article (or whatever you want to call it) I hope you think so too.

Robert Stets

I am running for the office of Student Council Representative for two reasons: I have both the time and the interest to devote to Council work. Experience is student government has shown me that interest and availablity are greater assets to the student body than numerous outside activities. In order to do an effective job, a candidate must be able to devote a good deal of time to the burdens imposed by Council. If elected, Student Council will be my major extra-curricular activity.

Important issues, such as academic reform, dorm regulations, Council's financial plight, scoial events, and student - faculty relations will have to be acted on by the newly elected members. The total scope of these issues will not be realized for some time to come. Rather than discuss these questions in depth, it seems more important to discuss the general approach with which I would treat them.

I do not believe in reform for reform's sake. Too many changes are made without proper consideration of the long-range effects. This policy tends to alienate members of the faculty and administration whose good will is essential for approval of Council's proposals.

In regard to student living and dorm regulations, I am strongly in favor of self - determination for all students. I feel coed housing should be available to all students without the threat of additional financial burden. In addition, the present system of dorm regulations for girls is plainly discriminatory and should be amended by the girls themselves.

Student opinion should be better determined before Council decides to allocate its limited resources for social and cultural activities, including Big Name. Next year Council will be under even greater financial pressure, therefore Council's expenditures must reflect and satisfy the needs of the student body.

In essence, then, the problems facing Student Council in the next year will require greater examination than ever before. I do not believe the solution to these problems is always diametric change. I do believe reform is needed and that it should reflect the desires and needs of th student body. I do believe I am capable of doing this job and promise to devote all the time and effort necessary to do the job right.

Honor Code, self-scheduled exams discussed; student body meets to vote on new Otto Plan

from page 1

on Student Council will be determined by random selection of students by the computer.

(b) Groups of two students will serve together for 2-month terms with full voice and vote. These mini-terms will be staggered in such a way that each group of two will serve for only one month with any other group of two, although all terms will be for 2 months. To establish the terms "out of pharse, one of the first two terms will be of one month duration.

(c) In March of each year the Registrar of the college will supervise the selection process. A random sample will be drawn, assigning five names to each position of each term for the entire year. (9 staggered terms, with 2 seats per term, and 5 designees for each seat equals 90 total selections).

(d) The Register shall, upon the request of the President of Student Council each month, release the names of those who will be asked if they will serve the upcoming term.

(e) The person at the head of the list for each term will be asked first if he or she wishes to serve on Student Council. The alternates will be considered, if necessary, until a student is found to fill the position In the event that a person cannot complete his term, a replacement will be found from those whose names are still eligible for that term.

(f) After agreeing to serve a term, a new Council member must attend any three (3) Student Council meetings before he may exercise his right to vote.

The self-scheduled exams proposal was untabled. A motion to table until the Honor Code is more fully reviewed passed 12-2-1.

Joint Council will have their M-Book revisions ready on March 9, with suggested guidelines by which each dorm can establish its own policy. Walz Hall has submitted a fine system as a disciplinary device and Brown is in the process of choosing a method of action in their dorm. East, M.L., and Benfer are still working under the old system of the hall representative acting as a disciplinarian. Nominations for dorm court are being taken, the response has been good. Mike Stein will be at the March 8 meeting to help with the interviewing processes.

Barb Gunning proposed that pluses only be added to grades, a plus to be valued at .25 when calculated into the cum.

Springel submitted his proposal to drop the "F" from the grading system; an amendment was added that this policy not be in effect for any student receiving an F for an Honor Code violation. It failed 2-11-1. Greenberg suggested a modification of Springel's plan, which provides for an A B C D "no credit" rating. There was some question about this in relation to the honor code, so he withdrew his motion and will bring it up at the next meeting.

Springel submitted his proposal for a selection procedure of students to the Board of Trustees:

By Board of Trustees action, two students shall be selected annually by the Student Council to serve as student observers to the Board

One student shall be the Student Council President (as mandated by the Board). He shall serve beginning with the summer Board meeting for his entire term.

The other student shall be elected yearly by the new Student Council from its members at its first regular meeting. He shall serve beginning with the summer Board meeting and is eligible for re-election.

At least one of these two must be an underclassman.

After discussion of the need for a respected person, and a council or non-council person, the motion passed 12-0-2.

Student Council will meet in Brown Lobby at 6:30 tonight.

Harold Wilson

from page 1

H. Morey, and Mrs. Morey will host Mr. Wilson at a special luncheon at the College on Wednesday, and that evening there will be a formal dinner in his honor hosted by Lehigh president Dr. W. Deming Lewis and Mrs. Lewis.

Mr. Wilson is currently Leader of the British Parliamentary Labour Party and, as such, Leader of the Opposition in Parliament, a position he held previously from February 1963 until the change of government in 1964. He has been a member of the National Executive Committee of the Labour Party since 1952, and was its chairman in 1961-62.

While Mr. Wilson was Prime Minister, negotiations for Britain's entry into the European Common Market were resumed, Britain reappraised her overseas military responsibilities, and the Rhodesian crisis developed.

Domestically, his years as Prime Minister saw measure taken to strengthen and modernize the country's economy by encouragement of advanced technology, increased concentration on Britain's export drive, and adoption of a stringent prices-and-incomes policy in Britain.

During these years, Mr. Wilson took part in numerous meetings and discussions overseas with heads of government in Europe, North America, and Africa. His journeys included:

Attendance in 1965 at a meeting of the presepestatives of the European Free Trade Association countries; a 1967 tour of the six countries of the European Economic Opportunity, for talks with their governments; and several visits to New York, Washington, Ottawa, and Moscow.

As Prime Minister, he also made several journeys in connection with the Rhodesian situation.

Plus, minus grades?

from page 1

numerical average of test grades. Hence, the PLUS could make the grading system all the more arbitrary.

3) For 3 years, we have been steadily working or an extended PASS-FAIL system. Asking for increased grading by adding the PLUS may postpone advances in PASS-FAIL even further.

4) Numerically, many feel that they would lose grade points if pluses were credited. Although a B+, for example, is .25 higher than the B, it is .75 lower than the A. While we are still under a graded system, the possibility of a 4.0 is more attractive than a sure 3.25.

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World University Service backs African fund drive

World University Service is a non-profit organization involving the university in the solution of political, economic and social pro--lems in society. WUS projects are action-oriented and include political action resulting from research, action to combat discrimination, action to promote community development, and action to develop university communities. The 48 projects, in sixty countries, emphasize the total role of the university in society, both in the developed and developing countries.

This year Muhlenberg College is sponsoring social action and community development projects in Africa. Specifically, Muhlenberg's contribution will go for social work done by University Students during their summer vacation. Some typical student projects include literacy work, medical services, and construction of public wells and public latrines.

The drive begins this Sunday, March 12th, through the 17th. Solicitors for WUS will be knocking at your door. The goal for Muhlenberg College is $1,500. It should be noted that all contributions will be matched by the recipient country.

WHAT'S ON

Friday, March 10

8 p.m. MMA production: "Hello Dolly"; Garden Room

Saturday, March 11

8 p.m. MMA production: "Hello Dolly"; Garden Room

WMUH 89.7

89.7 FM—640 AM
Week of 9-16 March
Key: (C) Classical Music
(P) Progressive
(R) Top 40 Rock

Thursday, 9 March
5:00-7:00 (C) Matinee Concert
7:00-7:15 News and Sports Report
7:15-10:00 (P) Lou Udvardy
10:00-2:00 (P) Freddy Wiss

Friday, 10 March
2:00-6:00 (P) Rick Evan
6:00-9:00 (P) Merlin
9:00-12:00 (P) Labyrinth w/Joel
12:00-4:00 (P) Dave

Saturday, 11 March
8:00-11:00 (R) Charlie's Place
11:00-1:30 (R) Ernest Eric 2
1:30-1:45 Ask the Governor (News)
1:45-2:00 (C) Interlude
2:00-5:00 (C) Metropolitan Opera —"Fidelio"
5:00-8:00 (R) Mark Carberry
8:00-10:00 (R) Mark Schwartz
10:00-12:00 (P) Dan Simpson
12:00-3:00 (P) Larry Hammer

Sunday, 12 March
9:00-12:00 (P) Dave
12:00-2:00 (P) Rick Evan
2:00-4:00 (P) Rob Storch
4:00-6:00 (P) Rick Creager
6:00-8:00 Norm Heckel Show—Easy Sounds
8:00-10:00 PTL! Show w/Denny and Dave (Religious)
10:00-2:00 (P) Voice of the Albatross w/Mitch

Monday, 13 March
2:00-5:00 (P) Larry Hammer
5:00-7:00 (C) Matinee Concert
7:00-7:15 News and Sports Report
7:15-10:00 (P) Mark Stern
10:00-2:00 (P) Dave

Tuesday, 14 March
2:00-5:00 (P) Voice of the Albatross w/Mitch
5:00-7:00 (C) Matinee Concert
7:00-7:15 News and Sports Report
7:15-10:00 (P) Dave
10:00-2:00 (P) Luther Max

Wednesday, 15 March
2:00-5:00 (P) Larry Hammer
5:00-7:00 (C) Matinee Concert
7:00-7:15 News and Sports Report
7:15-10:00 (P) Lou Udvardy
10:00-2:00 (P) Freddy Wiss

Thursday, 16 March
2:00-5:00 (P) Gary Zettersten
5:00-7:00 (C) Matinee Concert

Most progressive and rock deejays will take your requests; call 433-5957, or from the red phone at the Union desk, dial 284.

Sunday, March 12

11 a.m. Worship Service with Gettysburg Seminary professor Dr. Robert W. Jenson; Chapel

7 p.m. Roman Catholic Mass; Chapel.

Monday, March 13

8 p.m. College Band Concert; Egner Chapel.

7:30 p.m. Lecture—Soviet Union Counselor of Cultural Affairs, Zalarian Nestorov, on "Soviet Education"; Science Building, Room 149.

Wednesday, March 15

10 a.m. Matins—Folk Service, MCA Worship Committee; Chapel.

ALLENTOWN COLLEGE

On Wednesday, March 15, a panel discussion entitled "Career Night for Women" will be held at 8 p.m. in DeSales Hall, Room 205-206.

CEDAR CREST

For Whom the Bells Toll will be shown on Friday, March 10 at 7 p.m. in the Science Center.

LAFAYETTE

The Little Theater production of "Barefoot in the Park" will be presented Thursday, March 9 through Saturday, March 21 at 8:30 p.m. and Saturday, March 21 at 2:30 p.m. in Hogg Hall.

The Fine Arts Film **Tristana** will be shown at 8 p.m. on Friday, March 10 in Pardee Auditorium.

On Sunday, March 12 at 7:30 & 9:30 p.m. **The Great Escape** will be presented in Pardee Auditorium; Admission: $1.00.

Pocket Full of Miracles will be shown on Tuesday, March 14 at 7:30 & 9:30 p.m. in Pardee Auditorium; Admission: 50¢.

Also on Tuesday, Nuclear Physicist Stanton Friedman will speak on "Flying Saucers are Real" at 8:30 p.m. in Colton Chapel.

Ares, Contre, Atlas and **War** will be shown on Wednesday, March 15 at 9:30, 10:30, & 11 p.m. in Interfaith Chapel.

LEHIGH

An art exhibition of watercolors, drawings, prints, oils, and forms will be on display in Alumni Memorial Building through March 19.

On Friday, March 10 **Genesis IV** will be shown at 7 & 9:30 p.m. Saturday, March 11, **Alice B. Toklas** will be presented at 6 & 10:15 p.m. and **Inherit the Wind** at 8 p.m. Packard Lab Auditorium; Donation: 75¢.

MORAVIAN

Pianist Kathleen Honshiko and clarinet player Daniel Alonzo will present a recital on Thursday, March 9 at 8:30 p.m. in the South Campus Chapel.

Alice B. Toklas will be shown on Sunday, March 12 at 7:30 p.m. in Prosser Auditorium; Admission: 75¢.

Bergman film poor

Ben Howard

In his opening remarks, Dr. Stenger described "Through a Glass Darkly" as a "modern classic," but many of the 150 people who attended the film disagreed. Several people walked out of the presentation, while others contemplated such a move. The film was shown Tuesday, February 29, as part of the History of Ideas Seminar (History 71).

Ingmar Bergman's 1961 film features ungrammatical sub-titles, which are the fault either of a poor translator or an effort to make the characters appear to speak broken English. To make matters worse, the white subtitles are often printed on a white background, making them difficult, if not impossible to read. This fault becomes noticeable when a crucial part of a diary is read aloud but the subtitle of the line is completely obscured by the white backbackground. Fortunately, the line is repeated fifteen minutes later, but the viewer spends that fifteen minutes very confused.

Overlooking the technical faults of the film, the viewer still faces the basic theme; a trite expression of the relationship between God and love. The story tells of a girl, Karin, who has a disease which may be terminal. Karin lives with her husband, Martin, her seventeen-year-old brother, Minus, and her father. She has visions in the night of spirits and people waiting for the arrival of God. Her love for Martin fades, while her love for Minus grows. Her feelings confuse her, and her confusion is further complicated by the discovery that her father wants to make his next book an unemotional journal of her slow death. In the end, Karin is taken to the hospial, while Minus and the father find the meaning of love through prayer to God.

The story drags on for an hour and a half, far longer than is needed to convey the theme. But length does not kill the film. However, the technical faults, combined with the triteness of the message do. If Bergman had tried to make a statement simply about love, rather than love's relationship to God, he might have succeeded. But this was not his intention, and this was not his result.

Brock dance

On March 1, Nancy Brock, a well-known dancer and choreographer, presented a lecture-demonstration on the theme, **The Dance In Worship** Miss Brock studied modern dance at the Bennington School of Dance in Vermont, and the Hange Holm Studio in New York.

During the hour demonstration, Miss Brock performed many sacred dances that were used in the church. Miss Brock performed a solo rendition of a dance service that she had choreographed and performed at Roanoke College in Salem, Virginia.

The culmination of this program was an audience participation dance, based on the dances that the Shakers performed. This "shaker" like dance was just done at the seats but it worked like an encounter program, letting every one free of their inhibitions. This idea of freeing himself seems to be a major concept of **The Dance in Worship**, and it was brought across very effectively.

photo by Golant

NANCY BROCK concludes "The Dance In Worship" with an "encounter session."

Pyramids continue

Richel advocates mobile artwork

by Chris Laubach

Joseph Richel, Director of Exhibits at the Philadelphia Museum of Art, presented a lecture on Thursday, March 2, concerning the permanence of art with respect to various exhibits referred to during his lecture.

The lecture was presented to an enthusiastic gathering of about forty students in the Union. Mr. Richel augmentd his discussion with slides, dealing with the Egyptian Pyramids, the Greeks, and sundry paintings.

The pyramids were employed symbolically, as existing testaments to the performance and continuity of art.

He mentioned two prevalent attitudes concerning the nature of art today. First, the idea that art has its place in museums, exists as a part of the museum, and should not be transported elsewhere. According to Richel, "to transport a work from its rightful place in a museum room is to depreciate its value." Art, he lamented, is too valuable to be moved about.

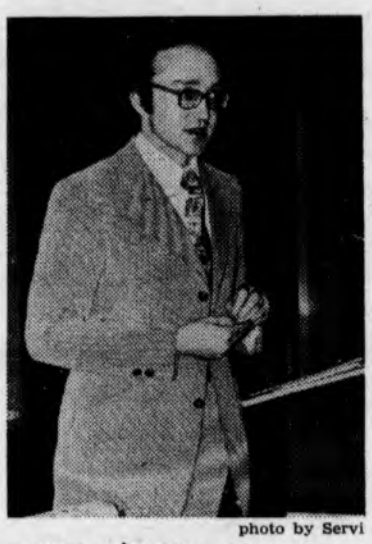

photo by Servi

JOSEPH RICHEL attests to the existence of pyramids.

This conflicts with Mr. Richel's feeling that it would be advantageous to move exhibits, hoping to expose a wider range of people to the works

Due to this inherent mobility, the exhibits are changing. This has resulted in the exposure of more obscure works and artists to the public. He cited an exhibit in Chicago with which he was associated as an example. Beginning as an exhibition of Rembrandt's prominent works, the display eventually became a showplace for the most obscure expositions of Rembrandt's aesthetics, as well as displays of other related artists of the period.

He mentioned that he is presently involved in assembling an 18th century Dutch exhibit, which he stresses due to his feeling that "the Dutch masters of the seventeen hundreds are among the most neglected."

His next exhibition will feature the French Romantic Gericault, who is best known for "Raft of the Medusa," but is generally not known at all.

After outlining the problems of Modern Art, related basically to a lack of feasibility in transport, he expressed hope that a viable means of exhibiting modern art could be developed.

Mason's newest album causes legal hassles

by Dave Fricke

I am beginning to get the impression that Dave Mason isn't exactly psychologically stable. Anybody who quits and rejoins Traffic three times and tries to stop his record company from releasing his solo albums because he doesn't think they are up to par certainly bears watching.

Mason is currently in the midst of a legal battle with Blue Thumb Records, over disputed royalties and his charge that the new album, **Headkeeper,** is a rip-off of the artist and the public. The royalty fight is best left to the courts, but Mason's claim about his latest solo effort does stimulate at least this writer's curiosity.

For Mason says that the album consists of 7½ ips tape copies of unfinished, unmixed songs. As the artist, he certainly has the right to determine the fate of his work. But I, for one, cannot find anything glaringly wrong with the album's sound quality or production, done by Mason and Blue Thumb vice-president Tommy LiPuma.

But after listening to **Headkeeper,** I begin to smell a greedy commercial rat. The album is decidedly inferior to **Alone Together** if only for the fact that it contains only five new songs, the others being live recordings of warmed-over Mason and Traffic standards. responsible for planning things this way is not clear, but in this respect, the lp is definitely a rip-off of sorts.

And yet it is unfair to judge Mason or **Headkeeper** strictly on commercial grounds. It's what is pressed into that wax that makes the difference and the studio side stands up rather nicely With assistance from Rita Coolidge, Spencer Davis, Graham Nash, and Kathi McDonald (ex-Mad Dogs, Leon Russell, and Big Brother), Mason and his band produce exquisitely tasteful pop-oriented music. Mason has never attempted to become socially relevant or terribly profound and consequently his songs take on an enchanting aura that is extremely satisfying.

Mason has not conscientionsly gone about trying to develop his art into any kind of dynamic evolutionary musical force as have some of the heavier personages cavorting about in the music business today. Instead, he just turns out fine material that is easily recognizable as Masonic and that applies to **Headkeeper** as well in the form of "To Be Free" and "Here We Go Again" Both are reminiscent of his earlier Traffic songs, but they assume an altogether different character from the Winwood productions. Rather, Mason allows his own detectable touch to import a pleasant, easy musical flow that is a far cry from Winwood's more cerebral textures. There are no long instrumental breaks or flashy solos. Everything is tightly controlled but not forced. In short, Mason has managed to perform a veritable miracle with these five songs, unfinished and unmixed though they may be.

All trivial complaints and footnotes aside, side one of **Headkeeper** is rather nice and I cannot fathom Mason's dissatisfaction with it. But I begin to get wary of the good intentions of both the artist and the record company when I flip over to side two. Here are five songs, recorded at the Troubador. that have all previously appeared on either Traffic's second album or **Alone Together.** The performances are competent enough, especially "World In Changes," but not that brilliant to warrant inclusion on an LP. I am inclined to believe that Blue Thumb used them as filler material just to satisfy the company cry for product. And that **is** a rip-off of the artist and the public.

So what **Headkeeper** amounts to is half of an album. For five precious dollars, you get five great new songs and five half-baked rehashes of old stuff. Maybe I am not being fair to Mason or Blue Thumb, but I am sure that this writer is not the only one who would have preferred 10 unfinished new songs as compared to a half-breed anthology of new material and greatest hits.

Leningrad children's art

On Monday, March 13, 1972, Muhlenerg College will open its special Leningrad Children's Art Exhibit, organized through the Leningrad Peace Committee and the American Citizen Exchange Corps Field Institute of New York City, a private, nonprofit, nonpolitical organization, which sponsors educational and cultural exchange by the citizens of the U.S. and the Soviet Union. The exhibit will be open to the public from March 13-20, in the Seegers Union Building.

The exhibit, which contain 50 paintings and drawings by Leningrad school children, ages 4-15, has been shown recently at the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York City; at the Bennett Martin Library in Lincoln, Nebraska; at the Art Gallery in Houston, Texas; and several other cities. A feature article on this collection of children's art appeared also in Life Magazine (October 15, 1971).

Mr. Valerian Nesterov, Head of Cultural Affairs at the Soviet Embassy in Washington, D.C., and Dr. Arvids Ziedonis, Director of Russian Sudies at Muhlenberg College, will officially open the art exhibit in the Seegers Union Building, at 1:00 p.m.

Mr. Nesterov will present informal lectures on Soviet literature and foreign policy, followed by discussion periods, for students and faculty in the Trumbower Science Building Auditorium at 12:00 and 2:00 p.m.

Between 3:00 and 4:30 p.m., Mr. Nesterov will meet with students and faculty at the Snack Bar in the Seegers Union Building; and, at 7:30 p.m., he will lecture on Soviet education in the Trumbower Science Building. The public is invited to this formal lecture.

On Friday, March 17th, the Russian wrestling team, candidates for the Olympics, will perform an exhibition match in Memorial Hall, at 8:00 p.m. The public is invited.

Also on Friday, March 17th, at 5:00 p.m., faculty members of Russian and Slavic Studies of the Lehigh Valley Colleges will hold their annual meeting and dinner at Muhlenberg College.

SPS activities

Physics students to sponsor biophysicist

by Robert Hale

The Society of Physics Students has been active this year in many capacities The year began with an informal picnic at Dr. Loy's home, SPS's advisor. Other first semester activities included movies, a lecture by astronomer Dr. Peter Vandcamp of Swarthmore, and a trip to Western Electric in Allentown during Reading Week.

In planning activities, the physics department and SPS work closely together. Presently there are about 14 active members of SPS. Recently 13 students and faculty members were inducted into Sigma Phi Sigma—an Honor Society in Physics. Although most members of the Society of Physics Students are physics majors the society is open to all Muhlenberg students.

This past Monday the Society sponsored geophysicist Dr. Richard Parizek from Penn State who spoke on "Environmental Approach" and "Solutions to National Pollution." Plans for the future include a biophysicist March 17 (through the Visiting Scholar Program), a regional meeting March 18 at Lycoming, a trip to Swarthmore's astronomical observatory, a bowling night with the faculty, and a pictnic during Reading Week. This year for the first time a newsletter is being compiled to update the activities of past physics majors. These alumni will probably have a picnic with the present SPS members near the end of this academic year. President David Detweiler encourages all interested students to attend and participate in SPS activities.

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MUHLENBERG WEEKLY

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Senator Hughes to speak March 20

Sen. Harold E. Hughes (D-Iowa), whose background includes stints as both trucker and Presidential candidate, will speak Monday, March 20, at Muhlenberg College.

His 8 p.m. address in Seegers Union, "The Responsibility of the Elected Official," will be the fourth of five presentations in Muhlenberg's 1971-72 Convocation Series, "The Right to Know in an Age of Crisis." He will discuss the responsibility of the elected official as related to the public right to know.

Hughes campaigned for the Presidency for several months last year, before announcing July 15 that he had decided to withdraw from the race. In January, he dropped plans to remain uncommitted through the Democratic Convention and endorsed Sen. Edmund S. Muskie (D-Me.) for the nomination.

Four years ago Senator Hughes served as chairman of the Commission on the Democratic Selection of Presidential Nominees, and at the convention he led the successful fight for reforms giving the people a greater voice in nominating a chief executive. He was elected to the Senate in 1968 after serving three terms as governor of his home state.

The Iowa Democrat overcame a lengthy bout will alcohol after serving in the infantry during World War II to advance from trucker, to manager, to head of a statewide association of independent truckers.

Hughes became convinced that truckers were not receiving fair treatment from the Iowa Commerce Commission, an elective body. After changing his registration from Republican to Democrat, he was elected to the commission in 1958. Following a four-year term during which he became known throughout the state for exposing unfair practices, he was elected to the first of three terms as governor.

As governor, he reduced the number of state administrative agencies from 140 to 30, installed elderly tax relief and a tough fair employment practices law, raised school aid 300 per cent, started a system of vocational-technical schools and junior colleges and rehabilitated a wide variety of state institutions.

Senator Harold E. Hughes, Democrat from Iowa, will speak March 20 at Berg.

Hughes is a deeply religious man and a powerful speaker. His appeal has been described by Paul R. Wieck, of The New Republic, as "that blend of rugged good looks, impassioned committment, a voice that can soothe and inspire, all reducing itself to something called animal magnetism."

"Above all," Hughes has said of his goals for America, "I want to see this country at peace — real peace, not simply a breathing spell between foreign interventions. I want to see the employable men and women of this country put back to work in a peacetime economy. I want to see something done about urban blight and rural poverty, equality of citizenship rights and public health. I want to see the day—soon—when a ten-year-old child can't buy heroin as easily as he can buy a hamburger."

Wilson talk

Muhlenberg's Honor Convocation will be held in Memorial Hall, rather than in the Egner Memorial Chapel as had been previously planned.

The decision to change the location was made last Monday by a committee appointed by President Morey to supervise the Honors Convocation.

The Honors program will begin at 11:00 a.m. and will last approximately an hour. The program will be primarily for the College community and not for the general public. Harold Wilson, head of the British Labour Party, will be the keynote speaker, but President Morey emphasized the fact that the program was mainly to honor students.

Wilson will receive an honorary Doctor of Laws degree at Muhlenberg. Following his address at Memorial Hall, Wilson will be a guest at the Honors Convocation Luncheon.

Council, Court urge code re-evaluation

by Bill Matthews

The honor code, perhaps the last survivor from the traditional school of sanctities, has come under question. The issue came up when Student Council was discussing the possibility of having self-scheduled exams.

Council member Rob Springel and Chief Attorney of the Student Court Mike Stein called to council's attention the fact that cheating, which was already "not controlled, would become rampant if self-scheduled exams came into existance."

Self-scheduled exams would involve taking a final exam whenever the student wanted to within the exam week. They would have to be taken under the same conditions as exams are presently, except, students would assign their own time. Stein feels, though, that "a student could take back answers for friends who would take the exams later," hence, cheating would be a very easy thing.

Springel and Stein wanted to call a symposium of students and administration to discuss not only how to improve the honor code for the self-scheduled exams, but to make it work even if exams are not changed.

At a meeting of the student court last Thursday, it was decided instead to approach the problem by working with the College Council. At this point, Stein says, "It is all touch and go. We want to deal with it the best way possible, not the fastest. We want to bring it to the attention of the whole campus community." The whole thing is still "nebulus," he added.

"We have a direction to work for, but no definite goal yet." The direction as seen by Stein now will be to have a student representative at a faculty committee meeting to obtain pledges of support for the honor code. This means that the faculty would "give faith," but also to "report cheaters."

After getting faculty support, Stein proposes to have a "public support referendum," a vote of the student body on the issue. "If we get less than about 80% for it, Student Court may have to suggest that the honor code be abolished."

Student Court member Libby Cool thinks that for now it is important to "make the student body aware of what happens if the honor code is lost," the re-institution of proctored exams and a return to what has been described as a "gestapo atmosphere."

Cool has also been sounding out ways "to alter" the code to fit the situation. She has spoken to Dr. Morey, President of the College, and to the Adacemic Policy Committee in an "attempt to find as many alternatives to approaching the problem as possible. But we have to get student response."

Part of the problem, says Stein, is that students see the honor code once, when they sign it, then they and everybody else are "unaware of it. The court must work to make students aware of it." To do this Stein proposes to publicize the current court cases, to "register the code annually or semi-annually" with the students, "to make teachers act uniformly," that is either they all stay during the exams, or all leave, and a "two fold thrust for support." One thrust for support, and one to "keep dragging the code in front of the students' and faculty's faces."

Student Council considers "F" status proposals

Student Council held its twenty-fourth regular meeting of the semester last Thursday. The agenda included two plans which consider the status of an F grade, self-scheduled exams, and the financial situation of the Forensic Society.

Joel Greenberg proposed his Mark Plan which would drop the grade of F from all records:

Whereas the cumulative average is a measure of academic achievement, and the grade of F is an indication of what a student cannot or has failed to do rather than what he can do, Student Council urges the faculty's Academic Policy Committee to re-evaluate the present grading system in regard to the implementation of a policy that would eliminate the grade of F and substitute for it the designation "no credit."

The plan was moved. This proposal differs from a plan submitted last week by Ron Springel. Springel's provides that a student who has failed a course can repeat the same course and upon receiving a passing grade replace the previously received grade of F in the cum with the passing grade. Record of the original grade would remain on the transcript. This proposal affects only those students who fail a course and take it again. Greenberg's proposal affects all students who fail courses.

Greenberg's proposal was defeated 5-9-2. Greenberg then moved to change his original proposal to allow all students who receive a grade of C or below in a course the option of taking the course again. The motion was tabled.

Council also discussed self-scheduled exams. Student Court members were present to report that the Court is presently reviewing the Honor Code. Greenberg stated that College Council expressed the desire to become involved with discussion of the honor system before it is brought up for discussion before faculty members.

Council members also suggested that the forum to study the honor system be put into effect. A motion was passed to delete the three week limit on the formation of the committee to allow College Council to initiate its own study of the issue. The self-scheduled exam proposal was tabled until review of the Honor Code takes place.

Carol Meehan and Ms. Gaysing, the coach of the Forensic Society, attended the meeting to clear up budgetary questions. Gaysing questioned the actions of Council in cutting off the Forensic Society from Council funding on the basis that the amount of money used was not proportional to the number of students benefited. Also involved in the discussion was the recent Council action of budgeting money in the future to only those organizations which can claim membership or potential membership of 10% of their student body.

Gaysing stated that she had spoken to President John Morey about the funding situation, and that the College could not afford to allocate more money to the Society. She said that the Society should not be cut off from funding.

Council then passed a motion, 12-1-4, to retract a previous motion to cut off funding of the Forensic Society by Council. The result of the action is that the Society will now be bound by Council's new policy of no funding an organization lacking 10% student membership. (This policy was adopted in desperation because of the lack of funds and because an increase in student fees was not passed for next year. Council is constitutionally bound to appropriate funds to the Weekly, WMUH, and a few other organizations, and with rising costs, student funds are not sufficient to cover every organization on campus.)

Blake Marles moved that the Honors Convocation featuring Harold Wilson be held in Memorial Hall rather than in the Chapel. It passed 12-0-0.

In order to rectify a situation of contradicting motions created by the passage of a proposal for election of student representatives to the Board of Trustees, Blake Marles moved that Council accept the original proposal which provides for general student body representation rather than last week's proposal which called for Student Council representation. The motion passed.

Sue Irvine reported that training sessions for Hotline had been postponed until Thursday, March 23, from 6-10 p.m. She said that plans are being made for expanding Hotline onto area campuses.

Otto Plan

In a student body meeting held Tuesday, March 14 at 6:30 p.m., the Otto Plan was passed by a vote of 23-10, with one person abstaining.

Results tallied

Class of 73

Mike Stein 428*, Barb Gunning 481*, Luther Callman 102, Chuck Rosenberger 311*, Donna Cettei 302, Joel Greenberg 443*.

Class of 74

Peter Steinmann 186, Terrie Barna 98, Stephanie Duncan-Peters 236*, Karen Christman 131, Carol Meehan 233, Rick Krieger 172, Sally Ford 230*, Bruce Albright 227*, Sue Irvine 328*, Ross Eichner 153, Randy Bush 167.

Class of 75

Bob Stets 267, Craig Bernecker 339*, Marilyn Macknik 412*, Sue Meyer 277*, Karl Bourdeau 416*.

Exams before Christmas with reading week: Yes 452*, No 136.

Exams before Christmas without reading week: Yes 71, No 463*.

Exams after Christmas: Yes 196, No 364*.

Pluses added to grades: Yes 250, No 353*.

Total vote—676

*Denotes winner

Archaeological crew sought

The archaeological crew of Muhlenberg students is now being formed for the summer field session at Minuteman National Park, outside of Boston, Mass.

Charles Tremer, of the Soc. and Anthro Dept. and the Park Archaeologist at Minuteman last year led an expedition of Muhlenberg students in excavating the house foundations of the Minuteman captain that led the colonials into the battle of Concord. Tremer will again lead the field session this summer in excavating two important colonial sites in the Lexington-Concord area.

As part of a historical restoration program aimed at reconstructing the area between Lexington and Concord as it appeared in 1775, Muhlenberg has received two archaeological contracts for excavations this summer.

The primary archaeological site is the Hartwell Tavern, which originally was a colonial inn during the 1700's, and played a significant role in the ride of Paul Revere. The second site is the original road between Lexington and Concord, upon which the British marched into battle on April 10, 1775. Historical records are not consistent as to its exact location, and Tremer hopes to find archaeological evidence that will point to the original location.

A six-week field session is being offered this summer to Muhlenberg students just as last year. Beginning June 19 and lasting until July 23, the session is open to all Muhlenberg students, with the approval of Mr. Tremer. This year the crew will consist of ten students, Mr. Tremer, and two field assistants. The crew will live in a house in Concord supplied by the National Park Service. The crew shares the food expense, which runs about $8 a week.

Muhlenberg students excavate a colonial house in the Concord battlefield area, Concord, Mass.

The actual digging is based on a five day work week schedule, with weekends free. The Boston area offers much in the way of extra-curricular activities, ranging from sailing on the North Shore to rock concerts in downtown Boston.

The field session is a three credit course, and besides involving the student in the excavations at Concord, also offers various trips to other sites of historical interest. One weekend excursion is taken to the Champlain Settlement in New Brunswick, Canada, with others to Plymouth Plantation, Sturbridge Village, and so on.

The entire Concord-Lexingon area is rich in American heritage, and the summer field session will prove especially beneficial to sociology and anthropology majors, history majors, and those interested in American Studies. Since there is a maximum limit on the size of the crew, any student interested in taking the summer course is advised to contact Mr. Tremer as soon as possible for further information.

Physicist to present lectures on radiation

Dr. Don Wrede will visit Muhlenberg College on March 16 and 17 under the aspices of the American Association of Physics Teachers and the American Institute of Physics as part of a broad, nationwide program to stimulate interest in physics. The program is now in its fourteenth year and is supported by the National Science Foundation.

The American Association of Physics Teachers is one of the seven member societies of the American Institute of Physics. Other member societies are: The American Physical Society, Optical Society of America, Acoustical Society of America, the Society of Rheology, American Crystallographic Association, and the American Astronomical Society.

Wrede's lectures on Friday will be: 10:00 a.m. — The Interaction of Radiation with Matter, and 2:00 p.m. — Radionuclides and their Uses in Medicine both in Trumbower Lecture Hall.

Don E. Wrede was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, and attended the University of Cincinnati where he received the B.S., M.S., and Ph.D. degrees in physics in 1957, 1960, and 1963, respectively.

Dr. Wrede has had experience both in education and in history. He taught physics at the University of Cincinnati and the Bowling Green State University, and was chairman of the physics department at Heidelberg College. Also, he was a Fulbright lecturer in physics at Cheng Kung University, Tainan, Taiwan. Besides the University teaching experience, he has given lectures for x-ray technologists and radiology residents.

His industrial experiences include one year in the chemistry laboratory at the Gardner Board and Carton Paper Company and seven years at General Electric Company as a lab assistant, quality control specialist, engineering assistant, technical engineer.

Dr. Wrede has been the recipient of many honors: two year General Electric undergraduate scholarship, first Secretary of the Ohio Section of American Rocket Society, fellowships and teaching assistantships at University of Cincinnati, two year NIH predoctoral research grant, NSF postdoctoral summer research grant — Highlands University, NSF postdoctoral summer fellowship grant — University of Florida NSF postdoctoral

more on page 6

Free University lists programs

Saturday, March 18, at 8:00 p.m. in Science Lecture Room:

Jacques Cousteau's "The Silent World" and a 7 minute short entitled "Aviation Oddities."

Sunday, March 19, at 7:30 p.m. in Prosser Lounge:

Group meditation for all students practicing transcendental meditation.

Tuesday, March 21, at 7:30 p.m., in Union 108-109:

Film, "'I Have A Dream' . . . the Life Story of Martin Luther King."

Wednesday, March 22, at 7:30 p.m., in Bio. 109:

Members of the Camden 28 (see article).

Monday, March 27 at 7:30 p.m. in the Union:

Film, "China: Roots of Madness."

Coed rooming

Men and women are living together in the same rooms in a two-week experiment in coed living in Xanadu, an off-campus cooperative house at the University of Michigan. The 17 male and 12 female students are living with roommates chosen by lot. The university does not own Xanadu and has issued a statement disclaiming responsibility for the experiment, which may be continued after the two weeks if Xanadu residents find it has been a success.

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Thursday, March 16
5:00-7:00 (C) Matinee Concert
7:00-7:15 News and Sports Report
7:15-10:00 Folkside with Steve Pollock
10:00-2:00 Jim LeMaire

Friday, March 17
2:00-6:00 (P) Rick Evan
6:00-7:00 (P) Merlin
9:00-12:00 (P) Labyrinth with Joel
12:00-4:00 (P) Dave

Saturday, March 18
8:00-11:00 (R) Charlie's Place
11:00-1:30 (R) Earnest Eric
1:30-1:45 Ask the Governor
1:45-2:00 Interlude
2:00-2:45 (C) Metropolitan Opera; "Salome"
4:15-8:00 (R) Marc Schwartz
8:00-10:00 (R) Dan Simpson
10:00-12:00 (P) Mark Carberry
12:00-3:00 (P) Larry Hammer

Sunday, March 19
9:00-12:00 (P) Dave
12:00-2:00 (P) Rick Evan
2:00-4:00 LEONARD BERNSTEIN'S MASS
4:00-6:00 (P) Rick Creager
6:00-8:00 Norm Heckel Show—Easy Sounds
8:00-10:00 PTL! Show with Denny and Dave (Religious)
10:00-2:00 (P) Voice of the Albatross with Mitch

Monday, March 20
2:00-5:00 (P) Larry Hammer, featuring THE BEATLES
5:00-7:00 (C) Matinee Concert
7:00-7:15 News and Sports Report
7:15-10:00 (P) Mark Stern
10:00-2:00 (P) Dave

Tuesday, March 21
2:00-5:00 (P) Mitch
5:00-7:00 (C) Matinee Concert
7:00-7:15 News and Sports Report
7:15-10:00 (P) Dave
10:00-2:00 (P) Luther Max

Wednesday, March 22
2:00-5:00 (P) Larry Hammer
5:00-7:00 (C) Matinee Concert
7:00-7:15 News and Sports Report
7:15-10:00 (P) Lou Udyardy
10:00-2:00 (P) Freddy Wiss

Thursday, March 23
2:00-5:00 (P) Garry Zettersten

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WHAT'S ON

Thursday, March 16
8 p.m. MMA production: "Hello Dolly"; Garden Room.

Friday, March 17
10 a.m. Lecture—University of Kentucky Biophysicist Dr. Don Wrede; Science Lecture Room.
8 p.m. MMA production: "Hello Dolly"; Garden Room.
8 p.m. U. S. Wrestling Federation team vs. Russian Wrestling Team; Memorial Hall.

Saturday, March 18
8 p.m. MMA production: "Hello Dolly"; Garden Room.

Sunday, March 19
11 a.m. Worship Service with Madrigal Singers and Chapel Singers: "Seven Last Words of Christ"; Chapel.
7 p.m. Roman Catholic Mass; Chapel.

Monday, March 20
8 p.m. Right to Know Series: U. S. Senator Harold E. Hughes will speak on "The Responsibility of the Elected Official"; Garden Room.

Wednesday, March 22
10 a.m. Matins—Professor of Religion Dr. Rodney Ring; Chapel.

CEDAR CREST
George Bernard Shaw's "Fannie's First Play" will be presented Thursday, March 16 through Saturday, March 18 at 8 p.m. in Alumnae Hall Auditorium.

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Theodore Ziolkowski, Professor of German Literature at Princeton University, will speak on "Hermann Hess: The Man and His Works" on Thursday, March 16 at 8:30 p.m. in Pardee Auditorium.

LEHIGH
The Mustard and Cheese production of "Our Town" will be presented on Thursday, March 16 through Saturday, March 18 at 8:30 p.m. in Grace Hall.

Friday, March 17 **The Owl and The Pussy Cat** will be shown at 7 & 9 p.m. On Saturday, March 18 **Midnight Cowboy** will be presented at 6 & 10 p.m. and **Stagecoach** at 8 p.m. Packard Lab Auditorium; Donation: 75¢.

MORAVIAN
The Blackfriars Play, "The Hobbit" will be presented on Friday, March 17 at 8 p.m., and Saturday, March 18 at 2 & 8 p.m. in Prosser Auditorium.

Planet of the Apes will be shown on Sunday, March 19 at 7:30 p.m. in Prosser Auditorium; Admission: 75¢ Also on Sunday, Baritone Kim Kostenbader will perform at 8 p.m. in the South Campus Chapel.

A slide lecture entitled "From Russia With Love" will be presented Monday, March 20 and "Edelweiss Skiing in Austria" on Tuesday, March 21 at 8 p.m. in Beth-Salem Room.

NORTHAMPTON COUNTY AREA C C
On Wednesday, March 21 the following films will be shown at 8:30 p.m. in the cafeteria: **Road Runner, If I Had a Million, Mississippi** and **Klondike Annie.**

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Comment

Financial ills . . .

I have heard critics say that college deficits can be attributed principally to improper pricing policies. This may be a truth of sorts, but it is of little help as an observation. Education is not simply a commodity subject to the principles of supply and demand.

In making judgments about tuition levels or the fiscal management of an academic institution, it must first be recognized that a college is not a business. One of the factors that distinguishes a university from a manufacturing business is that increased production does not result in the mass-production economies a manufacturer would achieve. Yet instruction costs, building costs, maintenance costs, and overall inflation are soaring.

As the Carnegie Commission notes:

"For many other activities of society, rising costs are offset in substantial part by accompanying rises in productivity. Unfortunately, higher education has not and perhaps cannot offset its rising costs in this manner . . . No major ways are likely to be found in the short run which will make it possible to educate more students at the same level of expenditures without lowering academic quality."

Academic goals and profit motives require separate criteria for judging administrative performance and goal achievement. A college is in difficulty if its current financial straits have it operating at a quality level below its capability or below the level required to fulfill its educational and social objectivities, even though its books balance.

Too frequently, an administrator faces the either-or choice of breaking even or reducing program quality. Reduction of services and programs can spell deterioration of the institution, because quantative reduction isn't necessarily balanced by qualitative improvement.

While we emphatically do not want to apply less than the best business practices to college administration, such practices must accommodate the learning atmosphere. We may produce graduates faster or more efficiently, but we also may produce them less well. A college is more than a production line.

The fact is that by itself, even 100 per cent productivity or efficiency on the part of today's temptest-tossed independent colleges and universities will not get them by. Maximum "yield" is not necessarily an antidote for our campus financial ills. More is demanded than cost accounting, revamped business practices, cutbacks, and belt tightening. By themselves, as Howard Bowen said, such measures may only result in death by starvation.

In other words, we must keep in mind when grappling with the fiscal quandary of higher education that there are substantive differences between a college and a business. Drive a corporation to the wall and it may make adjustments in its operations that enable it to bounce back; drive a college to the wall and you can kill it.

Note: This guest editorial was written by Paul C. Reinert, president of Saint Louis University. Its probe into the nature of rising college costs seem especially applicable to Muhlenberg.

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Allentown, Pa., March 16, 1972

Sidelines

Dr. IBM to cure Berg's ills

by George Mozurkewich

After year sitting stiffly sedate, Muhlenberg Student Council is finally about to burst forth in the club of modern student governments as a true innovator and phophet. A Great Cultural Revolution is about to take place, driving out all evil forms of misnamed "representative" government, replacing them with the first true democracy since Sparta.

The unobtrusive beginnings of this revolution being nurtured by Council involve the random selection of students to serve on Council. The specific plan drips with sagacity. Recognizing Dr. IBM 1130 as the most powerful person on campus, the planners nicely decided to let the selection process be his responsibility. Knowing that reactionary students will instinctively recoil from the Wave of the Future, the computer will be assigned to select more than the required number of students—four — so that cop-outs will not brake the system. Even the term length, two months, was carefully adopted to insure maximum service and effectiveness from each and at the same time to prevent boredom. And these students will be changed at the rate of two per month to make absolutely certain no one faction will gain too much strength. Council finalized this plan on March 2. The only meagre obstacle to its passage was a possible uninformed, unimaginative opposition at last Tuesday's Student Body meeting.

For the first time in the history of mankind apathy will become a thing of the past. Apathy has a peculiar meaning at Muhlenberg College. We suffer a dearth of involved candidates seeking office and at the same time such a large number of politically interested personages attending Council meetings that Council is forced to continuously shift its meeting place. At least, those students who are vigorously concerned about the actions of Council but who fear the mud-slinging and back-breaking efforts of a rough-and-tumble campaign will be able to take seats on Council. This will indubitably lead to the introduction of singularly curious proposals unheard because unvoiced under our presently repressive system.

But those are only the individual benefits. Look at the long-range possibilities of the Great Leap Forward. Once the biased, unrealistic Student Body is shown that computer selected representatives are just as good as elected members, all shackels of established political theory will fly away. Never again will a reactionary be able to point at the system and say it doesn't work. The Founding Fathers, upheld by the unopposable trend of history, unopposed by political opportunists, will ultimately be able to take that eminently logical step of having the entire Council selected by computer.

Do you see the beauty of it? The possibility will emerge for Dr. IBM's power to be expanded to select not only on the basis of random names, but as a random cross-section accounting for age, race, sex, political party, and other considerations. Council will ordain perfect harmony and balance between white and black, male and female, freshman, sophomore, junior, and senior, Republican and Democrat, and Independent and Socalist and Yippie and American Party and Bircher and Free-Thinker and Icelander . . .

And, as its *coup de grâce*, the computer will determine their voting pattern, partisan politics, moods, imminent tests, uncontrollable absences, and all other distracting factors carefully weeded out.

Utopia in the brilliant tradition of Pierre de Fermat is just around the corner. You have nothing to lose; you have a world to gain. MUHLENBERG UNITE!

Getting Out

Dialogue with a dog

by Quicksilver

You can tell right off that some dogs don't belong to nobody. Not that they're strays, but they just don't get themselves tied down, begging for scraps and bones. They settle for the best or nothing at all.

The other day I was just sitting, waiting. However, doing that for too long achieves nothing but doldrums and despair. You wait, and nothing happens. People come and go, they say cute things which are supposed to be mind boggling, and nothing happens. I got up and started walking.

At the edge of the cliff I jumped off, landing headfirst in a cloud. It was soft and smelled good. It was a big cloud and not too crowded, since most people consider it too much hassle, or even perverted, to sit and eat clouds. They don't even bother jumping because it upsets their routine.

That's where I ran into this dog. It was hairy and magnificently nondescript, as opposed to plainly nondescript, which is nothing. He was chewing a candy bar, savoring the roasted peanuts inside. They made it interesting.

We sat and looked for a while, waving occasionally as another cloud floated by. Over the bend we could see the cars buzzing along like cells in a vein, and the airplanes added a touch of irrationality to it all. People always did want to fly, but they are so clumsy at it.

Trees were beginning to bud, but at the moment that was unimportant. I wasn't worried because I knew the flowers would bloom when the honey flowed, and for the dog a tree was just something to pee on. He couldn't climb them anyway.

But was climbing necessary? We thought about this for a while and concluded that as a sport it was a worthless pastime, but it did have a merit or two: first, if you didn't know where you were, you could climb the tree and see from there. After you reached the top you had two choices, either jump on the clouds or climb back down.

Unless of course, you climbed the wrong tree. If you did this, you would know because the tree would break and the leaves would be in the way. If the fall didn't hurt you, you realized it was the wrong tree. Since it never hurts to fall out of any wrong tree, if you did feel hurt, then you didn't know what you were climbing in the first place. You probably weren't even climbing, but wouldn't accept the fact. You were, in reality, just sitsing on a sticker bush.

An interesting thing happened while we were sitting on our cloud. A birdman jumped from his perch, descending with the wind. His landing was abrupt and hopeful, though bewildering. There was green all around him. He thought it was a tree in leaf, the period when the plant develops into a cloud. When he got to the roots, deeper inside, he found an illusion, and was disappointed. Forgetting his situation, he persisted in trying to make this illusion his reality. In the process he lost his wings, and entered despair. But birdmen can get their wings back if they leave fictitious reality and climb a leaving tree.

Another funny thing happened. Down below were other dogs, the common types. They were being pursued by all sorts of fanatics and organizations. These dogs were not worth the fighting they caused, but the people persisted. They built dog houses and collected bones just to lure the dogs to sleep in their houses. The dog houses were built in a manner that people considered magnificent, but my dog said they were just cages to him.

The people went to all sorts of distances to build their dog houses. Some took hundreds of years to build. Others were just cloth and metal ornaments endowed with false symbolism, and could be moved with mobile man machines to bless their actions. The houses were made of stone, wood or whatever was handy, and they all tried to imitate trees. The fault in it all was that they only imitated the height of trees, adding an occasional branch or two. But they did not see the real trees, and didn't have the mind to turn stones into clouds. They filled themselves with hot air, intending to fly, but all they got were upset stomachs.

It was hilarious to watch the dogs that lived in these houses. Everybody seemed to know that these dogs were dragons, not dogs. The only people who didn't know, or didn't want to admit it, were the house keepers. They were living comfortably in the names of their dragons, and got a thrill out of eating bones. Besides, dragons came in handy when the people wouldn't stay in place. All that the dog house keeper had to do was threaten his followers (unknowing or unwilling) with the wrath of the dragon whenever they stepped out of line. This was a time proven method of keeping the fokes in their place, and many books with chapter and verse were written on the subject of preserving the power.

Class Officers

The following are candidates for class offices in Monday's election:

Class of 1973: President, Elliott Redman, Les Wexler; Vice President, Steve Smith; Secretary, Karen Gislason; Treasurer, Bob Mitchell, Tim Heiniman.

Class of 1974: President, Ron Springel; Vice President, Debbie Hunter, Mark Kreindel, Bruce Schober; Secretary, Harry Lester, Sally Ford, Janice Huber; Treasurer, Peter Mallette.

Class of 1975: President, Eric Koch, Neal Berkowitz; Vice President, Jay Peters, Seth Mellman; Secretary, Denise Baxter; Treasurer, David Greenwald, Ed Kutchin.

Elections are Monday, March 20, 9:00 A.M. to 6:00 P.M. Seniors do not vote.

Arcade's purpose, intent explained

by Tony Brungard

The Arcade, Muhlenberg's literary magazine, has been subjected to considerable student condemnation since the publication of its last issue, mostly through lack of knowledge of Arcade procedure and intent. What do these poems mean? Why are the only people who seem to publish in the magazine on the Arcade staff? Why was there so much representation of the editors; it seemed the magazine was an ego trip for them. When did it come out? What magazine?

The Arcade is a Student Council supported organization receiving a minimal allotment to operate, an amount which barely meets publishing expenditures. It attempts to reach the majority of the student body, is sent to each faculty member, and is distributed nationally (when copies are available) to approximately fifty colleges and universities.

When someone on the Muhlenberg campus is discovered to be possessed of literary talent they are usually whisked up by the Arcade staff. This is not to vaingloriously state that the Arcade is the school's hotbed of creativity, but rather that hose of literary interest tend to gravitate toward it. Also, the paltry amount of student submission allows very little alternative material to select from. The staff would love nothing better than to see what the rest of the school is doing, not only in poems and prose, but in art work and photography. This is a student magazine, and most decidely it should bear a more representative selection of student works — but there have to be other works first.

Admittedly, last semester there was a great deal of the editors' works published, but let us remember one thing: both Andy Pomeroy and Geoff Axe are poets and probably have been since the day they were born. If poems seem to work in someone's hands isn't it natural that they would have a more prolific turnout then your part-time poet? The Arcade's weakness lay in yielding to this display—this flaw will not happen again.

As to the ambiguity surrounding certain poems, believe us, they are poetic works which can be, shall I say, deciphered with closer scrutinization. The Arcade is published only twice a year to present to you the best work available for your pleasure, but if an artistic creation is an effort on the part of the creator, should it be a joy ride for the partaker? Just take the time to look at a poem, really, and it may surprisingly animate itself for you, dance lightly and vivaciously across the page and dropping articles one by one reveal its saucily covered charms. But you can't just yell: "Take it off!" and expect compliance — applaud for it a bit. One hour after Arcade distribution last semester there were 35 to 40 copies strewn across the cafeteria tables. Come on, people, you're not trying.

The tentative deadline for this semester's submissions is March 28, the day before vacation. Submissions should be type-written, and it would behoove you to have a duplicate copy, as it's pretty difficult to redistribute the work. Art and photography are exceptions.

Questions concerning Arcade procedure, or any complaints (or praise) and recommendations may be given to any Arcade member for staff consultation.

WMUH-FM presents composer's creation

This Sunday, March 19, at 2 p.m., WMUH-FM will present, in its entirety, Leonard Bernstein's *Mass*.

Mass is the work which Bernstein wrote as the dedicatory piece for the opening of the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts in Washington, D.C. The work, composed, arranged, and conducted by Bernstein, is based on the text of the Roman Liturgy and attempts to fuse the musical elements of the twentieth century — rock, folk, jazz, blues, the classics, and religious.

Bernstein is currently the Laureate Conductor of the New York Philharmonic Orchestra and is devoting more time to composition. *Mass* was his first major work.

Bernstein states, "the work came to exist because the composer believes that the crisis of faith is the principal crisis of our century; because he has long been intrigued with the idea of writing a comprehensive religious service; because of his fascination with Roman Catholicism, especially since the memorable papacy of John XXIII; and, finally, because of his love for the man whose name the center celebrates."

The program is the second in a series of special WMUH Sunday matinees in which long musical and spoken word concept productions are presented without interruption. As its initial presentation, WMUH-FM played the **Lenny Bruce Live At The Curran Theater** album in its entirety.

ATO at Berg 91 years

A speech by John Putman, national president of the Alpha Tau Omega Fraternity, highlighted the Muhlenberg Alpha Iota Chapter's Founder's Day ceremonies Saturday (March 11).

The proceedings, held at the chapter house and Twin Lakes Country Club, marked the ninety-first anniversary of the establishment of the fraternity on the Muhlenberg campus.

Putman spoke on the strength of the fraternity system in general and Alpha Tau Omega in particular. He refuted those who say fraternities are dying by citing a great increase in membership over the last 10 years.

He closed his talk with a reference to the Alpha Tau Omega creed and called for a new dedication to the principles expressed in it.

Saturday's program began with a cocktail party at the house from 4:00 to 6:00 in the afternoon followed by dinner at the Country Club.

After dinner, the new chapter officers and pledges were introduced and chapter and alumni awards were presented.

Putman then gave his speech on the fraternity. Dancing to the music of the Mellow Macs finished the proceedings.

Joseph Heller, author of the novel CATCH 22, will speak in Lehigh's Grace Hall on Tuesday, March 21, at 8:15 p.m. Admission is free.

Evidence on "American student movement" received differently

by Malcolm G. Scully

In December, 1964, sociologist Nathan Glazer wrote of the Free Speech Movement at the University of California at Berkeley.

"I and many other faculty members are filled with foreboding. We see neither a clear nor a near end to the crisis. And I am afraid it will not be easy for our friends in other places to understand what is going on here; it is hardly possible for those of us closest to it to agree on an interpretation."

Eight years and countless analyses later, the American student movement, which began with those events in the fall of 1964 at Berkeley, still eludes a fully coherent explanation.

By the end of 1971 there had been more than 100 empirical studies of student activists. Out of that vast research has emerged a relatively consistent picture of their numbers and their background. Beyond that, however, much of the data can be and has been interpreted in a variety of ways.

And the apparently dwindling intensity of the movement after the nationwide protests against the U.S. incursions into Cambodia in the spring of 1970 has posed new questions for the theorists of student revolt.

What we do know is that the percentage of students who called themselves "radical" rose during the late 1960's, but has begun to decline again since the Cambodian incursions.

Louis Harris reported that 4 per cent of the students surveyed during the spring of 1968 called themselves radical. In later surveys, 8 per cent said they were radical in the spring of 1969, 11 per cent in the spring of 1970, and 7 per cent in the fall of 1970.

We know too from many studies, as cited by Seymour Martin Lipset of Harvard University in **Passion and Politics: Student Activism in America**, that leftist, activist students are the children of leftist or liberal parents.

In addition to those findings, Kenneth Keniston of Yale University has reported that activists differ from other students in having a high level of moral development.

Beyond such generalization, however, researchers find themselves on less firm ground.

Mr. Keniston illustrated the problems in **Youth and Dissent: The Rise of a New Opposition** in a discussion of the environmental factors, such as religion, on the rise of activism:

". . . the issue cannot be settled with only the evidence at hand. In all probability, several interacting factors are involved. On the one hand it seems clear that **if** children are brought up in upper-middle-class professional families with humanitarian, expressive, and intellectual values, and **if** the techniques of discipline emphasize independence and reasoning, and **if** the parents are themselves politically liberal and politically active, then the chances of the child's being an activist are greatly increased, regardless of factors like religion."

Some of the early truisms about left-wing activists—that they were the best and, psychologically, the most healthy students, and that they held more democratic values than their peers—have been challenged in recent research.

Mr. Lipset reports that the research indicates that active students, regardless of their political views, seem to be academically more qualified than their passive counterparts.

Similarly, both Mr. Lipset and Mr. Keniston cite a study at Yale showing that students who actively supported, or actively opposed, the war in Vietnam were more like each other in some important ways than either group was like students who opposed the war passively.

What this may come down to is simply that action is viewed as healthier than inaction and that in the late 1960's most of the action was on the left.

Despite the problems of identifying independent causes for radical behavior, there is some general agreement on who the radicals are, or were. Interpretations vary widely of why they did what they did and may still be doing.

At one end of the spectrum are purely psychological theories, and at the other are purely political or historical theories. In between are psychohistorical theories that may or may not be compatible with the psychological and political.

The chief psychological theory—that the activists are Oedipal rebels—has been advanced in detail by Lewis S. Feuer, professor of sociology at the University of Toronto in his book **The Conflict of Generations.**

Mr. Feuer argues that the "conflict of generations is a universal theme in history" and that it becomes "bitter, unyielding, angry, and violent" when the older generation loses it authority in the eyes of the younger.

Such a "deauthorization" has taken place in the United States, he says, because the younger generation perceives the older as having failed in its efforts to solve pressing social and political problems.

The younger generation rebels against the deauthorized, symbolic fathers, but suffers terrible feelings of guilt in the process, Mr. Feuer adds.

In effect, he sees each student rebel as a "would-be parricide" who seeks to merge himself with peasant, proletarian, the Negro, the poor, the alien race. He can conquer his guilt only "with the demonstration that he is selfless and by winning the comforting maternal love of the oppressed: they bring him the assurance of his needed place in the universe."

Because of the psychological nature of the movement, Mr. Feuer believes that activists, when choosing among tactics, will "usually tend to choose the one which involves a higher measure of violence or humiliation directed against the older generation."

While Mr. Feuer's theory has been the most widely reported, other purely psychological theories have been advanced as well. Bruno Bettelheim, an orthopsychiatrist at the University of Chicago, has argued that "Spockian permissiveness," among other things, accounts for the lack of restraint on the part of radicals, and John R. Searle, professor of philosophy at the University of California at Berkeley, believes that the student movement is essentially a religious search for the sacred that permits gross distortions of reality.

On the opposite end of the spectrum are theories that find solely external causes for the activism and deny that any kind of pathology is involved in the activists.

more on page 6

Civil libertarians contemplate comic situation

Do real-life university presidents behave like their comic-strip counterpart in the current episode of "Rex Morgan, M.D."?

Could they behave that way, and get away with it?

Doubtful, say persons familiar with the sometimes-delicate issue of relationships between top administrators and their faculty.

ALEX, I HAVE NO QUESTION THAT EVERYTHING HAS BEEN UP AND ABOVEBOARD WITH YOU AND THE YOUNG WAITRESS--- BUT I THINK YOU'LL AGREE THE RELATIONSHIP CAN BE MISUNDERSTOOD!
BY WHOM, ROBERT?
BRADLEY EDGINGTON 2-28
BY ANYONE IN THIS UNIVERSITY COMMUNITY!
BUT YOU CERTAINLY AREN'T GOING TO PAY ATTENTION TO AN ANONYMOUS PHONE CALL---
LET'S LEAVE IT THIS WAY, PROFESSOR! IN THE INTEREST OF ALL CONCERNED, INCLUDING THIS SUZY JENSEN, YOU HAD BEST NOT SEE HER ANYMORE! START EATING YOUR MEALS ELSEWHERE! WOODY'S IS NOT THE ONLY RESTAURANT IN TOWN!

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In "Rex Morgan," a professor named Alex Grant—a widower—takes his meals at Woody's, an off-campus restaurant, where his regular waitress is Suzy Jensen. Although there's obviously nothing untoward going on between Suzy and Alex ("I'm old enough to be her father"), someone—a square-looking character who fire-bombs the professor's house and makes anonymous phone calls to the university president—is out to create the impression that there is.

Having received one of those anonymous calls a week or so ago (time passes interminably in a comic strip), the president summoned Alex to his office and ordered:

"Let's leave it this way, professor! In the interest of all concerned, including this Suzy Jensen, you had best not see her anymore. Start eating your meals elsewhere! Woody's is not the only restaurant in town!"

What would have happened if that episode had occurred in real life? The idea boggles the mind says a civil libertarian.

MUHLENBERG SPORTS

Scagliotta named on MAC's All-Star squad

The basketball season has ended, but the honors for members of the Mules' squad are just being announced.

Co-captain Frank Scagliotta was named to this year's All-Star team for the MAC Southern Division. The senior from Allentown was tied for the guard position with Rich Miceili of Swarthmore and league MVP Wally Rice of PMC.

Others named to the All-Star team were forwards Don Johnson of Lebanon Valley, Gary Handleman of Johns Hopkins and center Bill Jews also of Johns Hopkins.

Scagliotta was on last year's second squad of the All-Star team.

The only other Mule named was junior Jay Haines to the list of honorable mention.

Haines chosen as basketball captain

Junior Jay Haines, a graduate of William Allen High, and son of Mrs. Joan R. Haines, has been named captain of the 1972-1973 Muhlenberg College basketball team by his teammates, according to Coach Ken Moyer.

Haines, a sociology major, was the second leading Mule scorer this past season with 300 points in 22 games for a 13.6 average.

A starter for the past two years, Haines received honorable mention on the Middle Atlantic Conference College Division Southern Section All-Star Team for his performance during the 1972-1973 season.

The 5-9 guard is a fine shooter (42 per cent career field goal percentage) and an excellent ballhandler. He will be Coach Moyer's only senior guard next season and is expected to lead the Mule attack.

Haines has a three-year total of 713 points and is in an excellent position to become the 15th Mule to score 1,000 points.

Besides his three letters in basketball, he has also earned a letter in track at Muhlenberg.

Dr. Wrede

(Continued from Page Two)

summer research grant — Roswell Park Memorial Institute, Fulbright Hayes lectureship in Taiwan (1966-68), and NIH postdoctoral grant, Radiosotope Laboratory, Cincinnati General Hospital, Cincinnati, Ohio.

His specialties include teaching, x-ray diffraction applications, external treatment planning, interstitial and intracavitary dosage control calculations, and calibration of x-ray and radioactive sources.

Dr. Wrede is a member of Biophysics Society, American Association of Medical Climatology, Sigma Xi, American Association of Physicists in Medicine, and Radial Research Society.

Turner work captures élan

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Turner stigmatizes the observer's eye through his supernatural recollection of the event. He evinces the rage of nature with his proto-impressionistic flair. Despite the fierce, chaotic quality of his treatment Turner suggests that nature is benevolent. Material reality fuses with etheral reality to create a vibrant, pulsating painting.

Editor's Note:

This was a monthly museum report turned in to Alfred Colaruso for his Contemporary Art course.

Mules take sixth in MAC indoor track tournament

Muhlenberg College's indoor track team concluded its season Saturday, March 11, by placing sixth in the Middle Atlantic Conference championship meet at Swarthmore.

Highlighting the Mules' performance was a school record 4:30.7 mile by Rich Barrett.

The Mules amassed 13 points to place sixth out of fourteen teams, which included 150 athletes. Winner PMC Colleges had 51 points.

Barrett, who finished fourth, broke his own indoor record df 4:33.4, set in last year's indoor championship meet at Swarthmore.

The one-lap relay team of Craig Bernecker, Russ Brown, Joe Allwein, and Eric Sharps placed second behind PMC with a time of 1:45.4 as both teams broke the existing track record. In a meet held at Swarthmore Saturday, March 4, the same Mule team had won with a time of 1:46.6.

Allwein also placed third in the triple jump with a leap of 42 feet, 7 inches, and fifth in the 50-yard high hurdles with a time of 7.1 seconds.

With a time of 5.8 seconds, Sharps captured third place in the 50-yard dash. In the March 4 meet he had won the event in 5.6 seconds.

Student activism investigated

from page 5

Some Marxists have argued, for instance, that students are an oppressed working class, apprenticed in the universities to learn the skills needed to run the capitalist state. They rebel as they become aware of their oppression.

George Wald, professor of biology at Harvard, has argued that students are reacting to the pervasive militarism in American society which has made them unsure of their future.

In some form or another, most of the liberals and sympathizers with the movement view some form of external cause as central to the protests. Mr. Lipset, who is by no means a supporter of the radicals and has in fact been the target of radical criticism, concludes:

"The larger explanation for the rise of activism during the past half decade, or so must lie primarily in political events: the emergence of the civil rights and Vietnam issues in a particular post-Stalinist political epoch. These gave to the more radically disposed students the issues; their social situation gave them the stimulus; and the campus situation furnished them with the means to build a movement."

Beyond such approaches, which consider the psychological state of the protester less relevant than the issues that generated the protests, are psychohistorical theories, especially those advanced by Mr. Keniston.

He believes that the emergence of the "youth opposition" cannot be explained by traditional theories of society and the individual. Instead, he says, "youth" represents an entirely new stage of development that has been created by the unprecedented prolongation of education needed to prepare people for the post-industrial society.

"I believe that the emergence of a youthful counter culture is an event that can be understood only psychohistorically. It involves the interaction of individual personalities in all of their complexity, depth, and changeability with new social, cultural, and educational conditions," he writes.

Such theories as Mr. Keniston's do not contradict another group of theories that present opposing views of the future of the movement. Essentially, one group of theorists argues that the movement is counter-revolutionary, another that it is revolutionary.

The chief spokesman for the counter-revolutionary theory has been Zzigniew Brzezinski of Columbia University, who argude in "The New Republic" (reprinted in **The University Crisis Reader**) that dissenting youth are displaced humanists who see themselves as homeless in the post-industrial, technetronic era.

The reaction of many of the leaders of campus disruptions "reflects both a conscious and, even more important, an unconscious realization that they are themselves becoming historically obsolete," he writes.

"Rather than representing a true revolution, some recent outbursts are in fact a counter-revolution. Its violence and revolutionary slogans are merely—and sadly—the death rattle of the historically irrelevant."

Charles A. Reich, in **The Greening of America,** has argued the reverse of Mr. Brzezinski's thesis. Mr. Reich believes that the counter culture is a revolutionary vanguard that will humanize the currently dehumanized society. Therefore, he, and Theodore Roszak in the earlier **The Making of a Counter Culture,** welcome the youthful opposition and expect it to reinvigorate the nation.

So we have plethora of theories: Student protesters are sensitive, idealistic politicians, or they are unwitting performers in a psychological melodrama; they are a psycholigically new type of man, or they are acting out age-old conflicts in modern dress.

In the meantime, the decrease in overt confrontations over the past two years poses some interesting problems for the theorists. While it may not be true, as Herman Kahn asserts, that if the 1960's were the "Reformation," the 1970's will be a constrvative "Counter-Reformation," it is at least true that the violence and overt confrontations have declined on the nation's campuses.

If Mr. Keniston is correct, why did the psychologically new group of people react as it did in the late 1960's and not now? What changes have taken place in the historical climate? The war in Vietnam continues, if at a lesser intensity; the racial crisis seems far from solution; and the universities remain much as they were.

Or, if Mr. Feuer is correct, why have the immediate successors to the guilt-ridden would-be parricides of the late 1960's refrained from acting out their aggressions thus far in the 1970's? Is some new generational equilibrium being reached? Has the older generation been "reauthorized?"

In one sense, all of the speculation and theorizing about the activists seems a little dated. Something new apparently is occurring on the campuses just when people are beginning to try to make sense of the previous crises.

Clearly, the issues that motivated students in the late 1960's have not vanished. With all the studies that have been done on them, we still do not know exactly why they reacted to the issues then, but are not reacting to them in the same, aggressive way now.

Rush reveals broad stylistic range

from page 8

ever to find their way into album form, "No Regrets" and "Rockport Sunday."

"Well, I had written occasional tunes before that, very occasional. But I don't consider a tune finished unless I'm happy with it. And if I'm happy with it, I record it. I have a whole lot of odds and ends, bits and pieces sitting around, but none that I consider complete. Some of them just don't want to go together.

"It's the kind of thing where you get better as you practice at it. Hopefully."

He certainly must be getting better at it because on his latest album, **Wrong End of the Rainbow,** there are four Tom Rush songs, two of them written in collaboration with his lead guitarist, Trevor Veitch. And for his forthcoming release, **Merrimac County,** Tom has written no less than six songs. But the real surprise is the inclusion of two numbers composed by the latest of his (I know Tom will be rather disgusted by this word again) "discoveries," a Canadian songwriter named Bob Carpenter.

"I think that Carpenter is one of the most talented writers I have ever found. I consider him to be in the league with Joni, James, and Jackson. He does sing and perform, but hasn't really done much professionally.

"On the new album, there are two of his tunes, one called 'Gypsy Boy' and one called "Roll Away The Gray Clouds.' He's already working on an album with some people in Canada."

But the thing that never fails to amaze critics and fans alike is Rush's universal appeal. There are not many people besides Jesus Christ, who was half divine anyway, that can appeal to blues enthusiasts, rock 'n' rollers, and die-hard folkies alike, as well as that ever enigmatic middle-of-the-road pop audience.

"Something for everybody. I do tunes that I enjoy. They're from different backgrounds, I do 'em as well as I can and the tune really comes first. I try to hold up the tune to the audience, show 'em what a good tune it is and why I like it. I guess I must be successful to some degree because they seem to agree that they're good songs.

"I'm now traveling with a drummer which I never used on stage before and nobody has really objected or seemed startled that there was a drummer there. I sort of expected to have people used to seeing me one way, at least surprised by seeing a different thing. But apparently it fits in well enough with what we're trying to do, works well enough so it didn't really startle anybody.

"I feel it is the artist's job to keep changing."

As the artist changes, the music continues to undergo metamorphoses that unfailingly drive fans, critics, and rack jobbers to the borders of insanity. And these fans, critics, and rack jobbers, with their impulsive desire for classification, seem ridiculously set on categorizing Tom Rush as a simple folk singer. So if Rush, as a "folk singer" can play blues, rock 'n' roll, and use orchestration in arrangements, what does that say for folk music in general? Not much.

"What we're going to get into here is a thing of definitions. Folk music is anything, these days, that you want to call 'folk music.' The term really doesn't mean anything anymore. To me, folk music is traditional music—things like 'Barbra Allen' and 'Ride Whiskey.' Even 'Panama Limited' was composed, a composed time as opposed to one that is handed down from father to son over the years.

"All those tunes, the lines float around from song to song and they're more or less traditional. Even though various people copyright them in different forms, nobody ever really does them the same. They put in a different verse, give it a different title.

"But if a tune is composed, you can't really call it folk. I wouldn't call Woody Guthrie's material 'folk' because if I did that, I would have to call 'Spinning Wheel' 'folk', and what's the difference? They're the same—that and Handel's **Messiah.**

"If the term 'folk' is going to mean anything, you've got to limit it."

Just do not put any fences around Tom Rush because he will nonchalantly kick them right down again. Graceful and genteel as he is, Tom Rush is an uncompromising musician and his new album, **Merrimac County**, promises to be just one more testimonial to his ability to follow his own musical instincts and sensitivity and tastefully interpret his own as well as others' songs, or "tunes" as he calls them.

But for those hyphen-fanatics who are dead set on finding the ultimate in rock - country - folk - blues music, listen to any or all of Tom Rush's albums.

All students, faculty, and administration are invited to join the Muhlenberg Bridge Club, dedicated to the study of bridge construction and engineering. This semester we will undertake an in-depth study of the Easton-Phillipsburg free bridge. Call Casper Fetlocks at 433-9842.

All students interested in gymnastics are invited to Brown Hall gym on Thursday nights at 7:00 p.m. This coed club will work with the balance beam, the side horse, the parallel bars, tumbling, etc. Mrs. Hospador of the athletic department will supervise.

Platforms presented for class presidents

Elliot Redman '73

Let me be straight with you people right off the bat. Many of the proposals a candidate puts forth during an election campaign are virtually impossible. There are usually one or two, maybe three meaty suggestions given by a candidate. So, immediately, let us dispense with all those unreachable proposals and concentrate on those realistic ideas that I have. They may not be new to you, but they're important to me.

The most important thing is not anything you can grasp or touch or anything that will affect you directly. My hope is to make class affairs interesting for the people in our class. I would like to stimulate some interest and some excitement in what goes on next year. Without that, the rest is very much meaningless!

If this interest can be created, then the activities of next year's senior class are going to be very worthwhile. They will be run efficiently and with care. Also, a dab of creativity will hopefully be included in each event in order to enliven it. Maybe the reason that so few participate in class functions is because they are always run in the same fashion.

I want people to be easily able to approach the affairs of the senior class with ideas and suggestions. I want the members of the class to share in the decisions and the plans next year. Any other way is not fair and is not necessary. Nobody should have to wait for a class meeting to open their mouth. Stop officers on the sidewalk, in the union, or even in the bathroom. Tell them how you feel!

I could go on and make promises concerning curriculum changes, dorm policies, and senior class activities, but you have heard all this many times before. Believe me, I will have my convictions on these matters, and I will seek out you people and your opinions. However, I do not think it is fair of me to make promises about things I am not fully aware of. I desire to find out and to make myself heard, and, just as important, I want the members of next year's senior class to be heard. Let's make it happen!

Ron Springel '74

Although unopposed for re-election to the office of President of the Class of 1974, I nonetheless feel obligated to report to the class what I've been able to do in my one year in office, and what I'd like to continue to do.

Last year my platform contained such things as extended Pass-Fail, Students on the Board of Trustees, reintroduction of students at faculty meetings, less and more flexible requirements, and coed-dormitoies. In all of these areas it is evident that advances have been made—some with my help and some without.

Concerning Class activities, our class has been very active with a wide diversity of projects. Currently we are planning an even bigger and better camping trip (This year open to all), another class play, and have undertaken the responsibility of a foster child.

In the coming year, I hope to provide to our class and student council both direction and new ideas. Council should study more carefully the meaning of a liberal arts education, and settle once and for all the dormitory hassle. Our class can look forward to an uproarious Junior Prom—and some very special events now in the planning stage.

I highly urge all students, especially sophomores, to vote Monday, March 20th, for class officers. The candidates who are running for contested offices are very much deserving of your interest and support.

Neal Berkowitz '75

As a class president, I feel that the main purpose of the president is to provide functions for the class members. So far this year, we've had one success and one failure. Starting late in the first semester, a proposed Christmas Raffle was prohibited by the administration before it got off the ground. Second semester is a different story. We had the Frosh Nite on the Ice which took 80 freshmen ice-skating (and brought them all back on one bus.) On April 15, the Dance Marathon that we are sponsoring may possibly be the most exciting activity at Muhlenberg this year.

One of my biggest regrets is that the amount of participation at meetings limits the classes' capability. Though we have 15-20 people at meetings, only about 5 plus the officers are steady attenders. I must thank these people for their aid this year, but more people must get involved if we are to successfully carry out ideas for next year. As sophomores, we traditionally put on the Soph-Frosh Hop. Also, we have ideas for a class play, a Muhlenberg Follies Night, which would be a take-off on Muhlenberg, and more "fun" functions. To this year's ice skating, we could add a picnic in the fall, a basketball marathon (challenging another class), and possibly a ski trip. Furthermore, because class activities begin in September instead of November next year, we could seriously investigate a weekend trip to New York or Washington.

As a student council representative, I now have an understanding of the problems of council and feel I must apply myself realistically to council. For example, one candidate in last Monday's election proposed a "break even big name policy." I wonder if he thinks we are trying to lose money. Furthermore, I will go on record as being against self-scheduled exams until revisions are made in the present honor code because our system is very inadequate and self-scheduling would only provide a greater opportunity for cheaters to get the same grades that the non-cheaters work for.

This week, I will be spending more time putting up posters for the Dance Marathon than for my candidacy. I hope that you, the people of the Class of '75, will take a participating interest in class activities by first of all, bringing ideas to class meetings and helping to carry them out. (We have the funds; all we need is more ideas and more participants). Secondly, vote on Monday because it concerns you and without you, there is no Class of '75. Thank you.

Eric Koch '75

One of the foremost problems that confronts a Class President is that the office is an inherent dichotomy; he must act not only as the symbolic and actual leader of the class, but also as the sole representative of that class on Student Council. Frequently the temptation arises to neglect either the responsibility of the President of the Class or the responsibility of Representative of the Class to Student Council at the expense of the other. I hope that I could resist this temptation and devote equal energies to both roles, for both are not only demanding but also necessary.

One of the complaints that many students profess is that the Muhlenberg Community is divorced from reality and that, while on campus, we live in isolation from the problems and the concerns that confront society. In answer to this complaint I would like to see more emphasis placed on the possibilities of humanitarian efforts conducted not only with the use of class funds, but with the active support of the members of the class. Not only would this commitment serve to keep the class, as well as the Muhlenberg community, informed of the ailments of society, but also as a vehicle by which we can help tackle them.

This is not to say that I favor a de-emphasis on the responsibility of the Class of '75 to add to the social life of the college. On the contrary, I think that this is not only a necessary but a vital function of the class. The class should strive to increase its role in this area with the stipulation that any activities that the class will sponsor will attempt to affect beneficially as many members of the class as possible, as well as the Muhlenberg community as a whole and that these activities will instill within the class a clearer sense of commitment and a fuller sense of belonging to the student body of Muhlenberg.

I think it would be more beneficial if I gave my general attitudes toward Student Council, rather than to list all the current issues before the Council that I support (Seriously, is there anyone who is against self-determination, academic reform, etc. among the student body?). I can see no reason for the fact that in order for a reform to even be considered at Muhlenberg, the administration has to be shown an impressive list of established institutions of higher education that had made the same reform years ago. Is it any wonder that we are always unsure of ourselves and the direction we are headed in when we insist on stepping backward into the future with our eyes fixed on the past? Furthermore, I can see no reason why Student Council refuses to present to the administration the views of the student body. Why must it always ask for less than what the student body desires? Student Council is a forum that the student body possesses to present its views to the administratnon, not a board of arbitration between the desires of the student body and the wishes of the administration. I firmly believe in the power of progressivism and frankness of representation.

Parizek speaks to ecologists

On Monday, March 6, Dr. Richard R. Parizek spoke to interested students and professors in the science hall, on the topic: "Environmental Approach to Geology in a Carbonate Terrain."

Dr. Parizek is a professor of geology at Pennsylvania State University. He is also active in waste water renovation, he is an advisor on water supply waste disposal, and he participates in site selection for nuclear fuel reprocessing plants and radioactive waste disposal.

Dr. Parizek's lecture was very stimulating and presented quite effectively. His topic is of concern to residents of the Lehigh Valley because the valley is one example of a carbonate terrain. Dr. Parizek's fast talking manner, and slides kept a prospectively dull lecture alive and exciting. It was obvious that he knew his material and also knew how to present it in an interesting manner.

His main concern was not that people ignore the terrain and the pollution problem, but that they treat the problem inadequately. He showed slides of multi-million dollar processing plants which are of no use because they were improperly built for the terrain.

These slides plus Dr. Parizek's talk proved that just being aware of the problem is not sufficient, but that people must know the proper way to alleviate the problem according to the terrain of the specific area.

Legality of photocopier tested

Enjoy photocopying while you can; its days in the Library may be numbered. For years authors and publishers have been contesting the legality of the photocopy machine.

As far back as 1935 a "gentleman's agreement" was affirmed by the National Association of Book Publishers and the Joint Committee on Materials for Research, which states in part, "a library . . . owning books or periodical volumes in which copyright still subsists may make and deliver a single photographic reproduction . . . of a part thereof to a scholar representing in writing that he desires such reproduction in lieu of loan of such publication or in place of manual transcription and solely for the purposes of research . . ."

In order to test the legality of unauthorized photocopying Williams & Wilkins, a Baltimore publisher, filed suit in the U. S. Court of Claims in 1968 against the Department of Health, Education and Welfare and its National Institute of Health (NIH) and the National Library of Medicine (NLM). The basis of the case is that the company maintains that its market was being eroded and revenues impaired by excessive, uncontrolled and unauthorized photocopying by government agencies.

Commissioner James F. Davis handed down a landmark 63-page opinion in favor of the publisher Williams & Wilkins. The arguments "boil down to five defenses," he said. They are (1) non-ownership of copyright, (2) real party in interest, (3) non-infringement, (4) fair use, and (5) license The NIH and the NLM keep photocopy records which show that they duplicate particular articles over and over again, sometimes even for the same user within a short time span.

The American Library Association (ALA) and the Association of Research Libraries strongly oppose this decision. William D. North, ALA General Counsel, enumerated the hardships to be placed upon the scholar and public in the December 1791 "American Libraries." Libraries will henceforth be required to keep extensive records of all photoduplication transactions. The library will now have the duty of protecting the author and publisher to the extent that it will be forced to bring legal action against any person who infringes upon the copyright law. The cost of the litigation will also be the responsibility of the library and in addition the library will have to accept liability for the conduct of persons not under their control. It is safe to say most libraries would then seriously consider getting rid of their photocopy machine. This would also force libraries to deprive researchers and scholars of their legal right to access to copyrighted materials under the pretext of defending the legal right of the copyright owners.

Camden 28 imply a "yes" to Life

Ed. Note: Rev. Milo Billman and other members of the Camden 28 will speak on Wednesday, March 22 at 7:30 p.m. in Bio. 109.

Early Sunday morning, August 22, 1971, some 80 F.B.I. agents picked up and arrested 20 people and charged them with seven counts of conspiracy, breaking, entering, burglarizing a government reservation, depredation, injury, using and removing U.S. documents—violations of the Selective Service Act. By the following Friday, eight more people had been arrested.

Twenty-one people are charged with all seven counts, seven with conspiracy. The government demanded nearly a million dollars bail. Magistrate Rudd agreed on $675,000. Rudd allowed R.O.R. (released on own recognizance) to the five clergymen. Fathers Doyle, Murphy and Fordi refused it, citing unequal treatment, and protesting "ransom bail." The priests went to jail with the others. It was two weeks before the Third Circuit Court of Appeals in Philadelphia reduced the bail to $195,000, and the defendants were released.

Among the 10 women and 18 men are four priests, a Lutheran minister, a former priest, a former religious brother, a former nun, a doctor, a lawyer, a sociologist and Fulbright Scholar, a former court clerk, a social worker, a teacher, and five veterans of the armed forces.

The newspapers reported that alledgedly 12 large bags of draft records were destroyed. Weigh that "conspiracy" against 55,071 U.S. soldiers killed, 134,905 C. Vietnamese soldiers killed, and 760,942 N. L.F. and N. Vietnamese soldiers killed (8-'71 Defense Dept. figures). Who can count the Indochinese civilians dead?

The Camden 28 trial will probably be sometime in 1972. It may last three to six months. About 2/3 of the accused plan to defend themselves with help from legal advisors. The government appears to have a strong case. Alledgedly eight people were found in the draft board office. The informer supplied much information against those who had befriended him. Maximum sentence for all seven equals **47 years.** Court transcripts alone cost $2. **per page.** Estimated cost of the defense is $100,000.

The defendants' alleged action may seem "negative," but also creative, for there is, implied in their loud "NO!", a quiet but hopeful "yes" to Life. You may not personally agree with the method used, but, sooner or later, **you** must also cry "enough," and seek peace alternatives.

Hello Dolly rated superb; Leesment, Fortmuller excel

by Tony Brunhard

"We got elegance. If you ain't got elegance, you can never, ever carry it off." And elegance they had on Friday and Saturday evening as the Muhlenberg Musical Association carried off their sparkling and lively production of **Hello Dolly** before near capacity crowds in the Garden Room. It evoked enthusiastic response both nights, but most importantly Saturday. The audience began coolly, gradually warmed, then succumbed to the gaiety.

Hello Dolly, the smash Broadway hit adaptation of Thornton Wilder's the **Matchmaker,** concerns the schemings of one Dolly Levi-Gallagher, the meddlesome matchmaker of Yonkers, New York, who after years of securing mates for others decides to garner one for herself.

Kris Leesment as Dolly succeeded with devious aplomb. The svelte and lovely Miss Leesment, coming back from a strained voice in Friday's opening, gave a scintillating performance of elegance personified on Saturday evening. Miss Leesment's soliloquies were convincing and her comedy lines were delivered with grace and timing; although, as was displayed both nights, her opening lines are hurried and breathless, denying the viewer the chance to become enwrapped in the naturalness of delivery. A frosty audience needs a blast of flame to alleviate their fears of reacting, and this didn't occur both nights until the vigorous and striking "It Takes a Woman" melted all resistance; the audience at that point was enamored.

It was Miss Leesment's singing, though, which was her delightful grace note. Although seemingly more secure in the lower range, her voice literally glistened in Saturday's "Before the Parade Passes By," "So Long Dearie," and, of course, "Hello Dolly."

Eric Shafer, as the lovably gruff Horace Vandergelder, did a splendid warm, smile-evoking job. Authough Mr. Shafer's singing isn't exactly exemplary, he sings with such a wonderful assuredness and presence that one doesn't care. The same could be said of the unctuous and charming Cornelius Hackl, played magnificently by freshman Steve Berger. Mr. Berger's singing was delivered so warmly, and his scenes on the set with Barnaby (Tom Fortmuller) so entertaining, that he is granted an excuse from his vocal shortcomings.

Strong in other roles were Jayne Byrnes as Irene Molloy, a touching and evocative job, especially poignant in her rendition of "Ribbons Down My Mack"; Gail Whitaker as the sniveling Ermengarde was sensational. Dusty Walker as Minnie Fay was a rosebud; and Bob Beck (who also gets a big hand for his choreography efforts, shared by Phyllis Nonnemacher) as the haughty gyrating Rudolph, was a dancing wonder, his solo during the "Waiter's Gallop" was an especially fine effort. But the show's top kudos go to Tom Fortmuller for his hilarious performance as the tremulous clerk Barnaby Tucker. Mr. Fortmuller's face, which seemed constantly teetering on the verge of a cry, was so comedically expressive that even his presence on stage elicited uncontrolled titters from the audience. Freshman Fortmuller was redolent at times of a miniature Tommy Steele; he was a sheer pleasure to watch.

The scenery was adequate, although somewhat muted for the tone of the play. The slightest bit more elaboration could have enhanced its effect. The transition between scenes was handled professionally and smoothly, the actors lines delivered during the change weren't hampered drastically.

Choreography was erratic; on Friday evening it was dreadfully spotty, and the dancers seemed to be aware of this in their efforts. But Saturday night—a reversal ensued; almost all the numbers had a semblance of polish and flair. The men's chorus showed particular strength in "It Takes A Woman," probably the most envigorating and powerful number in the show. The resplendent "Put On Your Sunday Clothes," "Elegance," and "Before the Parade Passes By" were other successful numbers. Miss Audrey Highton, the show's musical director, and Chris Haring, vocal director, get a well-deserved nod of approval for a complete effort; and the costume production crew performed a sartorial spectacular in creating the lavish and glamorous gowns and suits, especially for the "Finale Ultimo."

But it was director Ken Reichley, the Dedalus, the high-flying sculptor, who molded the production—gave it that look of life. Last weekend's production was a worthy display of his talents.

Hello Dolly will be performed again this Thursday, Friday and Saturday at 8:00 p.m. Tickets are $1.50 and $2.50 for students and adults respectively and may be purchased in Seeger's Union from 9-5 weekdays.

For a bubbly, escapist weekend, it should be viewed. "It Only Takes A Moment."

photo by Craven

"Hello, Dolly!" troupe emotes during polka contest scene. Dolly! will be performed tonight as well as Friday and Saturday evenings this weekend.

photo by Craven

Kris Leesment and Eric Shafer burst into song during scene of "Hello, Dolly!"

Turner paints cosmic fire

by Steve Pollack

Mesmerized by the hot orange-yellow of the raging conflagration thousands of helpless Londoners gaze at their ravaged seat of government. Anonymous faces clutched by the inexorable forces of nature amass to form an impotent wave of humanity. Horror, incredulity, intense despair, and fear converge to disturb the once tranquil water of the Thames. Turner captures the cosmic quality of the **Burning of the House of Parliament**, c. 1835.

Wandering through the Philadelphia Art Museum, an a snow-glistened Sunday afternoon, the creative endeavors of man to convey the purity of nature presented itself as a suitable topic. Nature can be as volatile as an ignited inferno or as gentle as a sumptuous blanket of snow. Twentieth Century man, critics claim, blandly devours his servile environment; however, Turner's **Parliament,** expressed the ultimate servitude of man to the caprice of nature. All the actions of man are but palled gestures before the matriarchy of nature. Faced with witnessing the crumbling of the focal point of British Parliamentary Democracy, the contorted, bewildered faces stridently evoke man's utter futility. A pillar of tradition, a palace of nobility, a house of the common, evaporates into the universal etther from whence its stones were generated. Nature's fury raises its heels to kick modern material man. The tainted atmosphere dramatizes compellingly the elemental omnipotence of nature. A tower of man's physical and legal construction struggles valiantly to preserve its dignity.

The grayish-green Thames is filled with ghostly figures of frenzied waterboats. One cannot remain passive and removed from the holocaust. Passion is heightened as the billowing yellow-orange fire clashes with the greenish-blues of the London sky. I had expected to see a predominant reddish glow but Turner's use of browns, greens, blacks, and blues suggested a feeling of isolation. Areas immediate to Parliament illuminated by the fire, areas across the river and beyond the bridge bathed in nocturnal light.

Curiously, the grayish-white bridge though cluttered with magnetized Londoners emotes a distant calm. The bridge's melted diagonal pulls the observer into the furnace. However, the bridge limits and surrounds the intensity of the conflagration. Suggesting that parts of the landscape have yet to become aware of the national disaster, the painting emotes the coolness of a British evening. As one moves right, his lungs escape the deleterious affects of a smode-laden air.

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Tom Rush interviewed

Eclectic Elektra recording artist discusses varied career

by David Fricke

Andy Warhol once said that, in the future, everybody will be a star for ten minutes. Tom Rush has seen the various sides of stardom for the past ten years.

The mild-mannered New England singer-songwriter has been making a living from music for close to ten years now and the second decade promises to be as enigmatic as the first. Like, who is Tom Rush?

Some will contend that he is a blues singer who used to dig acoustic guitar and washtub bass. Others say he is a rock 'n' roll vocalist non pareil. Still others stake their lives on the fact that Tom is a most sensitive interpreter of the works of Joni Mitchell, James Taylor, and Jackson Browne. To paraphrase Arlene Francis, will the real Tom Rush please pick up a guitar?

Rush himself would refute all of the above categories as absolute nonsense. And if you listen to any or all of his albums (nine in all), you will notice that the proof is in the music.

"I never started out in anything specifically and I sort of continued the same way," Rush explains. "I do a lot of different kinds of things, because different tunes from different backgrounds interest me. So I do them. I don't consider myself a singer from any one particular idiom—blues singer, or folk or pop, any of those. I'm just a singer."

That is certainly valid, but his early albums reflect a deep interest in traditional blues. While studying at Harvard, Rush began to frequent local clubs and coffeehouses, becoming acquainted with similarly oriented personages like Geoff Muldaur, Joan Baez, Jim Kweskin, and a "bunch of other people who have gone on to be molecular biologists — made something of themselves."

At that time, Rush was not much more than a face in the Club 47 crowd of traditional folk and blues singers. But his tasteful and spirited interpretations of the song material that was circulating led to recording and subsequently two albums for Prestige Records and one on a small Boston label ("I don't think they ever put out another record") appeared, all three containing acoustic folk and blues numbers.

The first Elektra album was in the same vein, including the now-classic "Panama Limited." But as one who was never satisfied with any one genre of music, Rush pulled an unintentional Dylan when he recorded **Take A Little Walk With Me.**

"Yeah, on that album, I decided I wanted to rerecord some tunes that were popular in the late '50's. I did a couple of Bo Diddley tunes, Chuck Berry tunes—that was just for the fun of it. I put that on one side of the album and the other side was pretty much folky, sort of in keeping with what had gone before. But I couldn't see doing 'Who Do You Love' with acoustic guitar and washtub bass."

Shortly after, Rush met Joni Mitchell in Detroit at a coffeehouse where he was working. He became impressed with her material and decided to record some of her songs himself. At this point, he was beginning to carve a niche for himself as a talent scout of sorts, for not much later, Rush encountered James Taylor, Jackson Browne, and their respective songs.

"I really don't like taking credit for discovering people. I look for good songs and when I find good songs, I do them. Sometimes they are songs by people that nobody's heard of."

That's true enough, but it wasn't just the songs that made **The Circle Game** so special. The funky rural sound had mellowed and come to be augmented by strings, horns, and woodwinds, something almost unheard of in folky circles.

"That was my decision," he says. "It was a result of doing the tunes and thinking about them a lot, going over them. And then I decided I wanted to work with Paul Harris on that album and do some arranging. The arrangements are Paul's. We worked them out according to the way I played them on guitar and sometimes I was changing my parts to fit in, too"

The appearance of several subtlely beautiful songs by complete unknowns and the textural alterations in sound had already made **The Circle Game** a milestone of sorts in Rush's somewhat kaleidoscopic career. But the album was also notable for it contained the first two Tom Rush compositions

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MUHLENBERG WEEKLY

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Student Council

"F" status proposal passes

Student Council held last Thursday evening its twenty-sixth regular meeting of the semester. Council passed a proposal to allow students to retake a course after having failed it, with the new grade replacing the old (which holds 0 grade points).

Also at the meeting, members presented reports on the class of '75 marathon, Free University programs, and the class of '74 camping trip.

Ron Springel re-moved his drop "F" proposal. It states: Whereas the cumulative average is a measure of academic achievement; whereas the grade of "F" is an indication of what a student cannot or has failed to do; Student Council urges the faculty's Academic Policy Committee to re-evaluate the present grading system, in regard to the implementation of a policy that would allow a student who has failed a course to repeat the same course and, upon receiving a passing grade for the course, have that passing grade replace the previously received grade of "F" in the computation of the cumulative average. Record of the original grade shall remain on the transcript. Any course taken a second time, under this policy, must be repeated at Muhlenberg or at any one of the five colleges in the Lehigh Valley Association of Independent Colleges.

Discussion took place concerning the inclusion of a point stating that if a course is failed because of an Honor Code violation, the course cannot be repeated. It was pointed out that the faculty and Student Court punish a student for an Honor Code violation once, and the new stipulation would thus provide for double punishment. The attempted amendment, that students who have violated the Honor Code not be allowed to repeat a course if they have received an "F" because of this violation, failed 4-7-3.

However, Springel's proposal did pass in total 11-4-0. It must now be sent on to APC, faculty, and administration.

Previous to this vote, Joel Greenberg's plan to allow a "no credit" rating for a failed course with the opportunity to repeat a course if a student gets a C or lower failed in a motion to be untabled.

Neal Berkowitz reported that the dance marathon being sponsored by the class of '75 will be held on April 15. The time is set for 7 p.m. to 2 a.m. but may be extended. Registration began March 20, and only the first 75 couples will be permitted to enter. Couples must dance in sneakers, bare or stocking feet. Dancing couples must pay $5; there is no admission fee.

Les Wexler reported the following upcoming Free University events: Friday, April 28: "the Making of the President, 1968," Saturday, April 29: "I Am Curious Yellow."

Ron Springel reported that the class of '74 camping trip, in cooperation with the classes of '73 and '75 will be held from 5:30 p.m., Friday, April 21 to 3:00 p.m., Sunday, April 23. Sign-up will be from March 20-22 and April 10-15. Cost is $4 per person.

Student Court

Muhlenberg's Student Court has announced appointments for the 1972-73 school year:

Student Court positions

Chief Justice - Harold Freilich
Chief Attorney - Carol Meehan

Student Court attorneys

William McDonald
David Teeter

Student Court justices

Sarah Mueller '75
Vitaly Sawyna '75
Jeffrey Brand '74
Susan Champion '73

All NEW clubs on campus that would like to be listed in the 1972-1973 M-Book, please contact the Office of the Dean of Students as soon as possible.

Also, all those clubs that are listed in the 1971-1972 M-Book but are inactive this year and would like to be left out of the 1972-1973 M-Book, please contact the office of the Dean of Students as soon as possible.

Club funding to be reviewed

Blake Marles reported that there are approximately 17 organizations funded this year by council. Next year's funding, however, is uncertain. All organizations currently receiving funds will be reviewed before again receiving funds. Considering Council's financial difficulties it is quite likely that many organizations will be cut from the budget. In addition, organizations to be financially supported by Council must meet the new criteria of involving 10% of the student body or affecting 10% of the student body (approx. 150 students).

Harold Hughes plays to populist psyches

by Mark E. Stern

Although the twenty-odd curiosity seekers who turned up in the Garden Room Monday night hoping to catch a glimpse of a famous billionaire recluse were doubtless disappointed, the majority of the three hundred or so people who attended Senator Harold Hughes' talk could not have failed to have had their liberal psyches satisfied.

While the Democratic legislator from Iowa was the fourth consecutive convocation speaker not to address himself to the stated topic "The Public's Right to Know in an Age of Crisis," he did present himself as an attractive, competent, and clearly honest and sincere man.

A former truck driver and reformed alcoholic, Hughes was a progressive, three-term Governor of Iowa who entered the Senate in 1968. Although he briefly considered a run at the Democratic Presidential nomination a year ago he dropped out of the race over the summer and now supports Maine's Senator Edmund Muskie. His reasons for this support stem to a large extent from simple expediency: he views the defeat of Richard Nixon as the nation's number one priority, realizes that the Democrats are still fragmented from 1968, and considers Muskie the only unifying force. Actually, his voting record in the Senate is closer to that of George McGovern, but he fears McGovern cannot win in November.

Hughes stated his support for the controversial tactic of school busing to achieve racial integration. Again, this support is based mostly on necessity, that talk of improving all-black center city schools spells a return to pre-1954 separate-but-equal schools for blacks and whites, a theory which the Supreme Court has long branded unrealistic. "A new school in Harlem," the senator explained, "will not change a child's learning environment."

As he is particularly interested in narcotics and drug addiction, Hughes' colleagues appointed him, along with New York's Republican Senator Jacob Javits, to the President's commission on marijuana use. Although this was a loaded panel, whose recommendations the President promised to ignore if they clashed with his own preconceived notions on the topic, the senators are preparing a bill to abolish penalties nationwide for simple possession of marijuana. "There is no evidence that marijuana use causes either physical addiction or brain damage, although daily use might cause some psychological dependence. But this dependence is not nearly at the level of that caused by alcohol, which can also cause physical addiction."

Although his background might indicate otherwise, Hughes is actually a strong populist, favoring an increase in direct, participatory democracy at the local level.

While he scorned the suggestion that he might be interested in the vice-presidency, he is enough of a party man to admit that if the presidential nominee's ideology were very close to his own, and if he could be convinced that his presence on the ticket was essential to victory, he could be persuaded to accept the nomination. Experts consider this a definite possibility.

It would have been unrealistic to expect Harold Hughes to offer anything really new or shocking. The talk could best be described as comforting to the 90% of the audience who believed there are some honest politicians around.

Next years officers elected; Koch, Wexler win tight races

The results of Monday's class officer elections are:

Class of '73

President, Elliot Redman 72, Les Wexler 83*.
Vice president, Steve Smith 123*.
Secretary, Karen Bislason 115*.
Treasurer, Bob Mitchell 55, Tim Heiniman 83*.

Class of '74

President, Ron Springel 168*.
Vice president, Debbie Hunter 55, Mark Kreindel 60, Bruce Schober 66*.
Secretary, Harvey Lester 69, Janice Huber 100*.
Treasurer, Peter Mallette 157*.

Class of '75

President, Eric Koch 109*, Neil Berkowitz 97.
Vice president, Jay Peters 65, Seth Mellman 135*.
Secretary, Denise Baxter 164*.
Treasurer, Dave Greenwald 57, Ed Kutchin 128*.

*Denotes winners

Callman to come Friday

This weekend, students will be able to meet Dr. Ellen Callman, who was recently named head of the art department at Muhlenfirst head of the department which has just been elevated to a major department.

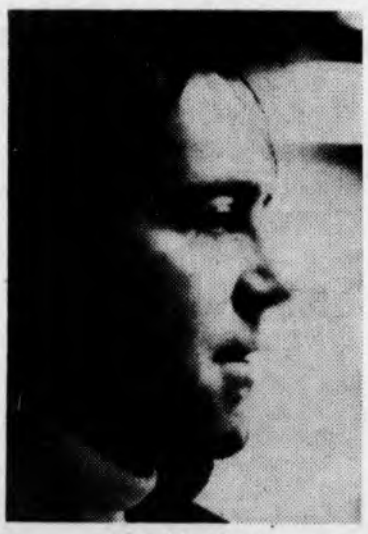
The new head will be on campus this Friday and Saturday, March 24 and 25. Students are encouraged to try to meet Dr. Callman during the course of her visit.

Dr. Callman will be a guest at a reception Friday at 3:30 P.M. for faculty and staff members.

Friday night entertainment: 'storyteller' Jean Shepherd

You might know of him from his nightly radio show emanating from the studios of WOR radio in New York. Or, you might have read one of his novels, **In God We Trust, All Others Pay Cash, Wanda Hickey's Night of Golden Memories,** or one of his many short stories published in "Playboy." You might have seen his TV show or seen him in person at one time or another. Then again you might not even know who the hell he is, and in that case it's your tough luck.

No, no I'm only kidding, heh, heh. Actually you can find out about who he is and where his head is at by coming to see (and hear) him this Friday at 8:00 p.m. in the Garden Room of the beautiful J. Conrad Seegers Union. He has been described by many people in many places, who, trying to put together some cute phrases or analytic term to communicate what he does, fail disastrously. But, in keeping with tradition I too must attempt to explain the Jean Shepherd phenomena.

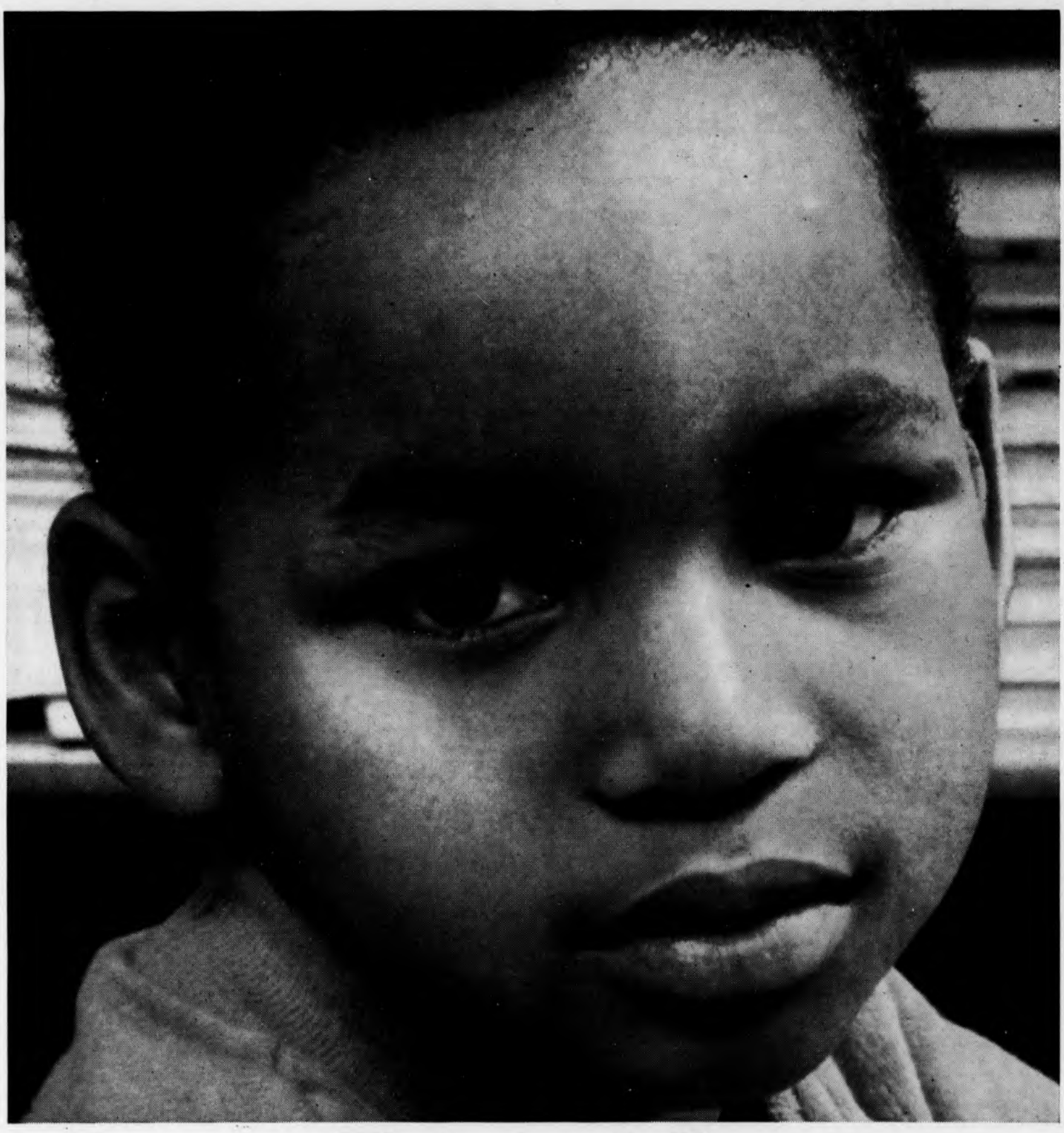


Jean Shepherd

He's sort of an anthropologist—yeah an All-American-Cultural-Anthropologist who, instead of using sociological journals to publish his ideas, uses the short story, the novel and what may be considered a lost art—verbal story telling—to communicate his unusual insights into the way things really are "livin' in the USA." That may seem a lofty title to give to a man who has had such ill fortune as to attend three colleges and never attain a degree. He has been called other things too . . . not all of them as grandiose as the title we gave him.

Jean is generally referred to as a story-teller, but not in the sense of the poor slob who knows the latest dirty joke. No, no not in that sense at all. He has been referred to as a "Mark Twain of the Modern Age." He tells stories of the way we live yet never notice, about growing up and how great things were and how lousy they were. Most of all he is a realist, a philosopher of the here and now, who is uneasy with people who take life to be more than what is happening to them at the present. He's quite an interesting fellow, employing morvelous satire and always keeping an air of laughing-at-ourselves humor surrounding him.

Well in the end I've failed to do justice to Jean. I know it's a lost cause to describe him and not omit some of his fortés, but if you want to make up your own mind about him, you'll just have to see him. And that's easy enough. He'll be in the Garden Room, Friday night at 8:00 to do his thing. And all brought to you free of charge by the Junior Class.



Pictures talk. Some little boys don't.

Some inner-city ghettos have special schools. For little boys who don't talk.

Not mute little boys. But children so withdrawn, so afraid of failure, they cannot make the slightest attempt to do anything at which they might fail.

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Kodak More than a business.

WHAT'S ON

Thursday, March 23

4 p.m. Lecture—Lehigh University Professor James Green on "Computers and the Humanities"; Science 107.

7:30 p.m. Lecture — Professors Jennings and Kipa will speak on "USSR Life, Style, Culture, & Religion"; Union Room 108.

Friday, March 24

8 p.m. Junior Class Speaker—Jean Sephard: "Unleashed"; Garden Room; 108, 109, 112-113.

Saturday, March 25

8 p.m. Big Name—SHA NA NA; Memorial Hall.

Sunday, March 26

11 a.m. Worship Service with the Chaplain; Chapel.

7 p.m. Roman Catholic Mass; Chapel.

Monday, March 27

7:30 p.m. Free University Film: "China — Roots of Madness"; Rooms 108-109.

8 p.m. Concert—Parkland High School Chorus; Chapel.

Tuesday, March 28

8 p.m. Film: **All The King's Men;** Science Lecture Room.

11 p.m. Tenebrae—Service of Darkness; Chapel.

LEHIGH

The Danzi Woodwind Quintet will perform on Thursday, March 23 at 8:15 p.m. in Packer Chapel; General Admission: $2.

A Folk Concert featuring Mike Seegar will be held at 8:30 a.m. on Friday, March 24 in Packer Chapel; Admission: $1.50.

A Chamber Music Concert will be presented on Tuesday, March 28 at 8:15 p.m. in Whitaker Auditorium.

The Contrasting works of five artists from Cleveland, Ohio and the casein paintings of Philadelphian Katherine Steele Renninger will be on display in the Alumni Memorial Building from Sunday, March 26 through April 15.

Frankenstein will be shown at 6 & 9:30 p.m. and **The Magician** at 7:30 p.m. on Friday, March 24. On Saturday, **Bob & Carol & Ted & Alice** will be presented at 6 & 10 p.m. and **Casablanca** at 8 p.m. & midnight; Packard Lab Auditorium; Admission: 75¢.

MOVIES

Eric: The Godfather
Plaza: Pocket Money
Colonial: Dirty Harry

Choirs to spark Chapel service

The Chapel service on Sunday, March 26, will be a Palm Sunday Eucharist celebration. Both the College Choir and the Chapel Choir will participate in this service and provide special music. Student instrumentalists will also be taking part.

A special order has been prepared for this service utilizing new liturgical forms. Chaplain Bremer will deliver the sermon and palm branches will be distributed to members of the congregation.

The Tenebrae service will be held on Tuesday in Holy Week—March 28—at 11 p.m. Again, both the College Choir and Chapel Choir will be participating with members of the College Community reading the appointed lessons.

WMUH schedules week's programs

Key: (C) Classical
(P) Progressive
(R) Top 40 Rock

Thursday, 23 March
2:00-5:00 (P) Gary Zettersten
5:00-7:00 (C) Matinee Concert
7:00-7:15 Evening Report (News and Sports)
7:15-10:00 Folkside with Steve Pollack
10:00-2:00 Jim Lemaire

Friday, 24 March
2:00-6:00 (P) Rick Evan
6:00-9:00 (P) Merlin
9:00-12:00 (P) Labyrinth with Joel
12:00-4:00 (P) Dave

Saturday, 25 March
8:00-10:00 (R) Charlie's Place
11:00-1:30 (R) Ernest Eric
1:30-1:45 Ask the Governor (Public Affairs)
1:45-2:00 (C) Interlude
2:00-5:00 (C) Metropolitan Opera —"La Fille Du Regiment"
5:00-8:00 (R) Marc Schwartz
8:00-10:00 (R) Dan Simpson
10:00-12:00 (P) Mark Carberry
12:00-3:00 (P) Larry Hammer

Sunday, 26 March
9:00-12:00 (P) Dave
12:00-2:00 (P) Rick Evan
2:00-4:00 (P) Rob Storch
4:00-6:00 (P) Rick Creager
6:00-8:00 Norm Heckel Show — East Sounds
8:00-10:00 PTL: Show with Denny and Dave (Religious)
10:00-2:00 (P) Voice of the Albatross with Mitch

Monday, 27 March
2:00-5:00 (P) Larry Hammer, featuring Elton John
5:00-7:00 (C) Matinee Concert
7:00-7:15 Evening Report (News & Sports)
7:15-10:00 (P) Mark Stern
10:00-2:00 (P) Dave

Tuesday, 28 March
2:00-5:00 (P) Mitch
5:00-7:00 (C) Matinee Concert
7:00-7:15 2nd Annual WMUH April Fools News Extravaganza
7:15-10:00 (P) Dave
10:00-2:00 (P) Luther Max

WMUH-FM IS OFF THE AIR OVER EASTER RECESS. TUNE BACK ON MONDAY, 10 APRIL 1972 WHEN WE RETURN AT 2:00 P.M. WITH THE NON-COMMERCIAL SOUND OF THE LEHIGH VALLEY.

Free U. to show China film

FREE UNIVERSITY will present Monday, March 27, at 7:30 p.m. in the Union the film, **"China: Roost of Madness."** A century of tragedy that awoke a slumbering giant is the subject of this film. Written by Theodore H. White, the noted author-historian and a leading authority on China, the film explores the power plays, miseries, and exploitation in that country during its "century of torment"—1850 to Mao Tse-Tung's rise to power.

Compiled from miles of newsreel footage, supplemented with rare still photographs, the film helps explain the relationship, or rather the lack of one, between China and the United States for so many years. This film is extremely relevant in light of the historic events of the past few weeks.

Juniors plan camping trip

The class of 1973 is sponsoring their second annual gala camping trip on the weekend of April 21-23. Notice that this year the trip has been extended to two whole nights away from Muhlenberg! Members of all classes are invited to join the class of 1974 and there is no limit to the number of people that can sign up.

The site of the trip this year is Timothy Lake Campgrounds near Bushkill Falls in the Poconos, about an hour away. The facilities include a washroom (with toilet, showers, and six sinks), an activities center (with squaredancing and a pinball machine), a store, a lake, hiking trails, a playground with softball and volleyball equipment, and a horseshoe court. There are few regulations.

Buses will leave 5:30 p.m. Friday. A late night snack, cold drinks, and two dinners will be provided. Students are encouraged to BTO (Bring Their Own) for any other victuals they desire. Students may receive a box lunch for Saturday from the Union. Cooking equipment, sleeping bags, and tents are also BYO.

Buses are available, but students with their own cars are urged to drive. The buses will return early Sunday afternoon. Sign-up for the trip is on March 27-29 and April 10-15. The price is $4 per person.

Drug check

The board of trustees at predominantly black Central State University in Ohio has approved a mandatory urinalysis test for all 2,500 students to determine if they have used illegal drugs. If the tests are positive, the students will be referred to a "curative program" for counseling. Students who refuse to participate will not be allowed to take classes. The Ohio chapter of the American Civil Liberties Union says it will challenge the sonstitutionality of the tests.

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Comment

"F" absolution . . .

The proposal recently passed by Student Council to cumulatively absolve the grade of "F" presents a pleasant alternative to unconscientious students and apprehension to rational ones. The plan would permit a student the option to retake a course previously completed with the grade of "F", and would substitute in the cumulative average the passing grade achieved the second (or third) time around. A record of an initial "F" would, however, remain on a student's transcript.

The issue seems to be a mere rationalization of a course failure. An "F" on a transcript for graduate school is quite clear regardless of the consequences the new proposal would entail. Those who could afford the time and money to retake the course to achieve a passing grade would also maintain an unfair advantage over those not so endowed. Needless to say, the results of such a plan would be detrimental to those who might never receive an "F", as the quality of the cum might be questioned (although the allotted esteem and quality of the cumulative average is more of a hindrance and a peculiarity anyway).

Just as some schools in attempting to revamp grading systems foresake the letter grade for a high honors, honors, pass, fail system; so also would this proposal beg the issue. It seems neither prudent nor practical. If we are not yet ready to transcend grades entirely in lieu of personal faculty evaluations, there seems to be little sense in adding difficulties and/or injustices to an already troubled system.

Coed living plans . . .

The proposal for girls to occupy "A" and "B" Halls of East Hall and extension of the Prosser boy:girl ratio to one:one was an attempt by the Administration to improve the social atmosphere of Muhlenberg. As of yesterday, only one-third of the number of boys necessary to fill half of Prosser had signed up. This situation gave a pessimistic outlook for any expansion of the present amount of coeducational living.

After careful study, a group of deans proposed program expansion in the above manner to the Board of Trustees. Tight meeting schedules prohibited adequate publicity of the proposal; however, most students learned of it by word of mouth.

In bringing girls to East Hall, the Administration hoped for a civilizing influence—not with more rules, but with a carry-over of consideration for other people to the east and for the campus. Furthermore, they hoped, alleviation of the drug problem might be effected by the presence of women.

Benefits of moving to East Hall include good rooms, less money than Prosser or Benfer, and proximity to boys. The advantages of moving to Prosser are the first opportunity for boys to participate in a truly coed living situation, a quieter atmosphere, and the luxuries offered by the dorm (including lounges, typing rooms, study rooms, music rooms and cleanliness).

It has been rumored that fraternities have been the deterring influence in deciding whether to move to Prosser. Perhaps boys see that extra $100 as a hindrance. Reasons could even incorporate the fear of less studying with the opposite sex.

Although students were not present on the investigating committee, the Administration did provide an opportunity for liberal reform. This expansion is a stepping-stone in the direction of a healthy dormitory environment. It looks as if the students have rejected it.

MUHLENBERG WEEKLY

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Allentown, Pa., March 23, 1972

Letters To The Editor

To the Editor:

In the March 9 edition of the **Weekly,** there appeared an article by R. D. Steele dealing with the Honor Code. I feel compelled to respond to Steele's obsequious reasoning and absurd conclusions.

Steele's article contended that the Honor Code is a "magnificant piece of idealism" which is devalued by cheating. It is my contention that the Honor Code is a ludicrous, if not worthless, bit of nonsense which functions as an integral element in a meaningless game, i.e., the grading system.

Before continuing, I feel that it is necessary for me to make one point clear: I have never cheated, nor will I ever cheat, to my own advantage in any academic circumstance. I hope my reasons for this attitude will make clear why I consider the Honor Code worthless.

Steele divided the types of cheaters into a number of divisions and subdivisions in an attempt to determine the reasons for cheating. However, it is clear to me that there is but one reason why people cheat: to enhance their grade. Consequently, every cheater, by the act of his cheating, implicitly endorses the grading system. The act of cheating is a personal validation of the grading system, because its one goal is a better grade.

Because I deny the validity of any test to objectively delineate and quantify my knowledge, I refuse to compound the absurdity of grades by cheating. When a person submits work other than his own to be graded, his grade will be twice removed from being an objective valuation. For he has not only chosen to accept as his own the instructor's less than accurate evaluation of the material, but also heightened the absurdity of his grade by having it based on someone else's work.

Steele reasoned, rather circularly, that because society forces students to be competitive and to be judged in relationship to their peers, one must learn more or less, rather than simply learn. He saw a crackdown on cheaters as a necessary consequence of education's relative quality. This thinking is revealed as specious when one realizes that the only value which accrues to me from my education is that which I give it. Consequently, because the validity of a grade is relevant to me alone, and at that is still in doubt, I feel neither the compulsion to cheat nor the need for an Honor Code, which serves only to delude students into thinking that the grading system has meaning.

Signed,
Christopher L. Berglund

Dear Editor:

Quite possibly, you have heard of the five co-plaintiff class suit against Pennsylvania's ballot registrations. If you are unfamiliar with this, you will find information enclosed explaining the Pa. law and the court action that the Committee for Democratic Election Laws (CoDEL) is involved in.

Very simply, five minority parties, the Communist Party, Consumers Party, People's Party, Socialist Labor Party, and the Socialist Workers Party, with the legal aid of the American Civil Liberties Union, are suing the state of Pennsylvania for their right to be on the 1972 ballot. Pennsylvania's newly-amended election law states that any state or federal candidate independent of the Republican and Democratic parties must secure 36,000 signatures of registered voters in a three week period to qualify for the ballot, CoDEL has been very much involved in publicizing the case and we are planning to provide expert witnesses and testimony for the hearing.

The new ballot ruling severely prohibits the rights of minority parties. The freedom of speech, the right to associate in a political party, the right to equal protection of the laws, and the basic right to vote are all brought into question with this legislation.

All of the parties involved in the suit feel that the constitutional basis of our challenge is a strong one and we feel that the Pennsylvania public should be informed of this situation.

Sincerely,
Lea Tammi
CoDEL Secretary
P. O. Box 1924
Philadelphia, Pa. 19107

To the Editor:

Let me make this perfectly clear that I will not pretend to be nonpartisan in commenting upon Sen. Harold Hughes' speech as he did in delivering it here Monday evening. Either the Senator is very misinformed, which is obviously not the case being from Iowa, or he deliberately attempted to misinterpret the truth about our national policies and political system. Please consider the following:

NATIONAL PRIORITIES: The Senator quoted a figure of 83 billion dollars for defense spending and called for a realignment of our national priorities with increased emphasis upon the peoples' needs.

FACT—President Nixon's 1972-73 budget calls for 79 billion for the Department of HEW as opposed to only 76 billion for the Department of Defense. Actually, in 1972 the national priorities have been completely reversed with 45% of the federal budget going for human resources and 32% for national defense as opposed to the exact opposite figures in fiscal 1968.

WAR IN VIETNAM: Sen. Hughes supports the immediate withdrawal of troops from Vietnam and thus the hopeful return of our prisoners.

FACT — The North Vietnamese Government has stated repeatedly that they will never return our prisoners unless the U.S. withdraws completely and simultaneously topples the Thieu Government in the process. However, one must realize that it was Democratic Party that placed 550,000 troops in Vietnam and left Washington in 1969 with the War going full steam. It has been the Nixon Administration that has pulled out 87% of them while at the same time creating a viable South Vietnamese army capable of defending itself. Remember, the North Vietnamese have never controlled the South Vietnamese in the country's 2,600-year history because they are essentially two different cultures. The President would like to continue to give the people of S.V. that choice.

GOVERNMENT REFORM: Sen. Hughes protested quite strongly against the way the federal system currently operates in this country.

FACT: President Nixon attempted early last year to reorganize the Executive Branch of the government by reducing the number of departments to streamline the operations and prevent duplication of jobs. He also attempted, through his Revenue Sharing proposal, to return more money to the state and local governments to provide the people with more direct control over their tax dollars. Both measures now reside in Democratically-controlled Committees in a Democratically-controlled Congress with the Democrats the only ones with enough votes to change the system.

PARTY REFORM: Sen. Hughes suggested that the party in power, currently the Republican Party, could not initiate reforms in their party structure.

FACT — The Republican Party, since Mr. Nixon took office in 1969, has consistently been undergoing reorganization from the National level on down through the local level to bring the young, the women and the minorities into the ranks as full participants. Specifically, in Pennsylvania, there are 3 of the 10 at-large delegates to the Republican National Convention who are students with equal representation among blacks and women.

CONFLICT OF INTEREST: Sen. Hughes implied that it was improper for the Republican Party to accept, if indeed they did, a political contribution from IT&T.

FACT—The debt-ridden Democratic Party still owes AT&T some 1.5 billion dollars from the 1968 campaign, and they tried to have the public pick up the tab for this debt with their $1.00 income-tax check-off proposal earlier this year.

I could continue with more discrepancies between fact and Sen. Hughes fiction, but I think the point is made.

What I really hope to accomplish by doing this is to persuade consider the facts before responding so enthusiastically to hackneyed political rhetoric such as we heard here Monday evening.

Signed,
Wayne Garrett

To the Editor:

Being a man of Kandor, I deplore the present system of food consumption presently being engaged in at our cafeteria. It's uncomfortably disconquesting to see masses of congregatum whiling away their physiological obligations. Food is something to be reckoned with, and perhaps we should walk with it a bit more and sit with it a bit less. Let's make it easier for ourselves, what do you say?

Never in the hysterectomy of females has there ever been such an outcry against the efforts of prophetically redundant soothsayers. I suggest that we alleviate the situation by allowing ourselves only two minutes per table while consuming food of any quality or merit in the cafeteria. After such time, we pick up our individual trays and re-locate ourselves at another table. In this way we shall become more quickly accustomed to our geographical, social and ethical surroundings.

Signed,
Daniel T. Corkman, '74

To the Editor:

Do you know that a third of the eligible 18-to-21-year-old voters had registered by the end of 1971? Most civic groups are hoping for an overall 60 percent registration by the November Presidential election, so it's important to register now if you haven't.

If you are an 18-to-21-year-old and have already registered you can register other voters in some areas. For example, local officials in New York City and the state of California may "deputize" you for door-to-door registration. For information on how you can register or start a registration drive in your town, write to: Youth Citizenship Fund, Inc., 2317 M Street, N.W., Washington, D.C.; Frontlash, 112 East 19th Street, New York, N.Y. 10003.

We've gone mad on measurement -- a look at grades

by John P. Leary
The author is president of New College of California

The transfer of a barter mentality into the colleges may turn out to be the biggest trap schoolmen have fallen into in a long time. In fact, we've been into it so long that we've forgotten there was anyplace else. Yet term papers and 3.1's and College Board scores have become an academic vulgarity. R. D. Laing writes, "Who can quantify the ecstasy of the human heart?" (even a mild ecstasy).

It's unseemly that thoughtful people should fall prey to an uncritical attitude toward homework and grading. I know what it's like because I've been down in the pit gabbling with all the other chickens about levels of performance, the top 10 per cent, or how student compared with those "you have taught in the last five years."

At New College of California we try to have a Town Hall meeting every six weeks or so. All the faculty and students. Right after the second term opened the instructors began to let their concerns hang out as to whether or not they were exacting enough in time and effort. Demanding of the learners.

Sandra Gonzales, a junior (we have no sophomore year), gave us the word: "Tell us what you expect in readings or the practicum and outside involvement. Even remind us. If we don't do it, we are the losers. But in no way can you make us learn. Papers can be dished up on occasion to fulfill demands, but they have little to do with a change in one's insides." Even style or compression make for an art in saying something. But knowing is antecedent to that.

A Goal of No Expectations

She went a step further to urge that we set a goal of no expectations. Just let stuff unravel. Don't spoil it with clarity. Nothing is ever that clear, anyhow. I quarreled with her expectation line, pointing out that she and everyone had hope, however ill-defined, that the very indictment of the systems they were ticked off at and had left were signs of some sneaky conviction that the road went thataway. Some road, somewhere.

But even here I've had to agree, as I've moved from the "brilliant lecture" routine to the progressive conversation, that by the reduction of class and the time to once a week, with the reading done before, there is much less chance to escape looking at oneself. Performance, even an especially good one by a dramatic teacher, can lull and anesthetize. The kids, in their eyes and attention, cry, "Yea! Wow!" But does anything happen where it counts? Isn't the great damage of the TV and the media and the daily **pronounciamentos** from on high as to where we are going an awful deterrent to being partner in one's growth?

The we-shall-oversee-you school is being met more and more by the we-shall-overcome school. I think he latter is going to increasingly prevail. Because the **raison d'être** for education—wisdom—cannot be coerced. Any more than love suffers obligation. There's a place for training and discipline. But it's secondary. That does not mean unimportant.

I guess I wonder sometimes how close you can get to a phenomenon and not see it. Too close, evidently. We have gone quite mad on the measurement thing.

In the sciences, where the complex entails Step 11 after Step 10, I can still see an evaluated effort. It could be self-defeating to advance if one hadn't licked the previous handicap. The same for mathematics. But in the region of the humane, which is not a region at all but a transcendence, the clumsiness of measurement looms heavy. Goal orientation, yes! Up to the mark or below par or overshoot, I can see. Especially if self-decided.

Comparing, however, on a 10 or 100-point Richter scale the **results** is a first-class irony. It attributes endowments, motives, skills where often they are "non-meritorious." It hedges on upbringing and environment. It hits foul balls all over on how long it takes to grow and whether if there's more to grow it might take longer. John Kennedy was an ordinary old C + guy in college. In his senior year he caught fire. And he amounted to something before he died.

Educators can always come back with Plato's insight into multitudes, how numbers and mass make a problem more of a problem. Granted. But the crass, almost barbaric, reduction of output to numbers and letters and preestablished criteria is close to a kind of academic chauvinism.

Early in life, like 17 years of age or 14, the learner has to begin to see the value of self-motivation. This will include J.F.K.'s "fruitfulness of external pressures." Self-set objectives, in concert with others; some candid, sometimes rough, and even favorable evaluation of one's own on a way of doing and thinking. This has to be a concept of personhood that should be increasingly focused on. Our ideals are too low and therefore unreal.

Lazy, undisciplined, and low-wattage students will tax us. But I seriously question whether the forced calisthenics in humanities as such (as opposed to athletics or thermodynamics) will be half as effective in changing young people's direction as oblique persuasion. The good and, I guess, even the true could be seductive if we wouldn't get in the way. Even help them out.

I'm increasingly sure that the monitoring of data learned and rendered on demand for a sum will work less and less. It lends itself to legitimate fraud and encourages undesirable pretense. It takes time away from seriously confronting problems. A world that needs changing. And people who can't do it until they change themselves.

The we-shall-oversee-and-check-on-them school perpetuates the punitive approach to growing. Grow, or else. I believe in the sanctionary—even fear has a healthy part to play. But there is a redress at work that does its own work in self-evaluation. Hegel's insight on process still carries a lot of weight.

Part of the Checkpoint Charlie approach to wisdom probably stems from too facile a transfer of business tactics—a dollar for a dollar's goods. The college shows a demanding public that pays the bills just **how much** has been done, the leagues covered. Professors who should know better (including me) indulge in the scores, are unduly satisfied with kuantum methods.

There is a new stress from ecology these days on quality—the quality of life. A conspiracy of factors to achieve some subtle completion of what we call harmony. The same can hold for the college. The quality of education! Developing responsiveness. To a point where conceptualizing alone will not do, or crying about, or indicting. A spill-over into action. This is the arena where all eyes are focused. What happens? Or doesn't happen? That's where it is. And the germinating process must eventually look to that to see how it goes.

If its impact is too low it must change, too. Being pertinent matters.

Getting Out

A third grade spring

by Quicksilver

It's spring. The vernal equinox. A dramatic change in the heavens is occurring. It's a fantastic point of reference. Even when I was a little kid the first day of spring was important.

When I was in 3rd grade, me and John and Phil and Glenn were all good buddies. We had this swamp in back of the school. Mosser School, on the east side. It was great. There's a spring that just comes up out of the ground in back of the school, and up the hill a little. There aren't any houses there, just a big hill with trees and a grove where the holy-rollers met on the weekends.

Anyway, every time at recess we'd go running to our spring. There was a little cave, at least to us it was a cave, and we had a cup there. Just an old cup from a thermos bottle that we found. So we'd get the cup and take turns drinking, and then we'd hide the cup again, so that the tramps wouldn't take them. There were lots of tramps and hobos where we lived, 'cause the railroad yard was just a couple blocks away.

After the drink we'd go up the hill on the bee path. This was a secret path, and lots of people were afraid to take it. Especially the hobos. We'd go on the path to our secret swamp.

The swamp was about two feet deep and had pretty clear water with green scum around the sides. We never found where the water came from, but it was up in the woods somewhere. There was all sorts of junk in it, especially boards and cans and rocks. A couple of small trees hid it from lots of people, so we didn't have to worry about intruders.

Everytime we were up there we'd build bridges over the swamp. After school we'd go up there and plan a new bridge. Sometimes we'd use all the wood and rocks around and build a whole network around the swamp and then play pirates, bombing and splashing everybody and, of course nobody wins. My mother wondered why my shoes get wet, but wasn't it obvious? Of course it was, and she didn't really wonder. She knew. So did John's mother and Phil's mother and Glenn's mother. And they never got upset about it, except "I hope you don't catch cold."

Spring isn't bad at all. It's gonna keep coming too. It feels good, really great. So many things can happen. Happy things. Summer's coming. I'm getting out again. Out, up, away, going. Into summer.

Owls proved circumstantially unsuccessful

by Anthony "Hook Panther" Spahn and Elliot "Sea Doom" Carpenter

Long, windswept hair topped a dark mustache.

Winter winds cast their indifferent icicles on stone structures. Emaciated light trickled faitly down onto the jagged rock, an apparition's revery lacking the justification of death. Boll Weevils, beset by the alienation of the cold blasts, probed aimlessly across the streaming ducts of trepidation, whilst owls, aloft but lacking elan, proved unsuccessful in overcoming the circumstances.

The waves pitched amicably, ignoring the altercation to which they were accustomed. The pair lounged comfortably, engrossed in activities which alleviated the disorientation of spatial sequence, although failing to eliminate it totally.

The door trembled audibly and then began its angular shift. Long, windswept hair and a dark mustache comprised the source of the disturbance.

They decided to wade ashore momentarily, in order that communication with the visitor be facilitated. Scented pathways had granted this wandering sideshow performer access to the sanctuary, and in his frenzied state he was all too willing to accept vacuous rhetoric as his salvation.

Finding him unaware of his own dismay, they suggested he abandon his phantasmagoria and accompany them in returning to their former habitat. The cadence of the convoluted marine surface induced a pleasureable dizziness, an evocative element which summoned such delightful pictures. A subliminal azure sensation enveloped them in a solitude pierced only by mingling textures of sound and motion. Underneath, their aquatic substrate lent stability, an incubative framework upon which transcience extracted permanence.

Their new-found friend acquired satisfaction for a few moments, the Boll Weevils and owls sinking or becoming immersed in a more conciliatory context. Soon, however, he began questioning them, seeking concrete, well-defined responses to his idiosyncratic universals.

He was predictably insulting when they refused to accommodate him. Metaphors could not sustain him, although he was lost in one himself. Abstraction frustrated him, although his own cognition depended on it. Belief thoroughly repulsed him, although the cathartic effects he was presently enjoying were the direct product of it. Imagination seemed trite to him, although it afforded the sole exit from the billowing despair from which he had come.

His facial expression transmitted incorrigibility, and they resisted the urge to help him understand. Instead, they bade him entertain them with one of the colorful anecdotes he undoubtedly possessed.

A seagull flew by, casting a purple glance down upon the scene.

He spoke to them in a voice tinted with artificial self-assurance. An unconvincing disguise. They lay back comfortably, treading their hands in the amicable sea whilst the words came forth.

"You fool, you've lost the manuscript!"

In a hidden church an organ dispatched its sea-hatched messengers across the poignant sky. Its voice flooded the countryside, as if to summon the peasants with churchbells to their celestial appointment.

Charles Blackbone, known as Monsieur Frappe to his associates, had just completed his latest novel. It was called **The Subjectivity of Boll Weevils,** written about a cascading tedium of half-amusing circumstances, signifying nothing. Frappe was completely self-assured, and previous publications had made his nonpareil talent obvious. Soon the bids would start pouring in, flattering his artistic ego with monetary recompense, offering a small fortune for the rights to his latest creation. Frappe was eccentric, and the rights to his work would be granted to the lowest bidder. Awareness of this stipulation was the sole possession of the author.

Frappe knew, of course, that he had no control of his hands, and that he might someday find himself the victim of his own stranglehold. For this reason, his bidding procedure was a necessity.

In the back of the room rats rushed across the floor, little demons in search of purple-blooded attitudes, as if to mimic the shadows of sandpipers dashing along the sand while avoiding a persistent wave. He once again found himself grappling with the eternal predicament, and admitted to himself that even picking toadstools in the backyard would not alter the dilemma.

The leading firm, Eccentric Tusks Publishing Company, was determined to obtain the publishing rights. Greedy and bloodthirsty, they would stop at nothing to outdo their rival publishing company, Round Contractions Publishing. Arthur Leitgeb, president of RCP, held an intense hatred for Eccentric Tusks, which had rejected his application for employment years earlier, chiefly due to the fact that they considered his preoccupation with Bituminous Coal an unworthy accessory to their sophistication.

Lester Lilliard, the financial magnet of Eccentric Tusks, took it upon himself to mastermind a plot insuring that the manuscripts would fall into their hands. Blackbone was enamored of fortune telling, so Madame Sufleé was imbibed into convincing him that his manuscript was insinuated with evil spirits which would eventually assume possession of his soul. His only recourse was to leave the manuscript to Tusks Publishing in his will and then feign death by holding his breath.

By virtue of this most nefarious subterfuge, the manuscript came into the hands of Dilliard, who immediately locked it in his safe, which was hidden in the wall behind his painting of "Superman Losing His Face in the Presence of Orangutans" (Suflee, 1884).

Later in the evening he decided to read Blackbone's book, and ordered the servant to retrieve it from the wallsafe. As the butler returned with the manuscript an intruder entered the house, picking his nose violently to improve his breathing powers. He gestured toward a secluded point on the ceiling, shouting "up there!" As he looked, the intruder grabbed the manuscript and escaped out the door. Dilliard was instantly incensed.

"You fool," he bellowed, "you've lost the manuscript!"

Thumbing nervously through his newly-acquired prize, the intruder noticed that his face was on every page. He was at once startled and confused; was each page a mirror, or had it been death all along? Dismayed, he turned his eyes toward the sky and shouted, "you fool, you've lost the manuscript!"

Dilliard was penitent, reclining parenthetically in his chair. Spiders played blithely, secure in the shadows. Their eyes suggested condescension, as if suddenly alerted to the aberrations of their com-

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Track team is strong again, led by Scagliotta & Budline

Jim Thorpe, the great American Indian athlete of the early 1900's who attended Carlisle (Pa.) Indian School, was a true track star. In the 1912 Olympic Games at Stockholm, Sweden, he won both the pentathlon and decathlon with relative ease, placing first in four pentathlon events, and first in four and third in four of the decathlon events.

This season, Muhlenberg College hopes to find a few Jim Thorpes on its track team as the thinclads try to repeat last year's winning ways with only 28 men.

Coach William Flamish's team will be led by co-captains Frank Scagliotta, a senior from Bangor, Pa., and Paul Budline, a senior from Allentown, as it attempts to equal or better last year's 7-2 record. Ten other lettermen will help form the nucleus.

For the fourth year, Budline and Robin MacMullen will probably dominate in the high jump. Budline holds the all-time school record of 6 feet, 4½ inches, and MacMullen holds the indoor record of 6 feet, 4 inches. They should get a lot of help from Thomas Trotman, a junior with a lot of potential.

In the triple and long jumps, Scagliotta, Trotman, and Joseph Allwein, a sophomore who was injured last year, should also score a lot of points.

The sprinters should do very well this season. Scagliotta and sophomore Eric Sharps, a letterman who ran so well last year, will be assisted by another letterman, sophomore Russell Brown, and two freshmen, Craig Bernecker and Karl Bordeau. The 440-yard relay team, with these printers or with Allwein and senior Leonard Steiner, should be tough to beat.

In the 440-yard dash, Steiner should dominate. An excellent sprinter who also holds four indoor school records, he set the all-time college record in the 440 in 1970 with a time of 50.4 second. He missed most of last year with an injured leg but has completely recovered. Other quarter-milers will be Brown, sophomore Chris Kostano, and sophomore Steven Walters, all veterans.

Following the finest cross country season in Muhlenberg's history, the distance squad will have experience, depth, and skill. Sophomore letterman Rich Barrett, the holder of the school indoor and outdoor mile and two-mile records, senior letterman Michael Cary, and freshman Bill Stedman should continue the fine running they displayed this fall in cross country. Sophomore letterman Russell Herwig, a vastly improved runner, should add depth to the mile and two-mile events, along with senior Neil Bond and freshmen William Nagle and Scot Fonner. The half-mile will be run by Barrett, Walters, and freshman Michael Butler.

In the hurdles, Muhlenberg is definitely weak. Allwein is the only thinclad training for the high hurdles, and Brown and Bernecker are just learning to compete in the 440-yard intermediate hurdles.

Dave Miller, a freshman, should do very well in the javelin, having thrown the spear 209 feet in high school. Blake Marles, a letterwinner, and Michael Maliefsky, a freshman, should help make this one of Muhlenberg's stronger weight events.

The Mules do not know yet how they will fare in the discus and shot put. In the discus Marles, and James Murray, both sophomores, will be joined by newcomers Steven Correale and Pete Minnehan. Miller, Minnehan, Murray and Correale will put the shot.

Senior Kenneth Veit, a letterwinner, will attempt to break the outdoor record in the pole vault this season. He already holds the indoor mark of 12 feet.

The mile relay team will probably be composed of Steiner and a combination of sprinters and distance men.

Coach Flamish, in his seventeenth season, does not know what to expect of this season's team. Sure that there is a lot of talent on the team this year, Coach Flamish worries about the lack of depth. Perhaps he will be surprised by the appearance of a Jim Thorpe.

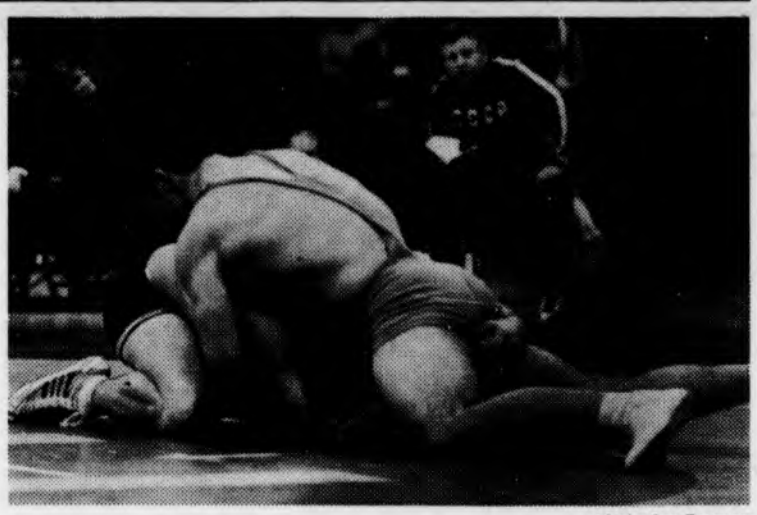

photo by Seaman

STRENGTH!—A Russian wrestler dominates an American as they did all night last Friday.

American wrestlers win one as Russians show strength

by Steve Hammond

Some of the best wrestlers in the United States faced some of the best Russian wrestlers Friday night at Memorial Hall and the Russians showed why they are the Olympic team champions.

The Russians, who did not field their strongest line-up, won seven of the ten bouts, while the Americans won only one bout outright, won one by forfeit, and drew in a third.

The overflow crowd of 4,000 was very impressed by the amazing strength of the visitors, who numerous times literally lifted their own weight, in the form of an opponent, over their heads and held it there.

The only American winner was former national champion Don Behm from Michigan State, at 125.5 pounds. Behm displayed the best knowledge of rules as he defeated Russian national champ Vladimir Chertkov, 3-1. Behm's margin of victory was gained on a stalling point and a late takedown.

The biggest thrill of the night for the Americans was the showing of high school senior Mike Frick. Although losing to Russian national champion Aminula Nasrullayen 10-5, the three-time New Jersey high school champ remained aggressive throughout.

The American contingent seemed equal to the Russians on their feet, but on the mat the visitors were by far superior. This was best exemplified by the first match of the night at 105.5 pounds. Roman Dmitriyev, who appeared to be as wide breastbone-to-backbone as he was shoulder-to-shoulder, used three takedowns and six danger positions to down Bob Orda, 15-1.

The crowd was disappointed because Dan Gable, the only American who currently holds a world title, and NCAA champion Chris Taylor, a 415-pounder from Iowa State, did not show up. Gable injured his knee Wednesday and Taylor cancelled for personal reasons.

After the match, the Russians commented that this was one of the fairest crowds in a foreign country that they had appeared before.

The one thought that passes through this reporter's mind is, if these are not the best wrestlers in Russia, I'd hate to see the best.

Netmen hope to do better

When you've lost everything, there's nothing you can do but improve. That's the way it is with this year's Men's Tennis Team. Coming back from an 0-10-0 record against schools ranging from Swarthmore and Lehigh to Albright and Moravian, the Berg team is optimistic about a better season.

Making up the team this year will be four Lettermen and survivors from last year — they ate on away trips and lived — as well as four freshmen or now eligible upperclassmen who transferred.

Among the survivors, Captain Mark Hellman is making a great comeback, after spending last year at the number one spot. "All-American" August, known as Stan, is back to give us his experience at the number four spot, and in doubles. RD Steele played fifth for most of the season, but managed through great effort to work his way into the eighth spot in the last week. And last but certainly not least, there is Terry Norcross, now seventh man.

Among the new men there is a lot of power. It wouldn't be fair to mention names until the team is finally picked, but just to give you an idea — Helmo has been working out with a lacrosse stick.

The first home game will be Wednesday the 19th versus Wilkes, followed by Lehigh on Saturday at home again.

Girl's tennis

The women's tennis team hopes to have a good season this year, with several veterans returning from last year.

Sophomore Suzanne Landis will again be the top singles player for the girls. Suzanne posted a very good record last year in her first first season at Berg. Also back is Janet Pappas, a senior who played third singles for the squad last season.

Two doubles players, Sue Johnson and Audrew Highton are back and Miss Hecht hopes to build her doubles around these girls, although either of these girls is good enough to fill the gap in the singles team.

Coach Hecht was also pleased with the number of talented freshmen who reported for the first practice.

MUHLENBERG SPORTS

Asylum

Good-will

The international wrestling match last Friday night was a unique experience for both spectators and participants.

It was the first time that many wrestling enthusiasts in the Lehigh Valley had had the chance to see any wrestling match governed by international rules, let alone see the Olympic team champions, the Russians.

But this was not the only unique facet of the match. Those lucky enough to speak to some of the contestants found an atmosphere that was unique to any wrestling match. Although communication was hampered by the language barrier, the American and Russian wrestlers had a mutual bond of friendship and respect. Once, when a Russian seemed slightly injured, the Russian signalled his opponent to "wait a second." Although the referee never stopped the bout, the American waited until the Russian waved he was OK and to start wrestling again. It is somewhat uncommon that a wrestler would not try to take advantage of an injured opponent.

The Russians, who were very polite to reporters, showed that they were not interested in trying to spread the Communist doctrine as they travelled, but instead just came to wrestle and to see America and meet Americans. They made few public appearances for the same reason that an American in Russia would not want to be mobbed by people who spoke a language he did not understand. They felt very uncomfortable in crowds.

But the whole tone of their visit showed one thing, as the U. S. ping pong team when they visited Red China. The Russian wrestlers showed that even though we differ from them in political ideology, we all speak the international language of sports.

Fielding, hitting are strong again, pitching shallow for baseball team

Optimism is the watchword for Muhlenberg College's defending Southern Division Middle Atlantic Conference baseball champions as they prepare for their season opener with Ursinus, April 10.

The Sam Beidleman - coached Mules, who last season won their first championship in 37 years, have a strong nucleus of returning lettermen, led by ace pitcher Ed DiYanni.

DiYanni, a first team All-Middle Atlantic Conference selection, posted an excellent 2.34 E.R.A. in leading the Mules to last year's championship. Beidleman will rely heavily on the start right-hander again this season.

Other returning starters include the slick-fielding keystone combination of Second Baseman George Wheeler and Shortstop Ted Corvino, Center-fielder Ed Kalis, a second-team All-MAC selection, hard-hitting Catcher Bob Major, Third Baseman Tom Dachik, Outfielder Jeff Neiman, and Pitcher-Outfielder Jack Pritchard.

Wheeler at second, Corvino at short and Kalis at center give the Mules a strong up-the-middle defense. Pritchard and DiYanni, who will probably alternate pitching and playing the outfield, are capable fielders.

Besides Pritchard and DiYanni, the Mules will look to Kalis, Wheeler, and Major to supply the bulk of the stickwork this season.

Beidleman's biggest problems are first base and pitching depth.

First base was left open by the graduation of Randy Rice, a solid player for Muhlenberg last year who played errorless ball in 17 games.

Among the aspirants for the first base post is basketball player Bill Filipovits of Northampton, Pa. Filipovits, a .400 hitter in high school, will get a long look from Beidleman.

Beidleman is also searching for pitchers to take some of the load off DiYanni and Pritchard. The Mules must play 17 games in four week, and Beidleman feels such a crowded schedule makes it necessary for at least one other starter.

If he can find one or two more hurlers, Beidleman feels his squad, 10-7 last year, has a good chance at repeating as champions.

Defense-paced stickmen anticipate freshman aid

"Wait and see" is the attitude of lacrosse coach, Frank Marino.

This year's squad will be paced by a strong defense that has five lettermen returning. Leading the defense is captain Barry Evans at goalie. Two regulars at defense are also back. Bob Sexton and Ed Salo, who both started throughout last season, will give experience to the defensemen. Brett Decker, who started several games and saw considerable action last year, also returns. Decker may be moved to mid-field if they need help there. The final letterman on the defense is Geoff Hamilton. Hamilton sat out last season, but was a letterman in the prior seasons.

The loss of leading scorer Carmen Grosso hurts the current attack team. Only Dave Curry and Gil Livingston are back. Freshman Doug Cornwell, who played high school lacrosse in Long Island, has shown that he will definitely be a starter this season. In practice, he has impressed Coach Marino with his stickhandling and shooting. Hopes are that more freshmen will show their ability and help the attack team.

Mid-field is where the team is weakest. The only returnees with any substantial amount of experience are Andy Price and Carl Goeringer. Coach Marino feels that freshmen will be able to fill in the gaps here.

Marino stated that the stickhandling is better at this point in the season than it was in previous years. He also stated that he felt the team has a good shot a the first winning season ever for a Muhlenberg lacrosse team. Last season's record was 3-6.

This year's squad is equal to the teams of Kutztown, Dickinson, Wilkes, and Haverford. The tough teams on the schedule are Villanova, Lebanon Valley, Swarthmore, Stevens and Lafayette.

$600,000 goal

Alumni help Annual Fund drive

The general alumni phase of the national 1971-72 Muhlenberg College Annual Fund campaign was set in motion Saturday, March 11 at a meeting of college fund alumni officials and class fund agents in Seegers Union on the Muhlenberg campus.

In an Annual Fund progress report Wayne V. Strasbaugh, director of college resources at Muhlenberg, announced that on the eve of the general solicitation $420,186 had been received from all college constituencies, including alumni, the Lutheran Church in America, business and industry, foundations, friends and parents. The goal of the 1971-72 Annual Fund, launched in July of 1971, is $600,000.

To date, alumni participating in special gift and other programs have contributed $68,207 toward their national goal of $125,000, Strasbaugh reported.

The general phase of the campaign among alumni, conducted on a class basis, will continue through June 30, 1972.

The program was keynoted by Walter W. Weller, Jr., administrative vice president, Hoffman-La-Roche Inc., Nutley, N.J., and national chairman of the 1971-72 Muhlenberg campaign. He is a 1946 graduate of Muhlenberg.

Class fund agents attending the meeting were introduced by Dr. George M. Sieger, Jr., Montvale, N.J., class of 1941 and national co-chairman of the Muhlenberg campaign. Sieger serves as department head in the pharmaceutical and process development section, Lederle Laboratories, American Cyanamid Co., Pearl River, N.Y.

Guest speakers at the annual meeting were Dr. John H. Morey, president of Muhlenberg, and Paul B. Hood, director of development at the college.

During the meeting the status of the 1971-72 Annual Fund was summarized, and organizational plans for the general alumni phase of the campaign were reviewed and finalized.

"There has never been more reason to be enthusiastic about the future of Muhlenberg College," Weller said. "Our alma mater continues to achieve high standards in education and in the areas of efficient administration and sound financial management."

"We are confident," he said, "that the dynamic leadership provided by the class agents who are meeting here today will again generate the kind of general alumni support which is so very important to Muhlenberg today."

A year ago Muhlenberg earned national recognition for alumni support as a finalist in the Alumni Giving Incentive Award program for American colleges and universities sponsored by the United States Steel Foundation. The award was presented at the 1971 National Conference of the American Alumni Council held in Washington, D.C.

Alumni from the city of Allentown serving as agents for the national Muhlenberg campaign include J. Warren Fritsch, 1909; The Rev. Arthur Deibert, 1914; Dr. Henry L. Snyder, 1915; Melville J. Boyer, 1916; The Rev. Corson C. Snyder, 1917; Paul E. Knicht, 1918; Dr. John V. Shankweiler, 1921; Dr. Clifford H. Trexler, 1922; Paul J. Smith, 1925; John R. Phillips, 1927; Samuel E. Cooperman, 1933; Dr. Herman E. Krooss, 1934; The Rev. Kenneth E. Frickert, 1939; Frank H. Reisner and John C. Umlauf, 1940; James F. Brown, Jr., 1941; David K. Hoffman, 1949; Earl W. Lichtenwalner, 1950; Douglas MacGeorge, 1961; and Bruce J. Epstein, 1963.

Foreign Studies Program offering opportunities in language studies

The Lehigh Foreign Studies Program will offer three tours abroad for University graduate and undergraduate students during the summer of 1972.

The programs include study tours to Spain, France, and Austria, and there is no limit on the amount of students who may enroll.

Lehigh's Foreign Studies Program is a self-supporting activity directed by the University's department of modern foreign languages and literatures, of which Dr. Anna P. Herz is chairman.

Competency in a language is not necessary for admittance to the summer programs.

The Spanish program will include a four-week period of study in Santander, Spain, on the campus of the Universidad International Menendez Pelayo, beginning July 3, and continuing through July 29.

Spanish studies will be conducted on the elementary, intermediate, and advanced levels, with two weekly offerings of seminars in popular Spanish songs, listening music, poetry, movies and folklore. Additional courses will be offered in related subjects, such as sociology, art, and philosophy.

At the end of the session there will be a free period of travel for participants.

The cost of the tour, which includes tuition, room and board with a private family whenever possible, and up to six hours credit, is $550.

The German-studies excursion will be conducted at the University of Salzburg, Austria. The six-week program will begin July 9 and continue through August 19.

German language and German and Austrian literature and culture will be studied on all levels. Various tours will be conducted for participants, during their stay, to historical, cultural and scenically interesting locations, and a period of independent travel will be provided at the finish of studies.

The program cost of $600 includes tuition, in-residence room and board with an Austrian family, and six Lehigh University credits.

During the weeks of the Salzburg study-tour, that city will be host to the renowned Salzburg Music Festival, allowing participants in this program a broad-based cultural experience.

The French program consists of six weeks of study at The Sorbonne, in Paris, France. The institution is well known for its summer sessions for American students.

This tour will begin on June 20, and continue through the approximate date of August 20.

The Sorbonne organizes overnight excursions to French provinces, along with guided tours of museums, churches, and other points of interest in Paris.

Students may choose whether they prefer living with a French

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Lehigh scientists research lunar samples for NASA

Lehigh University scientists Dr. Charles D. Sclar and Dr. Joseph I. Goldstein will continue their affiliation with NASA as principal investigators in the agency's worldwide Returned Lunar Sample Analysis Program.

They are scheduled to extend their moon sample research with consignments of material from Apollo 16, set for launch on April 16 (1972), the next-to-last in the current series of NASA manned moon missions.

The work of both Dr. Sclar and Dr. Goldstein is contributing to NASA's worldwide effort to learn more about the moon's origins and the changes which have taken place on its surface during its evolution.

Having recently reported the results of their examination of Apollo 14 materials at the 3rd Lunar Science Conference at NASA's Manned Spacecraft Center in Houston, Dr. Sclar and Dr. Goldstein are currently studying Apollo 15 materials in the Lehigh laboratories.

At Houston, Dr. Sclar, professor of geology at Lehigh, reported that his examination of Apollo 14 material showed additional evidence of microstructures induced by shock, which he feels supports the belief that the moon was subjected to intensive meteoritic bombardment at some time in its history.

Dr. Goldstein, associate professor of metallurgy and materials science, reported finding fragments of asteroids which bombarded the moon during the early part of its evolution.

Dr. Sclar's work is chiefly concerned with establishing criteria for recognizing the extent to which lunar material has been subjected to high-intensity shock waves of meteoritic origin. The first step is to experimentally shock minerals in the laboratory and then compare these samples with analogous lunar material by transmission electron microscopy techniques.

In a device called an ion-micro-milling machine, mineral samples a tenth of an inch in diameter are bombarded with ions of argon gas until they are less than 2-millionths of an inch thick. When a perforation appears, the samples are ready to be examined for evidence of shock damage around the perforation.

Goal of Dr. Goldstein's investigation is to determine how much of the metal content of his moon material is meteoritic in origin and to determine the ultimate source of this metal.

He received one of the largest consignments (40-50 grams) of Apollo 14 material given to any investigative team, although the metallic content recovered was only five parts in 10,000.

Indications are that the metal particles he has been examining came from the vast "sea" known as Mare Imbrium. These particles were present at the crater site more than 4 billion years ago and were apparently displaced during the cataclysmic impact of an asteroid. They were scattered some 500 miles to the spot where the Apollo 14 astronauts picked them up.

Dr. Goldstein hopes to learn from the Apollo 15 materials more about the asteroids which bombarded the moon during its early history.

Both of their research projects were recently expanded. Dr. Sclar's includes co-investigators at other sites around the country, while Dr. Goldstein's includes an additional scientist at Lehigh.

'Open colleges' stir concern over standards, expectations

Chicago

External - degree programs, which have been rapidly gaining popularity on the nation's campuses, are beginning to arouse concern among educators, including some who favor the idea.

Their concerns center on a possible deterioration of academic standards, student expectations that might not be fulfilled, and unproved claims that external degrees will cost much less than traditional programs.

Under external-degree programs, which are also called open universities, campus-free colleges, and universities without walls, students can earn academic credit and degrees without ever setting foot on a campus.

"It is an idea whose time has come. Alas, if we are not careful, it may be an idea whose time will soon have passed," says Stephen K. Bailey, chairman of the policy research institute of the Syracuse University Research Corp.

Mr. Bailey, who calls external degrees "flexible space/time higher education," has been instrumental in the development of Syracuse's external degree program, and, as a New York state regent, helped to develop plans for the regents' external degrees. The first of those became available this month.

At the annual meeting of the American Association for Higher Education here, Mr. Bailey warned advocates of external degrees to watch out for the "serpents in the basket of shiny apples."

One of these, he said, is "the serpent of the garden path." External degrees "will seem to many a royal road to status," he said, but unless there is adequate personal counseling and academic advising, students will "discover that learning by non-traditional methods is hard and often baffling work" and "enormous expectations will be initially followed by the thud of mass attrition."

Mr. Bailey warned external-degree programs to avoid becoming like correspondence schools that "have come close to fraud by making exorbitant profits from the drop-outs of hteir sullen systems of lonely learning."

Samuel B. Gould, chairman of the Commission on Non-Traditional Study, also warned institutions against raising students' expectations "without solidly developed program plans to support those expectations."

"The enthusiasm already generated in thousands of prospective students, particularly those beyond traditional college age, could soon evaporate and change to apathy when their expectations are not met," Mr. Gould said. "A relatively small number of good or excellent external-degree programs might emerge, but not enough to take adequate care of the needs to take adequate care of the needs hitherto unserved population segments."

Mr. Bailey also warned against "the serpent of fiscal naïveté." It is simply not yet clear whether "flexible space/time programs are inevitably cheaper to mount and sustain than traditional programs," he said. Syracuse University's experience with external degrees "suggests that students get a better education than on-campus, but that the off-campus program is more expensive," he said.

Mr. Gould warned that legislatures might use the external degree as a "political instrument" to justify reductions in aid to higher education.

Expectations that "major capital outlays will no longer be necessary and that additional economies will evolve from new types of curricula and techniques of methodology" are "very tempting to state legislatures so hard-pressed to provide funds in large amounts for so many social services in addition to education," he said.

"There is already a trend developing in this country toward more involvement in academic decision-making by legislative com-

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Alternative

Schools in USSR

by Susan Rochow

Soviet diplomat and lawyer, Mr. Valerian Nesterov, spoke to an engrossed audience last Monday evening about education in the Soviet Union.

As an introduction, he explained that the nation's 131 nationalities and dialects have created critical problems in the standardization of the Soviet educational system. Following the 1917 Revolution, it was estimated that nearly 100% of the population was illiterate. The solution was to invent a written language, and to introduce Russian as a second language in all schools. This worked, and by 1939, the majority of the people were literate, according to Nesterov.

All education in the Soviet Union is paid for by the State except for voluntary pre-school attendance. For this the parents must pay a mere 10-12 dollars per month.

Soviet children are compelled to attend school for eight years beginning at age seven. Even in the primary grades, foreign language study is very intensive.

At age 15, the student may head for a technical school, or begin the arduous struggle to enter a university. Application for enrollment requires the student to take one written test and three orals. Places in the universities are on the increase, but still limited.

Nesterov declared that students have complete freedom of mobility except in the case of a permanent change of residence. He attributes this restriction to a housing shortage in the larger cities.

One's choice of courses is limited compared with the number of courses available at an American liberal arts college. In addition there is a greater demand for specialists in the Soviet Union. He told of each person's moral obligation to work for two years in his chosen profession before definitely deciding on a career.

Their system is overly "experimental" at times, Nesterov admitted, which results in confusion. In the past three years there has been a trend away from the scientific emphasis toward the humanities.

A slight "holier than thou" attitude was subtly conveyed when Nesterov claimed that juvenile delinquency is not a problem in the Soviet Union compared with other nations. Children are kept out of trouble at youth centers where they participate in varied extracurricular activities.

When asked how Soviet youth spend their summers, he said that the majority of them go to camps which combine work and recreation. They help to construct schools, hospitals, and railroads.

Older persons who for various reasons were deprived of an education are eligible for State-paid instruction via evening and correspondence courses.

The Soviet diplomat seemed more aloof and abrupt during the question and answer period. The audience seemed a bit dismayed with his replies which were often understated. All in all Mr. Nesterov was just being "diplomatic."

Debate funds

by Rosa Palmer

In an off-the-cuff statement, Carol Meehan, president of the Muhlenberg Forensic Society, says, "We are not going to quit because of lack of funds." More formally, the society plans to continue in operation in 1972-73 despite its monetary problems.

Forensic Society is one of the few clubs on campus to receive support from both the administration and Student Council. Student Council's support was withdrawn this past year, due to its policy of not funding any on-campus organization which does not have 1/10 of the student body as members.

In 1972-73, the society hopes to find some support either from the college or from Council, in order to keep its program as close as possible to what it is now. Members plan to try to recruit students for the team, to comply with the 1/10 policy, as well as sponsor their own fund-drives. Most of the Forensic Society's funds are spent on travel expenses and tournament registration fees.

Next spring, on March 9 and 10, Muhlenberg Forensic Society wishes to host the C. S. A. Tournament, an event similar to the tournament which was held here this past October. "If we can get funding, we will be a really good team next year," says Carol.

The Forensic Society plans to launch a massive recruiting campaign soon. If **you** are interested—even remotely—in debate or public speaking, contact Carol Meehan, 1206 Prosser. Experience is not necessary.

Nesterov lectures on Soviet education, attitudes, culture

by Greg Lambert

Valerian Nesterov, of the Soviet embassy in Washington, recently spoke on Soviet Education at Muhlenberg. The three lectures by Nesterov attracted around 400 students and faculty members.

Nesterov, who is head of cultural affairs at the Embassy, was at the College in conjunction with Russian studies program planned by the Russian Studies Department.

Nesterov's main address was concerned with education in the Soviet Union. Two other lectures were more general and offered a greater opportunity for students to question Nesterov. There was also an informal discussion with students in the Union snack bar.

In his discussions before the address on education, Nesterov spoke on such diverse topics as women's lib in the USSR, cooperation between the US and The USSR, especially with regard to cancer research and outer space, housing shortages in the USSH, and the position of Jews and other national minorities on the USSR.

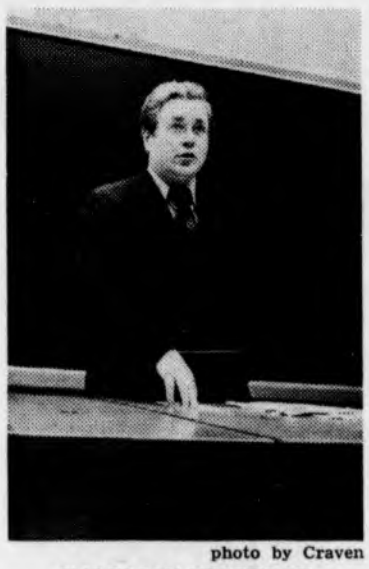

photo by Craven

VALERIAN NESTEROV

It would be impossible to list all of Nesterov's comments on the Soviet Union, but he made some statements that are worth repeating. When he was asked about Soviet attitudes towards Americans, Nesterov referred to an American survey in Look or Life that showed that soviet children knew more about America than US children knew about the Soviet Union.

He pointed out that people can learn about the West through the BBC and the Voice of America. He feels that the people are friendly towards the US and are grateful for all the aid the US gave Russia before and during World War II. Many people see the US as a land flowing with milk and honey. The general attitude of the people that "we should do something together for our future."

There was an interesting discussion of the Soviet-Czechoslovakia incident of 1968. Nesterov felt that the Dubćek government was counter-revolutionary. He stated that "with the establishment of every new system, there are always people that lose . . . they (the displaced group) tried to bring the country back. They used the young people who didn't know about class struggle."

Further he felt that the support of Dubćek was not real, because Dubćek controlled the media and could color the news. If the other socialist countries had not intervened there might have been a civil war since the workers and peasants opposed Dubćek's changes.

When questioned about the US reports that the workers supported the new changes, Nesterov stated that his sources of information gave a different picture. "You are speaking from one source of information, I'm speaking from another" . . . If the only news I had about t he USSR was from the US press "I would not think my country still existed."

In answer to a question about Nixon's China trip, Nesterov asked rhetorically "You tell me what the result of his trip was?"

In reference to pollution, Nesterov said that the Soviet people did not want to have as serious a problem as the US.

During his evening lecture, Nesterov spoke about the tremendous advances in education since the 1917 Revolution, when most people were illiterate to 1939 when illiteracy was almost wiped out. The theory of the USSR is to "keep education tied to life" and not too theoretical.

Education has been gaining importance, including evening and correspondence courses. Seventy million people or about a third of the population are involved in some sort of education. This interest can be seen in the subways where people read books the way Americans on the subway read newspapers.

Nesterov spoke about foreign students in the Soviety Union. From the US there are no undergraduate students but there is an exchange of forty graduate students between the US and the USSR.

Academic reward system nontransilient because of research pressure on profs

by Kenneth E. Eble

If you ask faculty members about the best way of improving teaching, they are likely to say, "Change the reward system!" That isn't quite the same as saying that in teaching, as in most other aspects of performance, you get what you pay for, although it comes close.

In its simplest form, faculty members are probably expressing a desire to get out from under the worst effects of "publish or perish." Beneath the surface is a questioning of the basic attitudes the university and its supporting hold toward advancing and disseminating knowledge.

The reward system is most easily examined as it appears in institutional policies and practices. In almost all collegiate institutions, with the possible exception of the junior colleges, the reward system rests on a trinitarian structure: research, teaching, and service.

Of these, research tends to be given the greatest weight and to arouse both strong allegiance and many complaints. The reasons are obvious. In the universities, where the pressure to do research is greatest, research grants provide major support in the hard sciences, the social and behavioral sciences, and in health and allied fields. In these areas, research may be reasonably close to teaching. Elsewhere, research and teaching may be as much in conflict as in harmony.

In the colleges, where teaching many seem to be primary, the pressure to do research is still string. In prestige colleges, habits and expectations of faculty members drawn from the major graduate schools are hard to break. In more obscure places, publication is the surest way of moving to a better place.

When the review of a faculty member's performance comes around, research accomplishments, like Ph.D. dissertation, can be counted and weighed. They might even be evaluated, although professors are likely to accept published work on faith: faith in the journals in which it appears or in the magnitude of a grant or the prestige of a granting agency. Almost all of these measures rest on the presumption that scholarly productivity is good and that productivity within one's field is even better.

Compared with research, teaching has little clout. The rise of interest in evaluation has led to some attempts to measure teaching competence in more precise terms. But in institutions where research is heavily emphasized, efforts to make teaching excellence visible face strong faculty resistance.

Service, in most institutions, is less well-regarded that the other two. Faculty members often wish for more time for research; sometimes they would like to have more time to devote to teaching; very seldom is there any desire for more committee work or administrative assignments.

As a consequence, service of a routine kind tends to be a shared burden. Important service assignments go to those members of the faculty whose distinction as researchers and particularly as teachers has already singled them out. Within an atmosphere of hostility to the service work that surrounds faculty members' lives, service may even have negative effects upon advancement.

All this may help to explain why faculty members complain about the reward system. Add to that the ticklish business of being judged

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Debating quintet places in contest; novice twins take second position

The Forensic Society of Muhlenberg College captured a second and a fourth place award this past weekend in the Annual Spring Tournament of the Collegiate Forensic Association. The C.F.A. tournament was held on March 17 and 18 at Central Connecticut State College in New Britain, Connecticut.

Representing Muhlenberg among over a dozen other colleges and universities in debate competition were Dave Cressman, Steve Fermier, Carol Meehan, Rich Schifreen, and Barb Solga. Mrs. Warren Gasink, Muhlenberg Forensic Coach, accompanied the team and performed judging duties in the tournament. Forensic categories that the team entered included varsity debate, novice debate, and individual speaking events.

Participating in four rounds of debate, the varsity squad of Carol Meehan and Rich Schifreen, both sophomores, maintained their winning momentum. Meehan, team president, was cited for a fourth place spot on varsity speaker standings.

The big surprise came when the freshman novice team of Dave Cressman and Steve Formier, after having met four opposing teams in debate competition, garnered an impressive second place award during the closing convocation. Niagara University of New York handed them their only defeat.

The debate topic centered on the resolution, "Resolved, that greater controls be imposed on the gathering and utilization of information on criminal or subversive activities of American citizens by government agencies." The varsity and novice teams argued both affirmative and negative sides of the issue.

In individual speaker events Muhlenberg made a strong showing. Barb Solga, a sophomore, placed well in the persuasive and oral interpretation categories. Carol Meehan and Rich Schifreen participated in individual categories such as humorous interpretation, impromptu, and extemporaneous, as well as debating on varsity level.

College and university teams from all sections of the East were on hand to enjoy the competition. Niagara University of New York placed first in both novice and varsity debate standings. A member of the Shepherd College team received the "Pentathelon" award for excellence in speaking; moreover, that same college gained the "Sweepstakes" award for overall performance.

Schools attending the tournament included Niagara University, St. Rose, Shepherd, Southern Connecticut State College, Bridgewater, Bucks, and Monmouth among others.

Private campus applicants decrease

New York—Applications for admission to state colleges appear to be up about 7 per cent this spring over last year, and applications to small, private colleges are down about 5 per cent, according to a national survey by the College Entrance Examination Board.

The number of applications to all other four-year institutions appears to be holding at about the same level as last year, the survey shows. "Applications to the private sector are keeping pace with those to public institutions," the report of the survey states.

The board drew those conclusions from a sampling of applicatoons at 227 four-year colleges and universities late last month and early this month.

One College Board official called the telephone poll a "quick and dirty survey," but added that he felt the results gave some indication of the national application situation.

The board hopes to follow the initial sampling with more extensive surveys.

Albert G. Sims, vice-president of the board, said that the survey indicated that applications for admission this year will stand at about 1.83 million, compared with 1.81 million a year ago.

The figures include students who apply to more than one college.

Public institutions offering the bachelor's and master's degrees registered the 7 per cent increase in applications, while applications to doctorate-granting universities dropped about 1 per cent from last year.

The small, private colleges that the College Board said had received about 5 per cent fewer applications than last year are generally institutions charging less than $2,000 a year in tuition. Private institutions charging more than $2,000 in tuition experienced an increase in applications of about 2 per cent, according to the survey.

MCA elections will be Sunday, March 26 at 8:00 p.m. If you have attended any two of the following you may vote in the election; Chronicles of Hell, Luther, Institute of Faith, Arlo Tatem, Eucharist, singing at Lehigh prison or the Phoebe Home, or MCA chapel services.

First Edition

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But not harsh ones like "boffo," "Dynamite," or "extraordinary," but in soft superlatives like "sensitive," "emotional," and "delicately done." It is a beautiful piece of historical nostalgia through music. Let me end by saying I've deemed 18 albums worthy of buying in my lifetime—this is #19.

External degree programs

from page 7

mittees," Mr. Gould added. "The new opportunity offered by the use of the external degree as a substitute for current educational practice may well serve to hasten that trend."

A third danger is the "serpent of technological miracles," Mr. Bailey said.

"If millions of dollars' worth of instructional devices are already dust-covered in campus closets, what makes us believe that similar or even more sophisticated devices will save the world off-campus?" he asked. "We are in our infancy in developing academic software suitable to the miracles of instructional hardware."

"For years ahead, the most valuable learning aid," Mr. Bailey predicted, "will still be a little pedagogic device called a book."

In outlining the negative side of a "balance sheet on the external degree," Mr. Gould also warned that external degees could:

- Lead to a "proliferation of degrees far beyond that which is already troubling many people in academic life."
- Cause "academic isolation for the student" because of emphasis on individualized study. "The cross-stimulation of faculty and students, the classroom or seminar interchanges of thought among the members, the possibilities that campuses afford—these can easily be lost if the external approach is carried to an extreme."
- Be rejected if subject matter is defined only in traditional ways. "Much more has been said and written thus far about the style and forms and methods and measurements of non-traditional approaches to an external degree, rather than about the content."
- Threaten the future of private colleges. "If a considerable proportion of students of college age were to discover that alternative systems or patterns of higher education were more closely related to their needs, and especially if they were to discover that there were financial economies as well, the private colleges would soon find themselves in even worse straits than they are today."

The greatest concern today being expressed about external degrees is the possible deterioration of academic standards, or what Mr. Bailey called "the serpent of academic shoddiness."

He warned that. without precautions, external degrees "can lead to a parade of academic horrors: cram courses organized by fast-buck proprietary schools, a deadly standardization of subject-matter, tutoring to the test."

Summer study

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family or in a dormitory building near the Sorbonne.

Expenses include $700, which covers tuition, room and board and six Lehigh University credits. Participants might expect to allow themselves an additional $300 for personal expenses. Independent travel time will be allotted at the completion of the study session.

Applications are now being accepted for the summer study-tours abroad.

Reward system

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by one's peers within bureaucratic, yet familial, structures, and you begin to understand the trauma that attends the annual review of promotions and tenure.

As regards teaching, there is a disconcerting way in which excellent teaching earns negative rewards. If teaching excellence eludes faculty judgment, it does not escape the students' notice. The reward for good teaching is invariably more students. Conversely, teaching poorly is an almost certain way of reducing one's teaching load. That may free the person for research or service; it may simply free him for whatever he wishes to do.

Student politics

from page 10

He says he has support pledged to him in 10 other states, as well.

- The faculty of Princeton University has reversed its decision of January and decided to adopt a 10-day recess of classes just before November elections so that students might work for a candidate.

I tread on rugs

by Al Ingars

I had to crease my pants and rise
Amidst the sheltered darkened sin
So as to coax the man to stop
Believing that my face was his
I rampantly rummaged through my mind
In mirrored frowns beneath the sink
To search for watered ways to see
If I had made that blinding wink
I crawled midst fleeting obstacles
To cover up my bleeding haste
But he did stop me on the rug
And snicker at my painted face

Dean's List

240 students rank

240 Muhlenberg College students have been named to the dean's list for the fall semester of 1971 according to an announcement made by Dr. Philip B. Secor, dean of the college.

To qualify, students at the Allentown Liberal Arts college must attain a grade average of at least 3.5 on a 4.0 scale with no grade lower than "C" for the semester.

The senior class led the list with 85 students. The junior class had 68, the sophomore 49 and the freshman class 38.

1972

Everett D. Arndt, P. Trois Attberry, Daniel F. Ayres, Linda M. Barlage, Candace L. Barr, Allan H. Beeber, Patricia A. Beech, Sharon L. Berry, Keith L. Bildstein, Barry S. Brenner, Kerilyn C. Burrows, Laurie J. Cameron, Jeanne L. Colbourne, Pamela H. Coyle, Christy E. Croom.

David A. Detweiler, Joanne Doty, Richard F. Eisen, Richard M. Eslinger, Carol L. Fisher, Scott J. Fruchter, Wayne L. Garrett, Mary Anne Geisel, Henry W. Geisinger, Mary Ellen Gingher, Larry R. Glazerman, S. Colleen Gray, Elizabeth A. Griffith, Greta G. Gustafson, Eleanor L. Heckman, Charles E. Henry, Barbara M. Heppt, Stephen O. Hessler.

Edwin C. Sostetter II, John R. Houck Jr., Debra Ann Tuey, Susan R. Ives, Lynn C. Jaeschke, Carolyn M. Johansson, Susan D. Johnston, Lana M. Yoyce, Keith M. Keenly, Karen L. Kreamer, Susan E. Locher, Karen Ann Lynn, Gail C. MacIntyre, Robert D. Major.

Leslie Ann Malone, Bates K. Mandel, Dianne I. Mantz, Bill T. Marsh, Meredith Martin, Deborah J. Mease, Sidney M. Milkis, Joyce M. Mitchell, Penny E. Page, Janet G. Pappas, Stuart R. Paul, Patricia J. Perkins, Julia Pfanstiehl, Stephen G. Pollock, Samir M. Raby, Kenneth L. Reichley, Gerald W. Rothacker, Jo-Anne A. Salines, Gale C. Schricker, Elwin G. Schwartz, Karen Scott.

Lynn Shanahan, Ken M. Shumsky, Barbara E. Spangler, Beth Anne Spanninger, Ulvia Stammherr, Linda Ann Stolz, Kathy J. Topping, Susan Ann Vanden Bosch, Mark F. Victor, Karen J. Wagner, Robert C. Walton, Barbara J. Whener, George E. Wheeler, Michael S. Whitner, Anita L. Wienszczak, Louise A. Witkoskie, Christine E. Wohlferth.

1973

Robert E. Adams, Jr., David L. Alderfer, Karen Anderson, Paul L. Asman, Elizabeth W. Barrett, Beverly J. Bell, Maxine J. Belmont, Bruce R. Bender, Jean Ellen Bjorenson, Jeffrey Broocker, Jeffrey Chalal, Susan E. Champion, Olivia M. Cool, Edward A. Copelan, Elen E. Dahlquist, Lawrence T. DeMilio, Ronald M. Fairman.

David A. Fricke, Frank H. Friedman, Joel M. Glassman, Linda L. Gleason, Barbara M. Haber, Dennis G. Harleman, Jamie S. Holt, Robert L. Hufgard, Marilyn J. Irving, Diane B. Jacobson, Thomas E. Johnson, Karen L. Jones, Gary L. Kaufmann, Steven M. Kelner, Barbara J. Kelton, Eugene E. Laigon, Ronald M. Laub, Robin M. Leavitt, Christopher E. Mondics.

George R. Muller, Jill Ann Musika, Hope I. Norcia, Jeanne E. Pilling, Christine L. Pisaro, Warren A. Reichert, Robin S. Richman, Nan M. Robbins, Anne Rosendale, Edward A. Salo, Mark R. Schlomer, Larry J. Schoenfeld, Mark E. Scott, David H. Serfas, Denise R. Silver, Robert H. Small, Stanley P. Solinsky, Denise M. Spisak.

Barbara Starr, Mary A. Tait, Patricia E. Tiss, Penny L. Ward, Janice Lynn Weber, Mary Lucinda Weir, Donald C. Wetzel, Thomas E. Wetzel, Gail M. Whitaker, Ronold A. Williams, Jonathan A. Winston, Carol S. Wiseman, Ira S. Wolfe, Mary C. Woods.

1974

Craig A. Aronchick, Christopher L. Berglund, Susan L. Boonstra, Jeffrey C. Brand, Deborah A. Dootson, Gay L. Eckensberger, Deborah F. Eichorn, John L. Ewald, Sally A. Ford, Harold I. Freilich, Jeanne E. Freitag, Marc D. Gellman.

Nona R. Ghent, John D. Harwick, D. Cortney Hoffman, Ursula M. Hoffman, Susan M. Hogg, Carol E. Hutchinson, Janet M. Jeffries, Kenneth P. Jones, James L. Junker, Charles I. Keelan, Richard E. Krieger, Suzanne E. Landis, David A. Laskin, H. Steven Lawrence, Richard A. Lorenz.

Brenda S. Lutz, Richard K. Matthews, Nancy E. New, Demetrios T. Papacostas, Wynne I. Perlman, Christine L. Rankin, Deborah L. Ridley, Sally Jo Riekert, Vicky Ann Rizzolo, Susan E. Robbins, Patricia L. Seybert, Teresa E. Sihler, Daniel L. Simpson, Ronald D. Springel, Patricia A. Sullivan, Susan B. Thomas, Mary L. Turner, Robert P. Waldman, Louise A. Waldman, Louise A. Wardlow, Howard H. Weitz, Barbara J. Woolsey, Lorraine A. Zeller.

1975

Donna R. Beischl, Neal J. Berkowitz, Marcia A. Binder, Karl S. Bourdeau, Warren E. Cohen, Neal B. Cohn, Suzanne L. Colbert, Denise A. Conover, David B. Cooper, Susan J. Cooper, Robert S. Djergaian, William S. Fermier.

John L. Ginty, David H. Greenwald, Robert E. Hartshorn, Henry E. Herbener, Cynthia A. Johnson, Steve F. Karlin, Eric C. Koch, Matthew A. Koch, Richard E. Kolesar, Beth J. Leibowitz, Steven Levenberg.

Marilyn L. Macknik, Patricia A. McKelvey, Thomas C. Michels, George Mozurkewich, Rosa M. Palmer, Kathleen P. Parks, Thomas A. Rinehart, Mary Ellen Schaaf, Stanton L. Segal, Donna L. Stacy, Thomas E. Etauffer, Marc I. Surkin, Grace M. Tonkinson, Marilyn F. Werley.

Ramble on

from page 5

pany, or perhaps sufficiently diminutive to avoid unfair sympathy.

"Who the hell is this Frappe guy," he uttered, his voice sounding suspiciously innocuous.

"Recall the plausibility of the counterpain," Frappe replied, treading their hands in the amicable sea, gazing up into the waves as they pitched gently, ignoring the altercation to which they were accustomed.

Gremlin Village
YOU MISSED A GOOD PHILOSOPHY LECTURE THIS MORNING
MMM?
HE WAS SPEAKING ABOUT 20TH CENTURY MATERIALISTIC THOUGHT, AND HE GAVE US A THOUGHT TO REMEMBER:
HUMPF?
"WHAT SHALL IT PROFIT A MAN IF HE SHOULD GAIN THE WHOLE WORLD, AND LOSE HIS SOUL?"
©1972 G. Mater
Gene Mater
NOW, THAT'S TALKIN', MAN!

"The Ballad of Calico"

by Dale Van Weren

Listening to Kenny Rodgers and the First Edition's new two record set is not only a sensory experience, it is an emotional one.

The only shortcoming of "The Ballad of Calico" is its album jacket. It does all the things a record jacket should. It protects the records from damage, tells you who the artists performing are, and the names of the cuts, but it does not go the extra mile this set deserves. "The Ballad of Calico" is based on actual history and legend surrounding the California ghost town of Calico, yet no mention is made on the album jacket about stories behind the songs.

First Edition members Larry Cansler and Michael Murphey discovered Calico on the edge of the Mojave Desert. A booming silver town in the 1800's, it now has one occupant, an elderly prospector. the town died around the turn of the century when the silver ran out. Murphey and Cansler were first inspired to write one or two songs about the town, but went back again and again to talk with the old man, explore the town, examine the tombstones, and write reminiscences.

The resulting album is a haunting nostalgia of a dead age, a dead town, and its dead occupants, all of which emerge as spectres from the past to walk the streets of Calico again on this Warner Bros. release.

Three cuts are deserving of single release. "Madame De Lil and Diabolical Bill" is definite top-40 hit material. It is the story of Calico's saloon keeper, madame, and her lover. When De Lil found out her man had his hand in the till, she loaded his 45's with blanks, and paid a big Swede to pick a fight with him. Bill shot the Swede (he thought) and spent the rest of his life running from a posse that didn't exist.

"Write Me Down" (Don't Forget My Name)" is a beautifully sad song inspired by a blank tombstone. Murphey wondered how a man could live his life and not even be remembered. A ghostly phased-voiced Kenny Rodgers does this song with a sensitivity so real you almost feel it is the dead man pleading to be remembered.

The third cut deserving to be released singly is "The Way it Used to Be." It is somewhat similar in mood and presentation to Liz Damion's Orient Express recent hit "1900 Yesterday." The writers walked down the streets of Calico gathering in from the abandoned shops how the town would have looked and felt with activity abounding. "Strawberry's, fire Engine's, Ice Creamè parties, May Day festivities too. Wooden sidewalks, Happy Birthday, undertaker, chaps and wearing big boots — that's the way it used to be."

While there are no bad songs on this album, there are a couple others that stand out. "Sally Grey's Epitaph" is taken in part from her tombstone—"Here lies Sally Grey, She came to town one day, Wasn't long till she went astray, She leaves this town today for a better place we pray." Sally Grey came to Calico to be a school teacher. The town had one school teacher and no need for another, so she became one of Madame De Lil's ladies of the evening. Mary Arnold sensitively sings Sally's thoughts as she is lowered into her grave.

There is one final song I'd like to mention (actually I'd like to describe them all, but —). Vachel Carling's Rubilator is a delightful historical footnote to the existence of Pennsylvania inventor-conman Vachel Carling. He hit Calico with his Rubilator in the late 1800's. The Rubilator was an engine in a box that ran and made noises and had no function whatsoever. He sold one to everyone in Calico.

There are other fine songs in this set, from the classical "Sunrise Overture" to the honky-tonk "Dorsey, the Mail Carrying Dog." "Calico Silver" and "Calico Silver Reprise" symbolizes the birth and death of Calico through one man's reasons for going there — and leaving.

Record reviewers tend to talk in superlatives about everything that hits the market. This record can only be described in superlatives.

more on page 9

Rock 'n' roll group, ShaNaNa, to provide '50's fare Saturday

by Dave Fricke

Intellectualization in rock 'n' roll has gone a little too far. Colleges and free universities are offering bonafide courses in rock and many a renowned stuffed shirt has engaged in rhetorical rambles proving that these hypertensive teenage chord bashers owe the great masters more than just token appreciation.

Is rock 'n' roll doomed to a slow death in college music libraries? The twelve members of ShaNaNa reply with a resounding "No!" and invoke a greasy incantation to Alan Freed, while religiously reciting the chorus to "Chantilly Lace," slashing tires, and grooming immaculate ducktails.

ShaNaNa is not a group of college students who refuse to grow up. This troupe simply believes in the virtues of rock 'n' roll as preached by the somewhat holy likes of Chuck Berry, Little Richard and Richie Valens, among others. This belief is unmistakably nostalgic, but it is nostalgia that has brought back an era that this generation of teenagers, teethed on Black Sabbath and Grand Funk, has been exposed to only through the reminiscing of big brother or sister.

But nostalgia is a very commercial commodity and so ShaNaNa, with the twofold purpose of returning to those greasy days of yesteryear and making some money on the side, came into being through the efforts of 11 Columbia University students and one Brooklyn College rock 'n' roller. Together, they now form a most unique act as they conjure images of Saturday night rumbles, emotionally fraught puppy love, and raucous high school dances.

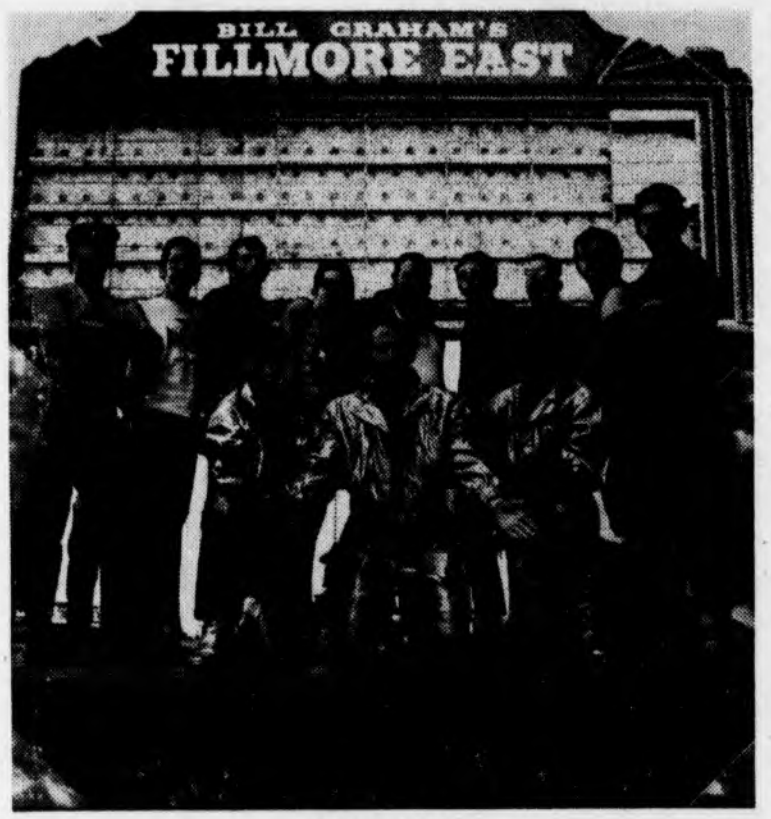
ShaNaNa will musically and theatrically give you a taste of '50's culture Saturday night, March 25, at 8 p.m. in Memorial Hall in a concert that promises to cause the usually staid Muhlenberg audience to gyrate and vibrate with more enthusiasm than they are normally won't to show.

For ShaNaNa is rock 'n' roll theater at its best. The group garb, consisting of three gold lame shirts and assorted rolled T-shirts and white socks, is enough to throw you off right there. But you still have to contend with their "choreography" in which the various group members methodically strut around stage grunting and chanting eulogies to the Big Bopper.

Musically, the group is certainly not on any kind of par with the more notable heavies. None of the boys are virtuosos on their particular axes, resigning themselves to mechanic interpretations of the '50's classics they so reverently worship as nothing less than r 'n' r gospel. But you realize that it doesn't really matter when head honcho Robbie chokingly works his way through a version of "Teen Angel" that finds him in tears and the audience in stitches. You don't have to be a prima donna to do that.

Everything about ShaNaNa labels them as a novelty group amidst a score of long-hair revivalist bands resurrecting an era that saw evolution of a stylistically fresh and socially repercussive genre of music that has, at different times, been hailed as Communist-inspired, aurally devasting, and the work of the devil. But the appeal of the group lies in that novelty, a pretentious novelty that is good fun and nostalgically satisfying.

Come to Memorial Hall Saturday night ready to receive a lesson in rock 'n' roll history at the menacing hands of the seat-slashing ShaNaNa. And as ridculous as they might appear to elitist eyes, do not shrug them off as anachronistic greasers. Because, as Ruben Sano (of the notorious Ruben and the Jets) says "ten years from now you'll be sitting around with your friends someplace doing the same thing — if there's anything left to sit on."



SHA NA NA

Spring and politics : busting out all over

by William A. Sievert

With the Presidential preference primaries under way, polls of the student taste in candidates are receiving considerable exposure, and mock political conventions are planned for many campuses.

In the first major mock convention of the season, at the University of Missouri in Columbia, Sen. George S. McGovern of South Dakota was nominated as the Democratic candidate for the Presidency on the sixth ballot. He defeated Sen. Edmund S. Muskie of Maine by a vote of 800 to 316.

The Missouri students nominated Rep. Shirley Chisholm of New York for the Vice Presidency after she had led on the first ballot during the Presidential nominations. Mrs. Chisholm also placed second in a recent statewide student primary in Florida. In the actual Florida primary last Tuesday, Mrs. Chisholm received 4 per cent of the votes cast.

More than 1,300 students participated in the Missouri convention, which included an all-night session to shape a party platform and heated controversy over such issues as women's rights and crime and law-enforcement.

The final action of the convention was passage of a resolution recommending that both major political parties abolish the national conventions in favor of a national Presidential primary.

Both Senators McGovern and Muskie are claiming a major share of the victories in campus opinion polls and mock-primaries.

Senator McGovern has won polls at 14 institutions, including the Universities of California at Berkeley, Maryland, Minnesota, New Hampshire, Oregon, and Washington, and Cornell, Yale, and Stanford Universities. He also has won a statewide student primary in Florida in which students from 36 colleges cast ballots.

In addition, 400 student-body presidents and campus editors have formed a steering committee of Students for McGovern.

Senator Muskie has won polls at Bucknell and Georgetown Universities and the University of South Florida. He also won two national polls of students completed in January.

The Campus Opinion Poll, which surveyed students at 40 colleges, showed Mr. Muskie ahead among Democratic contenders with 20 per cent of the vote. Mr. McGovern received 15 per cent; Sen. Edward M. Kennedy of Massachsetts, 8.5 per cent; and former Sen. Eugene J. McCarthy of Minnesota and Mayor John V. Lindsay of New York, 5 per cent each.

In a gallup poll of 1,008 students on 57 campuses, Mr. Muskie gained 23 per cent of the vote; Mr. Kennedy received 22 per cent; Mr. McGovern followed with 15 per cent of the vote; Mr. McCarthy, 14 per cent; Mr. Lindsay, 11 per cent; and Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey of Minnesota, 7 per cent.

McCloskey Favored Over Nixon

Among Republicans, Rep. Paul N. McCloskey of California was favored for the GOP nomination by 46 to 34 per cent over President Nixon.

In other political news:

- Vice-President Agnew has nounced that he intends to visit college campuses during ths year's campaign with the hope that students will listen to him "politely."

Mr. Agnew said he hoped students would not "persist in anti-intellectualism because they are afraid to be convinced by the facts."

- One university president, Terry Sanford of Duke, has announced his candidacy for the Democratic Presidential nomination. Mr. Sanford's campaign has been organized in large part by a group of law students at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.

A former governor of North Carolina, Mr. Sanford has entered the May 6 primary in that state.

more on page 9

Student art show planned

If you're artistic, then you may be interested in knowing about the Student Art Show, running from April 22, to May 5. The Union Board sponsors the show annually, to allow students to show their talents.

This year Union Board sponsored a show first semester. Five works will be picked from the first show, to be re-entered in the new show. As in the past, a $50 purchase prize will be offered. That means the Union Board will purchase one piece, picked by the judges.

Judges will be a mixture of art professors, other faculty, and students, totaling about eight people. All media are open to students, such as painting, drawing, sculpture, photography, and whatever else you can come up with.

All paintings and pictures should be mounted properly for hanging. Entry forms for each piece are available at the Union desk. Applicants should take notice that two forms for every entry must be filled out. One form goes to the Union desk, and one should be attached to the piece entered. Any entries not properly marked, will not be put in the show.

Muhlenberg Weekly
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MUHLENBERG WEEKLY

Volume 92, Number 23, Thursday, April 13, 1972 — Muhlenberg College, Allentown, Pa.

Noted anthropologist to speak at Muhlenberg

Muhlenberg College's Visiting Scholar for the 1972 spring semester, George P. Murdock, will speak in Trumbower Science Building at 8 p.m. Monday, April 17, on "Anthropology as the Science of Man."

Dr. Murdock is currently Mellon professor of anthropology at the University of Pittsburgh.

His two-day stay at Muhlenberg will conclude on April 18, when he will meet with an anthropology class and any other interested persons from the college or the community at 9:30 a.m. in Room 306 of the Ettinger uilding.

At 2 p.m. that day, he will meet with a sociology class and other interested persons in Room 311 of Trumbower Building.

Dr. Murdock holds a bachelors and doctorate degrees from Yale University. He has been chairman of Yale's anthropology department as well as chairman of the anthropology section of the National Academy of Sciences.

He has written several books and nearly 100 articles on anthropology, which he jokingly defines as "the science of man embracing woman."

He is past president of each of the following: American Anthropological Association, American Ethnological Society and the Society for Applied Anthropology.

Harold Wilson

"Britain and World Affairs — Selected Cases" has just been announced as the general theme of the three public addresses to be presented at Lehigh University April 19-21 by the Rt. Hon. Harold Wilson.

The former Prime Minister of Great Britain is the University's 1972 Blaustein Lecturer in International Relations.

The individual titles of his three talks, all of which are scheduled for 8:30 p.m. in Lehigh's Grace Hall, have been announced. They are:

"Britain and the Transition from Imperialism," on Wednesday, April 19.

"Studies in International Cooperation," on Thursday, April 20.

"Britain and the European Common Market," on Friday, April 21.

Prime Minister from 1964 to 1970, Mr. Wilson is currently Leader of the British Labor Party.

The series which brings him to Lehigh is endowed by the Jacob and Hilda Blaustein Foundation, of Baltimore, Md. A pioneer in the petroleum industry and a statesman of international repute, Blaustein was a member of Lehigh's class of 1913. He died in 1970.

Mr. Wilson will also appear at Muhlenberg College at a student convocation at 11:00 a.m. on Wednesday in Memorial Hall. This convocation will not be open to the public.

The new 1972-73 Muhlenberg College Student Council will hold its first regular meeting tonight. President Blake Marles will bring the meeting to order. All students are invited to attend.

Festival of the Arts begins

Last Sunday afternoon, Thomas Graves, Grant Peterson, and Douglas Blaine, three young photographers from Princeton, spent three hours in a deserted Seegers Union building hanging their photo exhibit, "In Our Time." That exhibit kicked off this year's Festival of the Arts, a Festival which offers the college community a wide variety of arts represented, as well as a balance between outside and on-campus artists and programs. Other programs scheduled for early in the week included Street 70, a theater group from Washington, D. C.; the traditional four-handed piano recital performed by Dr. Reed and Dr. Lenel, and featuring an exciting original work composed by Dr. Lenel; and a performance by Miguel Rubio, a Spanish classical guitarist, who demonstrated during his program that his five years of study under Segovia were well spent indeed.

Tonight, at 8:00 p.m. in the Garden Room, Andex, a group of commercial artists from New York City will present a program concerning their work and how they go about it. These men, who combine the creative flair of fine art with much of their commercial work, have been involved in projects ranging from basic design, to the layout of a proposed community in Texas, to magazine artwork, to the arrangement of the North American Indian Art Exhibit in New York's Whitney Museum. Festival chairman Chris Haring has described this versatile group of men as "young, vital, exciting artists, capable of communicating with and generating enthusiasm among college audiences."

Future highlights in this year's Festival include a poetry reading next Monday, April 17, by Mark Van Doren. A 1940 Pulitzer Prize winner for his poetry, Mr. Van Doren also taught at Columbia University for thirty-nine years. His reading will take place at 8:00 p.m. in th eScience Lecture Room.

Haring also mentioned the performance by Tom Noel scheduled for Tuesday, April 18, at 8:00 p.m. in the Garden Room as a probable highlight of this year's Festival. A Mark Twain impersonator, Noel has played college campuses all across the country with great success. His effective use of various props, as well as his great personal command of the character, has brought Mark Twain back to life for enthusiastic audiences through-

more on page 6

Jazz band performance planned

The world famous Preservation Hall Jazz Band will perform at Muhlenberg College Monday, April 24, at 8 p.m. in Memorial Hall, as part of Muhlenberg's annual, month-long Festival of the Arts program.

The public is invited at $1.50 per ticket. Student tickets are $1.00. They will be available in Muhlenberg's Seegers Union.

Preservation Hall, in New Orleans, was originally known as an art gallery which was occasionally the scene of jam sessions by some of the area's veteran Negro musicians.

The performers played more often as their popularity grew, eventually taking over the art gallery. A group then formed to support the rehearsal hall, calling itself "The New Orleans Society for the Preservation of Traditional Jazz" — which soon became Preservation Hall.

Nearly 40 musicians now work there steadily. Two bands drawn from that talent pool tour under the name "Preservation Hall Jazz Band." The group appearing at Muhlenberg is headed by Billie and De De Pierce.

Billie is a 50-year veteran of jam sessions in New Orleans and throughout the South. Her piano-playing has accompanied De De ever since they were married in 1935 while both performed with George Lewis.

De De, a cornetist, is the band leader. His French Creole background has influenced his style since he learned the trumpet from Kid Rena and Professor Chaligny during World War I. He has been blind for nearly 20 years.

Cie Frazier bought his first set of drums in 1921. Three years later, he was drumming for the Bush Hall Golden Rule Band. He has made many recordings and tours, including the Billie and De De tour of Europe and the earlier tour with Alvin Acorn and Pops Foster.

Clarinetist Willie Humphrey, now 72, has played and recorded with nearly every great jazz band to ever come out of New Orleans. Jim Robinson, 77, has had a similarly colorful career and was one of the earliest regulars at Preservation Hall.

Until Preservation Hall opened, opportunities for these old-line Negro jazzmen to play in New Orleans were limited to an occasional funeral parade or equally infrequent and depressing jobs on Bourban Street accompanying or competing with strippers.

Despite the success Preservation Hall has given them, the hall itself remains as it was in the beginning. The band sits in the front of the room, in shirtsleeves, under bare lights.

For the audience, there are three rows of wooden benches and a row of cushions on the floor, accommodating about 40 people. The rest of the listeners stand in the back of the hall, beneath the peeling yellow paint and caricature portraits of the musicians.

Preservation Hall Jazz Band members, DeDe and Billie Pierce, conduct a jam session.

Alumni pledges contribution to QED

The Muhlenberg College Alumni Association has pledged a $20,000 gift to the college's QED Capital Funds campaign.

Announcement of the pledge was made jointly by Frank H. Reisner, Allentown, association president; and Paul B. Hood, director of development at Muhlenberg.

In making the pledge, the association is joining other groups which have already made generous commitments to the campaign. These include the board of trustees, the Northeastern Pennsylvania, Southeastern Pennsylvania and Slovak Zion Synods of the Lutheran Church in America, foundations, Lehigh Valley corporations and businesses, the Muhlenberg College Woman's Auxiliary and the Muhlenberg faculty.

The alumni pledge has been specifically designated for the Green Room in connection with the theatre in the planned new fine arts center. This building is being designed to serve the college and the community as a center for the fine and performing arts.

The center, now in the design and development stage, will contain a recital hall, art galleries and classroom and studio facilities for the departments of art, music and English, as well as the theatre.

The QED plans began in 1969 and seeks the realization of two broad aims — enlargement of the college's endowment, thereby strengthening the financial base that maintains a strong faculty and supports quality education; and expansion of the college's physical plant to keep pace with a broadening curriculum, advanced technology and an enlarged student body.

Already realized in the program is the science-education phase of the program, completed in October at a cost of $3.2 million.

The fine arts center is the principal goal in the second phase of the campaign. The design concept for the new structure, created by New York architect Phillip Johnson, was unveiled in late 1971.

Area course

A special course, team taught by faculty members from Muhlenberg, Allentown, and Moravian Colleges and Lehigh University, will be available through cross registration to all students enrolled in area colleges.

RELIGION and SCIENCE (Religion 191, 4 credit hours, will be offered at Moravian College on Thursday evenings (7-10 p.m.) during the Fall Semester of 1972. The course is designed for upper-level undergraduates, seminary students and Lehigh graduate students. The prerequisites are one course each in science and in religion.

The course will comprise an inquiry into those religions of thought and experience designated as science and religion and will focus on similarities and differences relating to their communities, tenets, and purposes.

The co-ordinator of the course is Professor Howard H Cox of the Moravian Theological Seminary. Others on the teaching team include Drs. Charles E. Mortimer and G. N. Russell Smart of Muhlenberg's Chemistry Department and R. Wayne Kraft, Professor of Metallurgy and Materials Science at Lehigh.

Copies of the tentative syllabus are available in the Chemistry Office. Inquiries may be directed to Dr. Mortimer.

Vista, Peace Corps recruit Volunteers

The Peace Corps is again vigorously seeking Volunteers now that its Fiscal budget has been approved for 1972.

In January Joseph Blatchford, the Director of ACTION (the volunteer agency which includes VISTA and the Peace Corps), had announced that it would be necessary to terminate the services of up to 4,000 Volunteers overseas, if Congress did not approve the Peace Corps' budget request.

While Congress did not appropriate the full amount requested, the amount approved **made it unnecessary** to bring Volunteers home early.

Timothy J. Krieger, Philadelphia Area ACTION Recruitment Manager, said, "Many college students have put off applying to the Peace Corps because they have heard so many stories about the budget problems."

"Though we had a budget cut, we will still be able to send Volunteers overseas. Historically, our summer programs have commenced in late June. Our budget problems concern the fiscal year ending June 30 and, therefore, we have advanced our new programs into the new fiscal year beginnnig July 1. Therefore, the greatest time delay in programs would only be a few weeks," continued Krieger.

Krieger noted that Peace Corps can no longer support an applicant's request for an occupational draft deferment for Peace Corps service. At the present time, however, an applicant will be considered for Peace Corps service regardless of his draft status. Even if draft eligible males are called, it is most likely that these numbers would be small, supporting the encouraging picture for prospective Peace Corps and VISTA applicants.

If you have any questions regarding your draft status, you should contact Krieger for current information.

"Those classified 1-O, Conscientious Objectors," said Krieger, "may request their local boards to assign them to Peace Corps as alternate service. The board must approve Peace Corps as a work assignment.

Krieger hopes that those seniors will get in touch with his office soon because the closing date for enrolling in programs beginning this summer is fast approaching. (The address for the VISTA/Peace Corps office is ACTION Recruitment, 1405 Locust St., Philadelphia, Pa. 19102, or call (215-597-9695). "There are also still many openings in VISTA," according to Krieger.

Projections for summer programs for VISTA and the Peace Corps show openings in all fields, but there is a special need for math/science majors, primary and secondary teachers, lawyers, architects, engineers, business majors, nurses, and those people with backgrounds or work experience in agriculture.

The Muhlenberg chapter of Phi Alpha Theta, the national history fraternity, will sponsor a speech by Reginald Halton, a professor at the University of London.

Halton's speech will be in the Seegers Union at 4 p.m. this Friday. Following the speech, Halton will be a guest at a banquet in the Union.

Applications for admission to College reach new high

by Rick Krieger

Recently, the number of applications for admission to Muhlenberg has taken a phenomenal rise. In a year when most private colleges are finding fewer applicants, Muhlenberg has received more applicants than ever before in its history. George Gibbs, director of Admissions, credited the tremendous surge in people interested in attending Muhlenberg to several factors.

First of all the college has enjoyed a good academic rating for a long time. However, recently Muhlenberg has moved into an even higher competitive ground, and in this new category Muhlenberg is among the least expensive. (This of course pertains to private, not state colleges.)

The location of the college is also a large factor, according to the Adimssions director. Muhlenberg, being close to both New York and Philadelphia, as well as several other colleges, and yet being far enough away from the homes of most students so that they need not commute, is in a very attractive locale.

The reputation of Muhlenberg's admissions department has also played an important part in the consideration of this school by many applicants. The admissions department is as honest as possible, not trying to "sell" the school nor encouraging unqualified people to apply. Admissions also attempts to work with the freshmen to help make the adjustment to college life easier.

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WHAT'S ON

Friday, April 14

8 p.m. Film — **Taming of the Shrew**; Science Lecture Room

9:30 p.m. Junior/Senior/Faculty Game Night; Game Room

Saturday, April 15

2 p.m. Baseball with Drew; Home

2 p.m. Lacrosse with Dickinson; Home

2 p.m. Tennis with PMC; Away

2 p.m. Track with Swarthmore; Home

7 p.m. Dance Marathon; Memorial Hall

Sunday, April 16

11 a.m. Worship Service with the Chaplain; Chapel

3 p.m. College Choir Concert; Chapel

7 p.m. Catholic Mass; Chapel

Monday, April 17

3 p.m. Baseball with Dickinson;

3 p.m. Women's Tennis with Albright; Away

8 p.m. Poetry Reading with Mark Van Doren; Science Lecture Hall

Tuesday, April 18

8 p.m. Tom Noel—Mark Twain Impersonation; Garden Room

Wednesday, April 19

11 a.m. Honors Convocation with guest speaker Harold Wilson; Memorial Hall

3 p.m. Baseball with Lehigh; Home

3 p.m. Tennis with Wilkes; Home

3:30 p.m. Track with Albright and Wagner; Home

8 p.m. Poetry Reading with Eugene Platt; Garden Room

ART

Grabschied Antique Glass Collection and the paintings of realist John Chumley will be on display April 7 through May 7.

One hundred 19th and 20th century prints from the Dorsky Galleries collection will be exhibited April 8 through April 29 and then auctioned April 29th at 3 p.m.

BEAVER

A mixer on Friday, April 14 will be held in the Dining Hall from 9-1; Live band; Cost: $1.

CEDAR CREST

Nikki Giavanni, Black Poetess and Author, will speak Thursday, April 13 at 8 p.m. in Alumnae Hall Auditorium.

An Afro-American Cultural Concert will be held on Friday, April 14 at 8 p.m. in Alumnae Auditorium.

The Alpha-Omega Players of Dallas, Texas will present John Ashine's play "Luther" on Tuesday, April 18 at 8 p.m. in Alumnae Auditorium.

LAFAYETTE

Northampton County candidates for delegate position to the Democratic and Republican National Conventions will speak on Thursday, April 13 at 8:30 p.m. in Colton Chapel.

Fine Arts Society Film **The Left-Handed Gun** will be presented on Friday, April 14 at 8 p.m. in Pardee Auditorium.

M.A.S.H. will be shown Saturday, April 15 at 7:30 p.m. and on Sunday, **The African Queen** will be presented at 7:30 p.m., Pardee Auditorium; Admission $1.

Sickle Cell Anemia Benefit Dance on Saturday, April 15 at 9:30 p.m. in Marquis Hall Dining Room; admission will be charged.

LEHIGH

James Cunningham and the Acme Dance Company will perform on Friday and Saturday, April 14-15 at 8:30 p.m. in Grace Hall; free tickets are available in the University Center Activities Desk at Lehigh.

True Grit will be shown at 6 & 10:15 p.m. and **Point of Order** at 8:30 p.m. Saturday, April 15.

MORAVIAN

A Classical Guitarist Concert will be held on Saturday, April 15 at 8 p.m. in Prosser Auditorium.

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Art show open to students

The Bethlehem Sidewalk Art Show Committee would like to extend to all college students in the area an invitation to enter this year's show. First Valley Bank will sponsor the 1972 event which will be held on May 13 between 10 a.m. and 6 p.m.

The show is open to both amateur and professional with cash prizes being awarded in the following categories: oils, acrylics, and polymers; watercolors and pastels; mixed media including graphics, prints, drawings, and collage; sculpture, three dimensional art, and student art. Registration fee is $5.00 per 15 foot space.

For more information and registration forms, write to Bethlehem Sidewalk Art Show Committee, 742 Linden St., Bethlehem, Pa. 18018.

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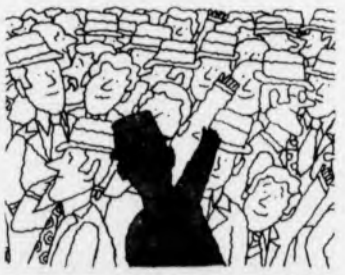

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INTERESTING STAFF POSITIONS

433-8383

Comment

Protest support . . .

For over twenty years the United States of America has been directly and indirectly involved in the civil war in Viet Nam. The US provided financial aid to the French as early as 1950. When the French withdrew the US took over their war, providing money, equipment, advisors and finally combat troops (over half a million).

It is amazing that after twenty years of failure, the United States is still engaged in supporting the corrupt government of South Viet Nam.

At the present time we are told that the war is "winding down," yet there has been a resumption of bombing that is approaching a new high. In the first three months of 1972, there were more bombing raids on North Viet Nam than in all of 1971. That was before the last series of raids on the North. The new attacks have dropped tons of bombs on targets fifty miles north of the demilitarized zone.

Defense Secretary Laird has stated that bombing will continue until all North Vietnamese troops and tanks are withdrawn from the South. The Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff has added that after destroying all North Vietnamese bases just north of the DMZ, "we will walk up north."

These actions and threats of invasion of the North go beyond the realm of "protective reactions" to assure the safe withdrawal of the remaining American troops.

This is, in fact, a re-escalation and re-Americanization of the war. The re-Americanization of the war is necessary because of the failure of Nixon's so-called "Vietnamization" program. The need for a "residual force" of Amercian soldiers which will remain in Vietnam indefinitely underscores the failure of Vietnamization and shows that the war is not really winding down.

The New York **Times** has stated that "President Nixon is, in fact, committing the country to a perilous new war of unpredictable dimensions."

To end the senseless killing in Vietnam and to assure the safe return of American troops will require the full efforts of the anti-war forces of this country. They will have to push for Congressional action to end the war. They will have to support anti-war candidates for public office. Finally, they will have to make themselves heard. Let us hope that Muhlenberg will respond to the challenge of war with a show of opposition to war. We therefore encourage total support of the April 22 demonstrations in New York to end the war and stop the bombing.

Fund drive . . .

Recently, the parents of every Muhlenberg student received the annual fund plea from Muhlenberg College. Parents were offered two options concerning the use of any money they might contribute to the College. One plan was to place the funds in some sort of general fund to be used by the College at its discretion. The other option was to designate that the funds be used to get quality assembly speakers. Undoubtedly, the level of speakers this year has often been somewhat low, and we of the **Weekly** would like to see more "Big Name" speakers; however, there is a matter of greater priority and that is the need for a fine arts center. We believe that the completion of the fine arts building should be the number one goal of the College, and that this project should be recognized when the annual fund plea is made. Further, we encourage any parents who might contribute to this fund drive to designate that the money they give is to be used only for the building of the fine arts center.

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Getting Out

Spurts

by Quicksilver

Hey kids, guess what time it is. Yes, it's Nook time, anytime. And what do you know about Nook? That it has a population of about 1600, the inhabitants are called Studs, both male and female, and the President's name is Pimp? Very good. Now here is a story to fill you in on more details of that pre-historic site.

The studs were not a very religious bunch. Sure, there were a few religious fanatics, but they were inconsequential, and were kept around mostly to give the place some flavor, like onions on fried liver. However, just because they were not into religion did not mean the studs didn't get any. The Board of Prostees saw to that.

You see, back then there was this game played with kind of a hoop, or halo-shaped object, and a ball, usually round in size. We archaeologists, in our infinite wisdom, have figured this all out from two post holes at opposite ends of a large, rectangular field. This was from a very early period, known as the sphinctozoic area. As the Studs cuture evolved, so did the rites and games, until both became all, and were inseparable. This grand union, which climaxed during the archaeological "Era or Wet" became known as Spurts. Which is where we all will start.

Religion being what it was, Spurts soon grew and multiplied, shooting out here, coming in there, until it became a world-wide international development. If you didn't believe in Spurts you weren't with it. If you weren't with it, you had to be — against it! And if you were against it you didn't stand a chance, because everybody else, who of course was with it, was against — you! All of them, coming, coming, coming, going to get you.

But that's another story.

Anyway, soon temples were built specifically to house the games; and large Areas of Grass were cultivated and cared for just for the sacrifice and orifice of the games. And everybody had to join.

The keepers of the temples, which were known as Nasiums, were all called Chim, and after people stopped calling them by their proper title, which was Chim's Nasiums they just called them Chims.

Chims, being holy, naturally were treated as sacred. And so was everything attached to them. Studs in the various towns formed their own groups which specialized in various different methods of Spurts. (The Ticks who were responsible for bringing new Studs to the Town of Nook often went to great extremes to attract newcomers who were adept in the exercise of Spurts, offering them all sorts of privileges denied to casual Studs.) Eventually towns began to challenge each other to see who was better at Spurts, in the belief that this would show who was more holy and thus favored by the gods. (To be certain, it was always the winner.)

Anyway, there was a group of people, some of them Studs, some of them Ticks, and they forced every one who came to Nook to engage in Spurts during at least half of their stay in the town. In fact, even if the new Studs did not care for organized Spurts, they were forced, yes pressured by the legal apparatus of the Town of Nook, into engaging in Spurts. The Chims were so powerful that they said that all else was secondary: you could do excellently in classes, you could pay your bills in cash, yes you could even have attended each of the bi-annual occasions where President Pimp answered questions on campus, and these would mean nothing if you did not engage in your required homage to Spurts.

For what they would do was they would not give you your Nook release papers, known more commonly then as Diploons. Because the Diploons were usually handed out in the temple itself, the Chim's Nasium, and all the families of all the Studs were herded into the temple and required to sit through the service of the Studs, with Prez Pimp leading it all, and the Chims guarding the entrances and exits. And if they know you to be delinquent in your homage to Spurts, your diploon was denied within that very temple, and you were doomed to walk the streets all the days of your lives.

Sad, incredible, but true. Spurts were nothing to be frowned on then. But history often repeats itself, and soon after the Stud dormitories were made coeducational, organized Chims soon disappeared, and the Spurt requirement was dropped. Although we have no positive proof, a proliferation of bed post holes have left undeniable achaeological evidence that there may be a correlation between the two events. It is believed that many suds became involved in a more personal service, involving only two Studs, and like the archetypal meeting of the rites and the games, the service climaxed with Spurts.

Ashbrook on freedom

by George Mozurewich

What about Liberty?

"Liberty? Why, of course we've got liberty. Freedom of speech. Freedom of the press. All that jazz. Now let's have something else, too. What this great country needs is a guaranteed annual income. Yessiree! Economic freedom for every American. Equality for the Appalachian. Yep! That's what we need! The money? Well, uh, let's see. We spend too much on defense. The money will come from there."

Campaign 1972. From practically every soapbox in the land we hear these beautiful words emanating because politicians know that lip-service to freedom conveys images to which all of us are irresistably attracted. The Constitution, the Declaration of Independence, the Bill of Rights, all the jargon of liberty somehow worms its way into all their candied promises. It is often forgotten that liberty in its solid form is allowing this year to become what it will be recorded as in history—the Year of the Politician.

But, as with many nice words, liberty's solidity has somehow melted into invoked words much too often taken for granted. While speeches are pleasantly interlaced with references to people coming to stand on their rights, our liberties are steadily being whittled away. Day after day are proposed new schemes further reducing individual latitude. We no longer jealously guard our freedoms but increasingly are led on by new ideas, most of which sound good, many of which may eventually take their places alongside liberty as hallmarks of the American way. But as we hang these in the gallery of American Heritage, we must at the one and very same time judiciously fight to retain that quantity which makes all this possible — what the pioneers would have referred to as elbow room.

United States Representative John M. Ashbrook of Ohio did not take freedom for granted at Miami Beach in 1968. As a delegate to the G.O.P. National Convention, he carefully searched for and found a candidate whose words and acts indicated a view of liberty as something tangible, concrete, and requiring staunch protection. Bucking his homestate delegation, Mr. Ashbrook voted for that man, Mr. Richard Nixon.

As Mr. Ashbrook says, "He said that we have to put an end to the huge Federal deficits which fuel inflation and pick the pockets of every American. He warned against the dangers of an increasingly regimented economy. He

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Letters To The Editor

To the Editor:

As this evening marks the first meeting of the 1972-1973 Muhlenberg College Student Council, I would like to take this opportunity to wish them the best of luck and express my thanks to the outgoing Council. Although my thanks go to all 18 of the 71-72 Council members, I would like to mention by name those who will **not** be serving on this year's Council:

Neil Berkowitz, Donna Cettei (whose quiet contributions helped bring Joint Council into existence), Chuck Diakon, Rich Goldberg (who raised the 3rd highest amount in the nation for East Pakistan relief) Chris Haring, Steve Hessler, John Kunkel, Melissa Lindsay (who produced the first Course-Faculty evaluations in 5 years) Tom Stackhouse, and Jud Wampole.

I would also like to thank four non-Council members who related to and showed great interest in Council through the years:

Marilyn Irving: helped shape Joint Council

Marilyn Macknik: carried many secretarial duties

Elwin Schwartz: much help in academics

Mike Stein: led "Encounter" and general interest

To the new and returning Council members of the 72-73 Student Council go my best wishes. I hope Blake and his crew have a lot of frustration tolerance (Remember the alligators!)

Finally, I wish to thank the 71-72 Council and the rest of the college community for the privilege and pleasure of serving this past year.

Sincerely,
Eric Shafer, '72

One other opinion

Ten years ago...

by Greg Lambert

It's Spring again and that means it is once again time for "the Spring offensive to end the war." Many people who have been active in the peace movement find this a good time to sit back and engage in a bit of cynicism about the demonstrators.

One often hears comments such as "Every year there are a new batch of 'radicals' and they have to prove themselves by having a demonstration." There is also the prevalent idea among seasoned war protestors that the demonstrators are wasting their time. Some people have been protesting for ten years and it has done no good.

Mass demonstrations can be amusing and their value is always open to question, but they do put the issue of the war before the American public—AGAIN. Just stop to think; a year ago we marched on Washington, two years ago as a result of the extension of the war into Laos and Cambodia, there were the mass murders at Kent State and Jackson State, the year before that was the year of the "Moratoriums." (While people protested in the largest demonstration in the history of Washington, Richard Nixon watched football.)

Before that there was the "Dump Johnson" movement. And before that kids were yelling "Hey, Hey, LBJ . . ."

Four years have passed since Gene McCarthy won his vote of confidence from New Hampshire voters.

Most of us can't remember much about the Viet Nam war before '68, '67, or maybe '66—Vietnamese kids our age can't remember anything except war. They remember the war, the way we remember Eisenhower, yet they know nothing else.

An ad in Sunday's **N. Y. Times** brought home the point about the war. There was a reprint of an ad that appeared on April 11, 1961 (ten years ago when I was but a lad of nine). The ad was an **Open Letter to President John F. Kennedy—Against U. S. Military Intervention in South Viet Nam.** It condemned J.F.K.'s action with respect to the small war in South Viet Nam. The ad contained a statement made by Kennedy in 1954 when he was a Senator. Kennedy stated "To pour money, material, and men into the jungles of Indo-China without at least a remote prospect of victory would be dangerously futile and self-destructive."

The people who reprinted this ad asked people to "Read it and weep for what our country has done in South East Asia and for the more than 55,000 U.S. soldiers killed there."

Ashbrook's candidacy rated

from page 4

pledged to oppose any scheme for a guaranteed annual income. He promised to bring the Federal bureaucracy to an accountability that was long past due. He spoke out for more individual initiative in the old American style. He cautioned us to be on guard against the seductive idea that there had never been a cold war, or that, at any rate, it was now over. He called for military superiority and strategic weapons with which to defend America from the growing might of the Soviet Union."

That's what Mr. Ashbrook voted for. That's what the American electorate ultimately voted for, but it is **not** what the American people finally got. Mr. Nixon had **not** curtailed Federal bureaucracy, has **not** maintained a balanced fiscal policy, has **not** reduced taxes, **has** robbed the hard working to pay the poor, **has** put more programs under the Federal aegis, **has** come out for "sufficiency" as opposed to military superiority, **is** already running up a greater deficit than all eight Kennedy-Johnson years!

Mr. Ashbrook opposes any inkling of a guaranteed income. To give money to those who do not work only removes the due reward of those who work long and hard to improve their situation in life. High taxes incontestably have the effect of reducing the economic leeway of each taxed American to dispose of his earnings in the manner he wishes, be that to act charitably, to live in luxury, to reinvest, or to literally burn them.

Mr. Ashbrook recognizes the inefficiency and downright waste of bureaucracy. He understands the ramifications of what has been called Parkinson's law: bureaucracy grows continually regardless of the amount of work it is called upon to perform.

Mr. Ashbrook knows that to assure these rights, as well as to make possible the opportunity to debate grandiose designs, depends first upon the continued existence of the United States we know. He is convinced that the cold war exists, in spite of widespread temptation to discount it because it is not always fought with bullets. He supports American military superiority to assure continuation of such phenomena as we are observing this year.

That is why he voted for Mr. Nixon. But in spite of all of President Nixon's beautiful words, Mr. Ashbrook was betrayed. Because he feels that the American people have been betrayed as well, on December 29, 1971 he announced for the Republican Presidential Nomination.

Amidst the multitude of Santa Claus candidates, the rhetorical geniuses, and the handsome faces of 1972, there exists a courageous, credible candidate for the nation's highest office. The 43-year-old Representative Ashbrook's every vote in Congress, his every speech, his every act affirms his dedication to true freedom for every individual. We owe him our support, as we owe ourselves in this election year an increased measure of thought about the meaning and necessity of true freedom. It is high time we Americans stopped being knocked over by packagings and started paying attention to the content that counts!

Tenure alternative: ending a system that provides protection against all

by Florence Moog

Florence Moog is a professor of biology at Washington University, St. Louis. This article is adapted from last month's edition of the American Association for Higher Education.

Tenure in a sense merely wraps up academic freedom and job security in one neat package; but it does so in a way that provides little chance for redress when the tenured individual fails to live up to his academic responsibilities.

Apologists for the system claim that abuses of tenure could be readily dealt with, if administrators would just put themselves to a little trouble about the matter. So it may be in an ideal world. But as a veteran of 40 years in the academic ranks, I subscribe to Nat Hentoff's view that tenure protects against everything but "death, retirement, or assassinating a member of the board of trustees."

In practice, routine incompetence and neglect are no threat to the security of the tenured. The system lacks accountability, and hence it is left free to damage the interests of students, hamper the careers of scholars beyond the pale, and tarnish the image of university.

According to the present rules, a decision on tenure must be made before an assistant professor reaches the end of his sixth year of teaching. If his colleagues have considered his record conscientiously and fairly, there is a good expectation that the man they have recommended will continue to carry on significant scholarly work in his own special area, that he will teach effectively and not evade his responsibilities as a teacher, and that he will assume his share of the jobs that are summed up as "community service."

In return, the young professor expects that he will be immune from arbitrary dismissal, even though he may pursue enquiries and advocate views not generally approved or accepted. The model age at which tenure is granted being about 32 years, this period of immunity is likely to be of about 35 years' duration.

At this point we have to confront the discrepancies between the theory and practice of tenure. The theory, as promulgated by the American Association of University Professors, says that a person may lose tenure for "gross incompetence, gross neglect, moral turpitude, or conviction for treason." (It is interesting that simple unqualified incompetence and neglect are not reasons for interrupting a 35-year guarantee of employment.)

Let us take a hypothetical case of a man who manages to clear the tenure hurdle at 33. Fifteen years later his scholarly work has dwindled into trivia or nothingness, his teaching has become dull and stereotyped, his "community service" has faded away because he fails to take any interest in it. What are the chances that this man will lose his tenure? The records indicate that the chances are all but nonexistent. Merely failing to measure up to any or all of the responsibilities that tenure should carry with it is no cause for losing tenure. Our hypothetical sluggard will continue to be employed; and if he does nothing else, he will continue to teach. The students will have to bear it somehow.

Certainly tenure can be lost for what is recognized as adequate cause. A recent well-publicized case at Stanford University is an instructive example. H. Bruce Franklin is said to be the first tenured professor to be dismissed at Stanford in 70 years. The action against him was in no way related to his teaching or scholarly attainments. Even by going back 70 years, it seems that we will not find any case of "gross incompetence" or "gross neglect" surfacing at Stanford; the turn-of-the-century action appears to have involved a man who, rather prematurely, advocated public ownership of railroads.

If the values of the past are to be conserved, we will have to get rid of the obsession that the tenured professoriate must be a law unto itself. Some accommodation has to be made. The possible alternatives seem to be to replace tenure with renewable contracts, or to acquiesce in a system of collective bargaining. The latter, though it is already serving the interests of the untenured majorities in a number of large universities, is not well-suited to an enterprise in which people need to function as individuals. I feel that contracts offer the more feasible, as well as the more desirable, solution.

The distinction between tenured and non-tenured faculty should be abolished. The present probationary period might be replaced by a series of short contracts, of perhaps three years, followed by longer contracts, possibly of seven years. Each seven-year contract would include a sabbatical year, which in case of non-renewal might facilitate the search or preparation for new employment. Since faculty people are not always equally strong in teaching and research, I like Paul Woodring's suggestion that each faculty member should have the option, at the end of each contract period, of having his performance evaluated as a whole, or primarily in terms of his teaching or his research.

When a young man is granted tenure, it is because, among other reasons, his area of expertise fills a need of his department. Obviously the scholar must himself be the judge of the direction in which his work will go; but tenure can be interpreted as a license to abandon the area of speciality for something more attractive, whether the change is in the general interest or not. Thus we have such extravagances as a department recommending for tenure a third specialist in a minor though important field—because the first two had lost interest in the field.

To some people this sort of thing is "academic freedom"; when a similar practice is indulged in by lesser breeds without the law, we sometimes call it "feather-bedding." A contract of limited duration would require each professor to face up honestly to the problem of doing the job he was hired to do, or of seeking a new post for which his altered interests fit him.

Replacing tenure by renewable contracts would admittedly lessen the security of many faculty appointments. If a system such as I have outlined were to be put into effective operation, some people would be cut off short of retirement age. It is my own feeling that the magnitude of this problem is often exaggerated by people, who seem to assume that under a system of contracts dismissals would be commonplace. On the contrary, it is likely that the knowledge that one's performance would be reviewed at intervals would in itself take care of much of the slackness that must now be tolerated.

But what of academic freedom? Though tenure may be challenged on other grounds, it is widely regarded as indispensable because it guards the freedom of each scholar to think independently and to express his opinions without fear of reprisal. In today's climate the end of a contract period would no doubt be seized on in some cases as a means of ridding the campus of an able teacher and scholar who advocated views unpopular with higher authorities on and off the campus. The renewal procedures would have to be hedged about with guarantees of academic due process similar to those that now exist. It would be important to establish that the renewal of a seven-year contract would be earned by satisfactory service, not merely given, as is true of the granting of tenure today, for reasons that are neither defined nor definable.

Amid the clamor that we must retain tenure to protect academic freedom, a rude question goes almost unasked: academic freedom for whom? Not for blacks, certainly. Not for women. I assert that tenure has been a significant item among the procedures that have kept the faculties of colleges and universities in this country overwhelmingly white, and male—and altogether complacent about the situation.

I am not contradicting my assertion that academic freedom is not obsolete. What is worn out is the view that the protection of tenure assures society that the faculties of its educational institutions will be made up of free minds, independent in thought and courageous in advocacy. On the contrary, the system has produced a squirearchy unquestioningly content to perpetuate its own limitations. Abolishing tenure isn't going to cure everything. But I think it is a step toward a more open and a more altruistic society.

Alumni to sponsor student activities

The Muhlenberg Alumni Association has extended two grants to the student body. One, a $5,000 revolving loan fund, is designed to help students finance their education. The other is a $2,000 grant for the 1972 Festival of the Arts. In addition the association will, according to director Ralph Ardolino, purchase a full page ad in the 1972 and subsequent issues of the Ciarla.

The Muhlenberg association and other alumni clubs have sponsored other activities as well for the students.

Marvin E. Berger '51 of Newtown Square invited the entire Philadelphia area contingent of freshmen to his home for a picnic at the end of August in 1971. Students have been invited to and have attended most of the more than 50 area alumni get-togethers held during the school year.

The Allentown Alumni Club sponsors an undergraduate dinner program whereby Muhlenberg students are invited for dinner at the home of a local alumnus, and the club also sponsors annually a theatre dinner party in support of the Muhlenberg Musical Association productions.

During Reunion weekend in the spring, the senior class is invited to attend as guests of the College. That weekend, the Association President, Frank Reisner, will officially welcome the graduating class into the Alumni Association.

There will be an organizational meeting of "Muhlenberg Students for Muskie for President" tonight at 6:30 p.m. in Union Room 14. Activities for the April 25 Pennsylvania Primary will be discussed. All members of the college community are invited. No prior political experience is necessary. Those who can not attend or have any questions may contact Jane Grider (Box E-40) or Eric Shafer (Box E-67, 432-3088).

Points of view: Professors Scylla and Charybdis

By Milton Birnbaum

The author is professor of English at American International College.

Professor Scylla is still in his 30's but likes to thing of himself as much younger-looking in his appearance. He tries to reinforce this impression by adopting the latest sartorial innovations—bell-bottom pants, vivid-colored striped shirts, worn open at the collar, ankle-top shoes; although tending to baldness, he lets his remaining hair grow below the neck and has recently sprouted some formidable looking sideburns. There is a sparkle in his eyes, a new spring to his gait, a general feeling of "it's good to be alive" exuding from his demeanor.

He's never seen alone on campus. He's always followed by a coterie of admiring students; he eats with students instead of his colleagues, and his office is never closed; memoranda of seemingly grave import from students and to students are tacked onto the bulletin board outside his office door.

His home likewise is an oasis for the exchange of ideas and calls to action.

He smilingly denies the allegation that he condones the use of pot and asserts that, after all, pot is not so damaging to one's health as are cigarettes and alcohol.

In his classes, he never uses prepared notes; lectures, after all, stifle the "give-and-take" atmosphere he would like to see developed.

Although his own specialty happens to be Elizabethan literature, he has little use for Sidney and Spenser, considering them both examples of "the effete elite." The only work he gets enthusiastic about is Webster's **The White Devil**; somehow he manage to tie this play in with the cancerous racism he sees rampant in all segments of our society.

He maintains that Shakespear's development of the character of Othello demonstrates that even in Elizabethan times, blacks, like the black athletes of today, were chiefly exploited for their physical prowess but were not fully accepted socially. He hates Hamlet because Hamlet "illustrates the futility of intellectual liberalism; Hamlet shows that analysis can lead to paralysis; in other words, Hamlet has no guts."

In his World Literature courses, he prefers LeRoi Jones's **System of Dante's Hell** to Dante's **Divine Comedy** because Jones "knows the action is at." He dismisses the stylistic and architectonic qualities of Dante's work as being "irrelevant."

He likes the bawdiness of Chaucer's **fabliaux** but insists that Chaucer's "Retractions" at the end of **The Canterbury Tales** show that even Chaucer was "up tight" on "sin" and "sex."

He once was a guest columnist for the campus newspaper and caused considerable ripples when he wrote, "If God—in whom I don't believe—were against the practice of sex, He would not have made the sex act so pleasureable. Pleasure is no sin; it **is** a sin to think of pleasure as a sin." He got considerable pleasure from the mail he received after the column had appeared; three irate letters—from the Adademic Dean, a parent, and the Director of Religious Activities—and 303 letters from students of different denominations, including a commendation from the President of the Student Council complimenting him "for your professional stand."

He considers religions to be "a vestige of an arrested mentality" and thinks that the Department of Religious Studies is "an atrocious anachronism" and should be replaced by the Department of Sex, Urbanology, and Pollution — or "S.U.P." as he fondly refers to it.

It is at faculty meetings, however, that he has his finest moments. He often introduces Resolutions on which he speaks with great fervor — Resolutions denouncing Racism, Imperialism, Poverty, and Pollution—sometimes in isolation, sometimes in package form; he sees nothing funny in the nickname (Prof. Ripp) given to him once by an elderly colleague after he had attacked this quadruple "cancer, which, if not properly arrested, will destroy this country."

He is often applauded by some of the younger members of the faculty and was once even given a standing ovation by them when, after being declared out of order by the presiding officer, he stalked out of the meeting while declaring in stentorian tones, "History, sir, will prove who is right."

Not that he sometimes doesn't have doubts about his own positions—but these occur only when he can't sleep at night. It is then that he wonders whether canceling classes the last few weeks of the term really helped to achieve the end of the war; whether giving all his students B's (he didn't give them all A's because he still believed in "standards") was a meaningful way to compensate for the inequalities of society and to show his disdain for the "system"; whether this country actually was "the worst example of violent imperialism in the history of the world"; whether Hubert H. Humphrey was worse than Adolf Hitler; whether his encouragement of "give-and-take rap sessions" was not, in fact, an excuse to get out of the more arduous task of preparing lectures; whether Dante, Virgil, Homer were as irrelevant as he claimed they were; whether . . . but, whenever his mind was misdirected into these misgivings, he would mix himself a stiff drink, mutter a few imprecations, and go back to sleep—reassured by the thought that in these times of acute crisis, ambivalence is the course of cowards.

Professor Charybdis is looking forward to his retirement, although it is still some 15 years away. He complains that the college today is no longer an institution "whose sole function is to cultivate the garden of the mind; all we have today is weeds." His recurrent lament at departmental meetings is that "students can't read, can't write, can't think." When asked what should be done about this deplorable condition, he sighs, pugs at his pipe, and then declares, "Don't admit the Yahoos in the first place."

He is conservative in his dress, gray and black being his favorite colors. He is never without his pipe and recalls with a chuckle the question once asked by one of his former students ("one of the top 2 per cent in all the year's I've been here at this diploma mill"): "Professor Charybdis, do you smoke your pipe for the same reason that Dickon in Hawthorne's 'Feathertop' smokes his?" He notes that "You don't get that kind of student any more. Pity."

His own specialty is the American Renaissance. He loves to lecture (and he devoutly believes that lecturing is the only way to teach; discussion is merely an excuse for intellectual sloppiness) on the purity of Emerson's Oversoul and the integrity of Thoreau's "Radicalism," **i.e.**, trying to eliminate an evil by going back to its roots (after all the word **radical** does go back to its Latin root and the Latin word **radix** does mean **root**).

He was quite startled once when a bearded youngster in class interrupted his well-organized lecture and asked, "If Emerson and Thoreau were alive today, would they be members of the New Left and endorse the principles of the Students for Democratic Action?" He told the student to see him after class, and when the student did so, all Prof. Charybdis could tell him was that he did not believe in introducing politics into the classroom and that he would greatly appreciate it if the student did not interrupt his lecture again. He was immensely relieved when this student failed to appear for the remainder of the term and thus received a failing grade for the course—"I don't allow any coddling of pampered adolescents" was the way he put it.

He will sadly observe what he feels to be the loss of standards in "every area of human experience. Where are your Ciceros, your Emersons, your George Lyman Kittredges? Where control is in the hands of the masses, then you have the rule of asses."

He admits that sometimes he feels like Ecclesiates—that there is nothing new under the sun, that often "I suffer a weariness of the soul, a hopelessness at the bone.

32 states let students vote in college towns

by Philip W. Semas

College students have virtually won their battle for the right to vote where they go to school, rather than where their parents live.

Thirty-two states now permit students to vote in their college towns. In six other states, students have won the right to vote in some college towns.

Twelve states still prohibit students from voting where they attend college. Court challenges are under way in several of those states.

When the 26th Amendment to the U.S. Constitution was ratified eight months ago, giving 18-year-olds the right to vote in all elections, only six states allowed students to establish voting residencies in the towns where they attend college.

'Common Cause" Adopts Issue

"What we're faced with now is the clean-up," says Kenneth J. Guido, Jr., an assistant professor of law at the University of Kentucky who is on leave to work on this issue for the voting rights project of Common Cause, the citizens' lobby.

Mr. Guido, who was the attorney for five Kentucky students in one of the first significant cases on student residency, believes that the trend is running so strongly in the students' favor that the issue is unlikely ever to reach the U.S. Supreme Court.

Cases Not Being Appealed

Most of the court cases that have been decided, he notes, are not being appealed.

Students won 13 of those cases and lost only two.

In Texas, a federal district judge refused to overturn a state statute against student voting in college towns on the grounds that it was not a federal issue. Mr. Guido says that ruling is likely to be reversed on appeal.

The U.S. Supreme Court last month upheld a Virginia decision that students must sue as individuals, rather than file class actions.

That decision "isn't really precedent for much," Mr. Guido says, because it was decided on narrow factual grounds. About two-thirds of the students in Virginia were being registered in their college towns, and the court had no evidence that non-students were being treated any differently. In addition, Mr. Guido noted, legal precedents can be set just as easily in individual suits as in class actions.

More significant may be some of the wording in the Supreme Court's recent 6-1 decision to strike down one-year state residency requirements for voting.

In it opinion, the court's majority said that "appropriately defined and uniformly applied bona fide residency requirements will be upheld."

"Appropriately defined and uniformly applied" residency requirements are what students' suits have been arguing for, Mr. Guido says, and the opinion is a "big hint of what the Court is going to do if the issue ever gets that far."

This is the status of student residency, state-by-state:

Six states — Alaska, Colorado, Nebraska, Utah, Washington, and Wisconsin — already allowed students to vote where they attend college when the 26th Amendment was ratified.

State supreme courts in California and Michigan have ruled that students can vote in college towns.

Federal courts in Connecticut, Kentucky, Maine, New Hampshire, Pennsylvania, and Vermont have upheld the statewide right of students to vote where they go to school.

Students have won the right to vote in college towns through attorney general's opinions in 17 states — Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Kansas, Maryland, Massachusetts, Missouri, Nevada, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, and Wyoming.

The secretary of state in West Virginia has ruled similarly.

There have been no rulings in Minnesota, but students there appear to be having little trouble registering in their college towns.

Federal courts in Indiana and Ohio have given students the right to register in their college towns in parts of those states under the courts' jurisdiction, but there is still resistance in other sections of the two states.

A state court in New Jersey has given students a favorable ruling, but it applied to only one county.

The North Carolina supreme court has ruled in students' favor in one case, but its decision is not yet being applied statewide.

Students in Louisiana are still having trouble registering, despite a favorable ruling by the attorney general.

Delaware is allowing students to vote in college towns in statewide elections, but some localities are still resisting the idea.

Arizona, Arkansas, Hawaii, Iowa, Mississippi, Montana, New York, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, and Virginia still officially prohibit students from registering in their college towns.

Festival

from page 1

out the United States.

Finally, Haring stated that he expects a "very large crowd" for the return performance of the Preservation Hall Jazz Band. This group which electrified a large audience in Memorial Hall last spring is returning to Memorial Hall on Monday, April 24, at 8:00 in the evening. Tickets priced at $1.00 for students and $1.50 for the general public are on sale at the Union Desk.

Festival brochures which provide a complete listing of performance schedules are available for all students and faculty at the Union Desk. Please make an effort to take advantage of this year's program by attending as many performances as possible.

3 in 4 colleges abandon traditions

WASHINGTON —

The traditional college calendar — which begins in September, ends in June, and has two semesters with a break in late January — is now used by only about one-fourth of the nation's colleges.

According to a survey conducted for the American Association of Collegiate Registrars and Admissions Counselors, the most popular calendar is now the "early semester," in which the first term begins before Labor Day and ends just before Christmas. The second semester begins in mid-January and ends about May 20. This calendar was used by 860 of the 2,475 institutions in the survey.

The traditional calendar was the second most popular, with 637 institutions using it. The quarter system was third, with 542.

This lineup represented a major change from four years ago. Then, the vast majority of institutions — 1,517 — were on the traditional semester, with only 205 on the early semester.

A desire to eliminate the "lame-duck" period after Christmas is the main reason for the change, according to Lloyd C. Oleson, registrar at Doane College. Mr. Oleson conducted the survey for the registrars' association. Under the traditonal calendar, students have two or three weeks of class after they return from Christmas vacation.

Other institutions have said the early semester gives job-hunters a head start on graduates of other colleges, because they finish their studies in mid-May.

Some opposition to calendar changes has come from athletic departments. They dislike having a long vacation in the middle of basketball season and having the academic year end in the middle of track and baseball season, Mr. Oleson said.

The survey also contradicted some estimates of the number of institutions on the 4-1-4 calendar, in which the first semester ends before Christmas and is followed by a one-month interim term in January.

Officials of the 4-1-4 Conference, an association of colleges using that calendar, have estimated that 500 institutions are now using it. However, only 236 of the institutions in the registrars' survey said they were on 4-1-4.

The survey also indicated a small decline, from 86 in 1967-68 to 77 in 1971-72, in the number of institutions using the trimester calendar.

Battle sixth in NCAA fencing named to All-American team

Muhlenberg's premiere fencer Ed Battle finished sixth in the epee division and was named an All-American at the NCAA fencing championships on the Chicago Circle campus of the University of Illinois.

Battle, who represented the Mules at last year's championships, posted a 14-9 record and led the Mules to 24th place, the highest finish of any Middle Atlantic Conference team. Muhlenberg also sent seniors Tom Hubbard and Fred Thomas to Chicago. Hubbard, competing in the sabre division, was eliminated in the first round and Thomas, fencing foil, was eliminated in the second round, missing the championship pool by only one bout.

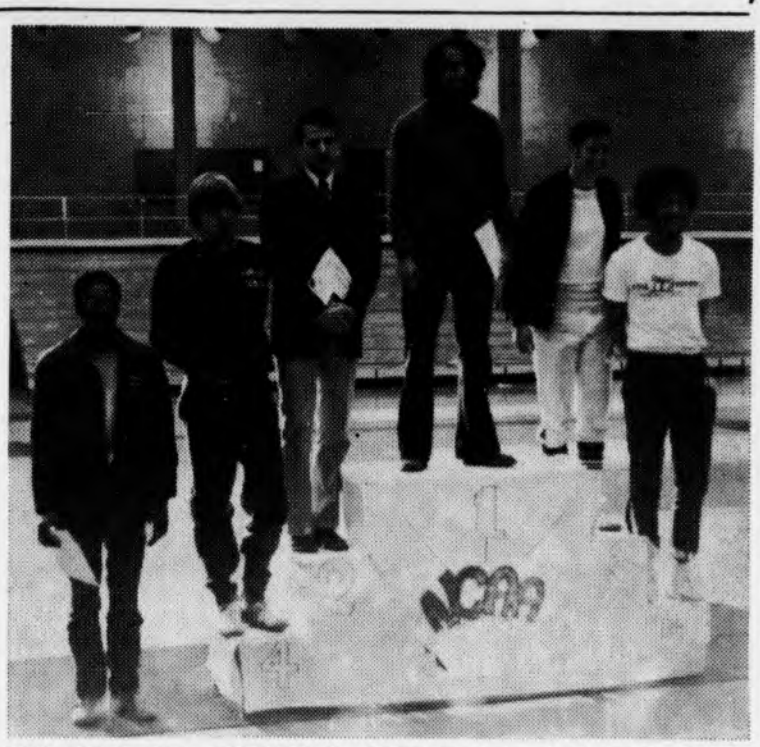
In the final round competition, Battle defeated fifth-place finisher Fred Hooker of Detroit, 5-4, silver medalist and defending champion George Szunyogh of NYU, 5-4, Ed Lynn of North Carolina, 5-4, and Ed Pettiss of Duke, 5-1.

Also in one of the best bouts of the day, Battle lost to ultimate champion Ernesto Fernandez of Penn, 5-4. Fernandez's record for the competition was 21-2, in a wide open epee division.

Detroit captured the team championship with 73 points. NYU finished with 70 points in second place, Columbia was third with 66 points and Penn was next with 63 points. Muhlenberg finished with 21 points.

Winners in the other two divisions were: in foil, first—Tyrone Simmons of Detroit, second—Dave Littell of Illinois and Marti Lang of NYU in third. Champion in the sabre division was Bruce Soriano of Columbia, second was Ken Blake of Detroit, with Jeff Tishman of NYU capturing the bronze Medal.

Battle, a graduate of Philadelphia's Edison High School, competed against Detroit's Hooker, Blake, and Simmons, who attended Franklin High in Philadelphia, when they were all in junior high school.



1972 NCAA ALL-AMERICANS, EPEE—Left to right: Eddie Battle, Muhlenberg; Geza Tatrallyay, Harvard; George Szunyogh, NYU; Ernesto Fernandez, Penn; Dan Wigodsky, Princeton; and Fred Hooker, Detroit.

Netmen look for improvement

Dr. Kenneth Webb, Muhlenberg's tennis coach (Men), has announced the line-up for this year's team. The delay was due to an unusually large number of excellent prospects, three of which are still in contention, and the graduation and resignation of four of last year's members. Graduated were Robert Wax and Bill Spalding. Resigned, after playing five and six respectively, are Rich Creager and Steve Specter.

In the number one spot this year will be Mark Helman. Also number one last year, Helman defended his position successfully against the attacks by Junior transfer Ed Englehart and Freshman Gene Frank, both strong players, now in the number two and three spots. Joe Dixon and Robert Hartshorn were able to overcome last year's number four man, Stan August, who has moved to the number six position. Terry Norcross and R. D. Steele remain in the seventh and eighth positions. Still in contention are Freshman Mike Kaliner, Steve Kanner, and John Liss.

In doubles, Coach Webb has been concentrating in matching the partners, and tactics. With Helman and Frank as first doubles, Englehart and Dixon as second, and Hartshorn and August as third, we can expect to see a much better and more refined game on the courts this year.

Going into the first meet of the year, against Moravian away, Dr. Webb is very optimistic. The team is much stronger than last year, as shown by the relative drop in position of most of the returning lettermen. The first home meet will be on Wednesday the 19th versus Wilkes, with Lehigh at home the following Saturday.

MUHLENBERG SPORTS

Golfers look stronger

Prospects are good for this year's Muhlenberg golf team.

Although hurt some by graduation, the Mules have a lot of good talent back this year. Leading the contingent of lettermen is captain John Peterson. Peterson played second position on last season's squad and will be the number one man at the start of this campaign.

Battling Peterson for the top spot is sophomore Craig Aronchick. Aronchick, another excellent player, started all last season for the Mules.

Other players returning are Skip Behney, Bill Butler and Tim Heineman. Newcomers include Jay Haines, Chuck Diakon, Gerry Alderman and promising freshmen Joe Hacker and Ken Moyer.

Coach Tom Davis feels the Mules should do well this season after a dismal 3-7 slate last year. Under the new system of scoring the matches by medal rather than match play, Davis feels the Mules will do better. Last year's third place finish in the MAC championships shows the team is strong in medal competition.

Davis cited Wilkes, the defending champion, and Moravian as the two toughest teams on the schedule.

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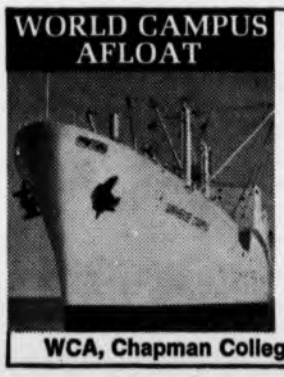

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ShaNaNa glorifies rock'n'roll

Dave Fricke

It is all too obvious that Allentown is, at heart, a greaser haven. And after having lived in a Philadelphia neighborhood for 19 years where the favorite pastimes were "cruisin' for chicks and drinkin' back the railroad tracks," I think I can speak with some authority here.

The crowd that turned out for the March 25 ShaNaNa concert in Memorial Hall only confirmed my suspicions. The predominantly high school crowd that laid wheels in front of the gym, shelled out three bucks to sit on bleacher benches, and drank wine and/or blew grass. The show was just another testament to the fact that under the shabby pretense of funky psychedelia latently lies a lot of grease. Shoulder-length hair and faded denim jeans do not a hippie make.

But the beauty of ShaNaNa was their ability to bring this suppressed grease to the fore and show that the 50's are alive and well and living in the same heads that pledge allegiance to Gallo Port and Mr. Zig Zag. God might be dead, but rock 'n' roll certainly isn't.

Opening acts always have the tough job of serving as test subjects for equipment problems, lighting difficulties, and audience dissatisfaction with the long wait before the main attraction. Soopa (I admit ignorance as to spelling) was no exception. Attempting to peddle their personal brand of country funk more suitable to a coffeehouse than an acoustically atrocious gym, the percussionless group found itself struggling with the annoying distractions of house lights that wouldn't go off and a crowd so wrecked on the concert atmosphere that they could not or would not give the music a chance.

Consequently, the audience-music rapport would just not piece itself together. The crowd's anticipation of some audacious r'n'r would not allow Soopa's good-timey, occasionally melancholy acoustic guitar interplay to weave the desired spell.

Soopa's resultantly boring set should not be blamed so much on their lack of talent as on the crowd's inability to appreciate what the group was trying to do. They seemed to be more interested in the flickering of the house lights and in responding to Soopa's inquiries as to those in attendance who swore by the bottle and the joint. It all smacked of a false enthusiasm which second-rate musicians and audiences that do not know any better seem to thrive upon, but in light of what was to come, it did not really matter.

With an introduction echoing like a Bronx call to arms, three-quarters of ShaNaNa nastily sauntered on stage, flexing muscles, leering quite brutally at their admirers, and grunting something that sounded like "Test" into the microphones. A bit of tuning up, a few bars of the Silhouette's hit, "Get A Job" (the group gets its name from the chorus) and three muscular characters natilly dressed in gold lame suits pranced out into the spotlight, their eyes lifted in hopeful supplication to the house lights.

At this point, the mania commenced; 50's standards ripped off in rapid-fire succession with precision and spirit. But the songs were not extracts from Dick Clark's dead dog files. They were all living, breathing reminders of the glory that was, is, and always will be rock 'n' roll.

But the greatest music in the world cannot survive the corrosion of time on paper. It must be transformed into tangible energy and ShaNaNa did exactly that. Rockin' historical entities like "Shake, Rattle and Roll," "Blue Moon," and "Teen Angel" were resurrected in the form of killer choreography, ladies' chocies, and frantically paced exercises in Jerry Lee Lewis piano stomping and Chuck Berry double jointed guitar breaks.

The group's choreography certainly deserves more than just passing mention. Each set of steps, jumps, and hand motions is tailored to a particular song, be it a lament for a deceased stock car racer ("Tell Laura I Love Her"' or a rockin' Presley number about jailbirds ("Jailhouse Rock") Sha NaNa coordinates all of its own choreography and many grueling rehearsals are required to lay it all down perfectly. And the amazing thing is that the group whips through its concert paces with little or no time wasted. There were none of the usual long breaks between numbers. Actually, it was all over so fast, encores and all, that it all seemed like a dream sequence from an old American International rock 'n' roll cinematic classic.

Many of the songs that ShaNaNa pulled out of its collective hat were tunes that the nostalgia-hungry hords expected to greet their ears. But there were not a few surprises in the repertoire. The Ventures' guitar showcase, "Walk, Don't Run," was given quite a visual reading, the bassist writhing about in a manic manner. And it was great to hear Freddie "Boom Boom" Cannon emerge from the shadows in the way of "Sea Cruise," complete with dance steps vaguely reminiscent of the long forgotten dance craze, the Swim.

It was obvious that the audience could not get enough and consequently ShaNaNa was brought back for an unprecedented four encores, one of which was a rendition of the greatest rock 'n' roll song of all time, "Johnny B. Goode." The lead guitarist did Chuck Berry proud with a physical display of madness that produced a staccato solo of monumental energetic proportions. The question of how one follows an act like that was answered by ShaNaNa with its sentimental exit, "Lovers Never Say Goodbye."

Energy—that is what rock 'n' roll is all about and that is what the Saturday night experience was all about. The college students relived some vague but pleasant memories while the high schoolers got a taste of what they missed by way of infancy. Chances are the old timers in attendance were still unable to divine any meaning behind the proceedings.

Rock 'n' roll might well be the world's saving grace. That it is a highly vocal universal language is not to be denied. It really was not necessary for ShaNaNa to remind us that rock 'n' roll is here to stay.

We knew it all along anyway.

Shepherd portrays American truths

by Ben Howard

After asking for "a sensitive roar of total love," the speaker called on the crowd to "burn down the administration building!" But this speaker did not want his audience to spring to violence. He proceeded to speak for two hours on the lighter side of modern America. The junior class was presenting Jean Shepherd, Friday, March 24, before a spellbound crowd of over 500 in the Garden Room.

Shepherd told a hilarious, intricate story of American life, which made its point through its truth and realism. Everyone in the audience found his own personal experience in what he said. Everyone has felt at times as if he were missing the good things in life. You are unaware of everything going on around you. You are not sure of what to do and say. In Shepherd's words, "everyone else has a script; you are ad libbing." He portrayed how Americans live and how their counterparts on TV and in the movies live. The people in these dramas, especially TV advertising, do not encounter the same problems that everyday Americans encounter, such as getting cramped or sweaty at a drive-in movie. Somehow things work out for them, while everyday man has to endure the pain to achieve the pleasure, diluted as it may be by pain. The average person living in suburbia is not rich enough to call a plumber to get rid of tea stains in the kitchen sink. But the people on TV ads can afford to do this.

The ultimate in the liberal ethic, as Shepherd sees it, is shown in the simple statement; "Blue water?" the woman who is nosy enough to open the tank of her neighbor's toilet would still never point out the failing of the three-inch man she finds in a rowboat inside the tank. She accepts the man for what he is, a three-inch man who lives in a toilet tank. The woman in her neighbor's bathroom exemplifies how ads have all the elements of good drama—exposition, conflict, resolution, and epilogue. She enters her neighbor's bathroom; sees the blue water and must weigh this against what she knows of three-inch men; the man explains the situation; then we are told to buy a product which will make the water in our toilet blue.

Because of the truth in what Shepherd was telling them, the people in the audience realized what sort of country they live in. But they realized, also, that their feelings about life were far from unique. They could see that everyone else in the audience, and probably the world, felt the way they did. The life that Jean Shepherd spoke of was their life. The guy who got speared in the groin by his shift lever while moving in on his date at the drive-in was every man in the audience. The girl being moved in on was every woman. For anyone who enjoys laughing, and enjoys finding out that his inadequacies are not unique, hearing Jean Shepherd speak was two hours well spent.

Program List

Wed., April 19th—Transcendental Meditation (Introductory lecture)

Fri., April 28th — Film, "The Making of the President: 1968"

Sat., April 29th—Film, "I Am Curious (Yellow)"

Sun., April 30th—Student Film Festival

Tues., May 2nd—Film, "Black History: Lost, Stolen, or Strayed"

Wed., May 3rd—Slide show on the "Automated Air War and Electronic Battlefields" of the Vietnam war (presented by National Action Research on the Military Industrial Complex)

ODK student-faculty night set

Tomorrow night ODK will sponsor a Junior-Senior-Faculty night in the Union game room. Hoping to stimulate better faculty-student relationships, this evening will be simply an informal get-together for Juniors, Seniors, professors, and administration.

They will have complete use of the game room equipment and facilities including **FREE** bowling, ping-pong, and pool. Plus numerous table games (bridge, pinochle, chess, chicken, monopoly, twister, etc.).

Seniors and juniors should feel free to bring along any novel games of their own to meet some new opponents. Contact a faculty member you know and some friends and make plans to meet tomorrow night in the game room. If gaming isn't your thing, just come to talk and enjoy the refreshments, (root beer on tap).

Anti-war march planned

In 1968, Nixon said he had a secret plan to end the war in Vietnam. Since that time, he has resumed the bombings of North Vietnam, escalated the saturation bombing throughout Indochina, and extended the war into Laos and Cambodia.

Despite the fact that the American people oppose leaving a residual force in Vietnam by a margin of 3 to 1, Nixon has announced his intention of leaving such a residual force for an indefinite period of time. The recent withdrawals still leave 139,000 troops in Vietnam, 13,000 sailors and marines off the coast, and 32,000 GIs and airmen in Thailand carrying out the murderous air war over Indochina.

One hundred tons of explosives are dropped every hour on South Vietnam alone. Three times the total tonnage that was dropped in all of World War II has been dropped on Indochina — an area the size of Texas. Only 5 to 8% of that bombing is dropped in support of U.S. or ARVN combat operations. The other 92 to 95% is indiscriminate terror bombing.

The overwhelming majority of the American people oppose the war, and 65% actually believe the war is morally wrong. The National Peace Action Coalition is confident that when the truth emerges about the continued escalation of the war, the American people will join us in demanding the immediate withdrawal of all U.S. forces — troops and bombers — from Southeast Asia.

The draft calls for the summer of 1972 shows that the war is not actually ending, just that less soldiers will be involved. Death continues to mount up and yet people believe that the war is winding down.

As a result of the continuing war the National Peace Action Coalition has planned mass demonstrations for April 22 in New York City and Los Angeles.

Information on Marines

The Marine Corps College Relations Representative will visit Muhlenberg College to provide students and faculty members with information concerning the Marine Corps, and its Officer programs.

Details of the proposed visit are:

DATE: 13-14 April 1972

TIME: 10 a.m. - 2 p.m.

LOCATION: Seegers Union

The College Relations Representative will explain to students the alternate ways of entering military service, the obligations incurred under each, and the manner in which a man's military obligatins io satisfied.

The Marine Corps Representative will also provide interested Freshmen, Sophomores, and Juniors with complete information on The Platoon Leaders Class, the Marine Corps program which offers monetary benefits, deferment advantages for undergraduates and opportunities for individuals contemplating law school. The Platoon Leaders Class program does not require on-campus training.

In addition to the Platoon Leaders Class program, the Marine Corps also has a program available for Seniors and recent graduates. Both programs apply to ground and aviation.

Interested in helping McGovern? Call Larry Kobrowsky, 433-5552, or Howard Litwak, 432-2475.

LCCC presents play by Miller

The Lehigh County Community College will be presenting the American Stage Classic, **A View From The Bridge**, by Arthur Miller. Performances will begin on the college campus at 8:30 pm., April 14, 15, 21, 22. Tickets can be obtained at the door or by writing to LCCC Drama Club, 2370 Main Street, Schnecksville, Pennsylvania 18078. They are on sale at $1.00 for students and $1.50 for adults.

Loy awarded grant for study in optics

Dr. Walter E. Loy, Jr., associate professor of physics at Muhlenberg College, has been awarded a National Science Foundation stipend for the coming summer to study optics.

He will use the funds to attend a short course in contemporary optics at the University of Rochester's Institute of Optics.

Dr. Loy received his bachelor's degree from Muhlenberg, his masters from Drexel Institute of Technology, and his doctorate from Temple University. He has been a member of the Muhlenberg faculty since 1960.

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MUHLENBERG WEEKLY

Special Edition — Muhlenberg College, Allentown, Pa.

Last semester's course evaluations tabulated

The following are the results of the evaluations of courses offered last semester. The criteria for printing the results are that the course was offered last semester, received a return of at least ⅓ of the class, and will be offered again next fall, usually by the same intructor.

The questions have been rearranged and grouped as shown below. Cluster I concerns the instructors openness to students and ideas; Cluster II shows his contextual approach to learning; Cluster III evaluates the instructor's dynamism and enthusiasm in teaching; and Cluster IV measures the organization and clarity of his lectures. The fiifth and sixth groups, questions 24 through 37, and the comments, concern other various aspects of the course.

This report is meant to serve as a guide for students choosing courses for next semester, as well as a helpful critique for faculty.

Cluster I. Openness to Students and Ideas.
10. Encourages students to ask questions about things they do not understand.
14. Has a genuine interest in students.
11. Invites criticism of his own ideas.
19. Relates to students as individuals.
5. Respects students as persons.
7. Appears receptive to new ideas.
8. Invites students to share their knowledge and experiences.
23. Encourages classroom participation.
15. Encourages students to develop new ways of looking at problems.

Cluster II. Contextual Approach to learning.
1. Discusses points of view other than his own.
2. Gives his own ideas.
6. Discusses recent developments in the field.
18. Presents origins of ideas and concepts.
12. Present material in lecture that adds to the reading.

Cluster III. Dynamism—Enthusiasm.
9. Seems to enjoy teaching.
16. Is enthusiastic about his subject.
21. Has an interesting style of presentation.
22. Is available during office hours.

Cluster IV. Organization — Clarity.
3. Identifies what he considers important.
4. Is well prepared.
13. Explains points clearly.
17. Summarizes major points.
20. Is careful and precise in answering questions.

The Course:
24. Provided the student with useful and interesting information.
25. Increased the students' desire to continue getting a formal education.
26. Was boring.
27. 1 - fulfilled a major requirement.
2 - fulfilled a college requirement.
3 - was an elective.
28. Used the listed books.
29. Inspired students to do non-required study, reading, or thinking.
30. Helped students to think more critically.
31. Increased students' appreciation for the subject matter.
32. Got bogged down in trivia.
33. Was made more valuable by classroom participation.

Miscellaneous.
34. Lab was a helpful, valuable learning experience.
35. Test questions were designed to test knowledge rather than insignificant facts.
36. The atmosphere of the course was one of grade-consciousness.
37. There was too much work involved for the class.

Comment on any distracting personal mannerisms of the instructor.
Comment on the grading system of the course and its fairness.
Comment on teaching methods other than lecture that were used on their effectiveness.
Comment on the number and usefulness of any assigned papers.

Response:
0 — never, not at all
1 — occasionally
2 — sometimes
3 — often
4 — always.
The number of the question is listed following by the number of responses for each alternative.

ART DEPARTMENT

Course 3. Contemporary Art.
A. Colarusso. Return 17/46

Choice	0	1	2	3	4
10.	0	4	2	7	0
14.	3	0	5	5	3
11.	8	3	2	1	1
19.	4	2	4	3	4
5.	2	2	5	5	2
7.	3	7	3	2	1
8.	3	2	6	2	4
23.	0	1	0	3	12
15.	0	1	4	4	7
1.	4	7	3	2	0
2.	0	1	0	2	14
6.	0	1	2	8	5
18.	1	0	2	4	8
12.	0	0	2	4	10
9.	1	0	3	7	6
16.	0	0	0	1	16
21.	1	2	1	5	7
22.	2	0	2	5	4
3.	0	0	0	3	13
4.	0	0	0	2	13
13.	0	0	3	6	6
17.	0	0	1	6	9
20.	0	2	5	4	5
24.	0	0	1	2	13
25.	2	0	1	4	8
26.	9	4	1	0	1
27.		1	2	14	
28.	0	0	0	1	14
29.	2	0	4	3	7
30.	2	0	2	6	6
31.	1	0	1	3	13
32.	3	4	6	1	2
33.	0	2	4	6	4
35.	3	3	5	5	1
36.	2	3	3	4	5
37.	5	4	1	2	4

Mr. Colarusso is dynamic, "explosive," yells at and embarrasses students, concerning grades and artistic ignorance. Grades are based on tests, museum reports, class participation, the final, and unannounced quizzes. Many thought test questions were trivial and grading too hard, sometimes biased, sometimes fair. Slides were indispensible, museum reports very helpful.
Grades: 3 B's, 4 C's 2 F's 8 Pass.

Course 5. Art in the Elementary Grades.
Instructor: A. Colarusso.
Return 7/19.

Choice	0	11	2	3	4
Cluster I					
10.	2	2	1	0	2
14.	0	2	4	1	0
11.	5	1	1	0	0
19.	2	0	3	1	1
5.	2	3	2	0	0
7.	2	1	1	1	1
8.	2	1	1	1	1
23.	2	0	0	3	2
15.	1	1	0	2	3
Cluster II					
1.	4	2	0	1	0
2.	0	0	0	1	6
6.	0	1	0	1	3
18.	0	3	1	1	1
12.					
Cluster III					
9.	0	2	2	1	2
16.	0	0	0	2	5
21.	1	0	1	2	3
22.	0	3	0	1	2
Cluster IV					
3.	0	0	2	1	4
4.	0	0	0	0	7
13.	0	1	2	1	2
17.	0	1	1	0	4
20.	1	0	2	2	2
This Course:					
24.	0	1	3	0	3
25.	2	2	1	1	1
26.	4	1	1	1	0
27.		5	0	1	
28.	2	2	0	0	0
29.	3	1	0	2	0
30.	2	1	0	3	0
31.	3	1	1	1	1
32.	3	2	1	0	0
33.	0	1	2	2	2
Miscellaneous					
35.	0	0	1	0	1
36.	0	1	2	1	2
37.	0	0	1	1	4

Mr. Colarusso is extremely enthusiastic and knowledgeable, but some feel that he is too demanding and threatening. Grading was considered stringent and very subjective by six of the seven respondents. The demonstrations given in class were excellent, and the book reports and museum reports provided a good background.

Course 11. American Art
T. Sternal. 13/22

Choice	0	1	2	3	4
10.	0	4	2	3	4
14.	0	3	1	2	7
11.	3	1	2	4	3
19.	0	3	1	4	5
5.	0	3	0	3	7
7.	0	3	5	2	3
23.	0	3	2	4	4
15.	0	3	2	4	3
1.	1	1	6	4	1
2.	0	1	2	5	5
6.	0	0	6	4	3
18.	0	2	2	6	2
12.	0	1	3	4	5
9.	0	4	0	4	5
16.	0	1	2	3	7
21.	0	3	4	4	2
22.	0	3	2	2	5
3.	0	1	1	6	5
4.	0	2	4	4	3
13.	1	2	2	5	3
17.	0	1	3	7	2
20.	1	1	5	6	0
24.	0	0	0	9	4
25.	0	0	3	5	5
26.	6	6	1	0	0
27.		0	7	6	
28.	1	2	4	1	5
29.	0	0	3	7	3
30.	0	0	5	3	3
32.	1	4	6	1	1
33.	3	3	2	3	1
35.	1	3	5	4	0
36.	3	4	4	2	0
37.	6	2	3	2	0

Grading on an hourly, a paper, and the final, was thought to be subjective, biased toward a few people, and curved down. A trip to the Phila. Museum and 2 papers were very interesting. Grades: 4 A's, 4 B's, 2 C's, 1 D, 2 P's.

Course 13. Drawing.
T. Sternal. Return 9/22

Choice	0	1	2	3	4
10.	0	1	2	1	4
14.	0	0	0	2	7
11.	0	3	0	2	3
19.	0	0	1	2	5
5.	0	0	0	1	7
7.	0	1	2	2	3
8.	0	0	2	2	4
23.	0	0	0	1	4
15.	0	0	1	2	4
1.	0	2	2	2	1
2.	0	0	0	3	5
6.	0	0	1	3	4
18.	1	1	1	1	1
12.	1	0	0	0	1
9.	0	0	0	4	5
16.	0	0	2	0	6
21.	0	0	1	3	2
22.	0	0	0	6	2
3.	0	0	1	5	2
4.	0	0	0	3	4
13.	1	1	1	3	2
17.	0	0	0	3	1
20.	0	1	1	3	2
24.	0	0	0	3	3
25.	0	0	2	1	5
26.	3	0	2	0	0
27.		0	3	0	
28.	0	0	0	0	2
29.	0	0	0	2	2
30.	0	0	2	1	1
31.	0	0	0	4	4
32.	3	1	0	0	0
33.	0	1	0	1	4
34.	0	0	0	0	2
35.	0	0	0	0	1
36.	4	2	1	1	0
37.	4	3	0	1	0

Some thought grading was hard, though it was based on improvement rather than talent. Mr. Sternal often did not give constructive criticism to the work.
Grades: 5 A's, 3 B's, 1 C.

Course 15. East Asian Art.
Instructor: R. Lund.
Return 10/25

Choice	0	1	2	3	4
10.	0	0	1	6	3
14.	0	0	3	4	3
19.	0	0	3	4	3
5.	0	0	0	4	6
7.	0	0	1	4	4
8.	0	0	1	5	4
23.	0	1	0	5	4
15.	0	1	2	4	1
1.	0	1	3	3	2
2.	0	0	2	7	1
6.	1	1	3	3	2
18.	0	0	1	6	3
12.	0	0	1	3	6
9.	0	0	1	3	6
16.	0	0	1	4	5
21.	2	1	0	5	2
22.	0	3	1	3	2
3.	0	0	0	4	6
4.	0	1	0	3	5
13.	0	0	2	5	3
17.	0	0	1	6	3
20.	0	0	3	4	3
24.	1	1	1	5	2
25.	1	1	3	2	1
26.	4	2	1	1	2
27.		0	9	1	
28.	0	0	3	0	7
29.	1	3	5	0	1
30.	1	2	2	3	2
31.	0	0	1	3	6
32.	0	3	6	1	0
33.	1	2	4	2	1
35.	1	0	2	5	1
36.	3	3	3	0	0
37.	6	2	0	0	0

Tests were graded fairly, slides very helpful. There was one museum report, which half thought interesting and half thought useless, even though graded heavily.

Biology Department

Course 1. General Biology.
P. Weaver. Return 43/91

Choice	0	1	2	3	4
10.	3	11	13	10	5
14.	5	15	10	6	5
11.	13	9	6	6	3
5.	1	4	14	8	15
7.	6	8	13	7	5
8.	12	20	5	2	1
23.	16	11	9	3	1
15.	11	16	4	7	0
1.	7	10	10	7	3
2.	8	5	11	8	7
6.	4	7	13	13	5
18.	5	18	9	7	3
12.	5	9	9	11	8
9.	4	11	16	10	3
16.	3	7	7	13	13
21.	26	10	5	0	1
22.	1	5	10	11	6
3.	1	5	17	14	6
4.	0	1	5	13	24
13.	7	13	16	6	2
17.	2	8	15	14	4
20.	6	15	13	7	1
24.	7	15	13	7	3
25.	19	13	7	3	1
26.	3	2	11	8	17
27.		2	41	0	
28.	0	2	6	6	28
29.	27	7	6	1	0
30.	21	12	5	2	0
31.	15	11	9	7	1
32.	6	10	4	11	10
33.	22	6	7	1	1
34.	8	12	11	8	2
35.	6	11	13	6	4
36.	2	7	16	9	8
37.	9	9	11	5	4

Tests were thought to be very picky, and grading, considering this, only somewhat fair. Labs were interesting for most, useless to others.
Grades: 2 A's, 11 B's, 16 C's, 10 D's.

Course 2. Zoology (A.B.)
J. Vaughan. Return 38/96.

Choice	0	1	2	3	4
10.	0	0	1	7	29
14.	0	0	2	4	31
14.	2	3	4	13	9
19.	0	1	4	6	26
5.	0	0	2	3	32
7.	0	0	2	8	26
8.	0	2	7	13	15
23.	0	2	7	14	13
15.	0	0	1	16	18
1.	0	3	1	18	8
2.	0	1	7	19	9
6.	1	0	1	5	29
18.	0	1	2	7	26
12.	0	1	2	5	17
9.	0	0	0	2	36
16.	0	0	0	3	35
21.	0	0	3	4	31
22.	0	0	3	11	19
3.	0	1	0	4	34
4.	0	0	1	3	34
13.	0	0	2	12	23
17.	0	0	2	3	32
20.	0	0	0	11	27
24.	1	0	3	11	23
25.	0	4	6	7	19
26.	29	3	5	0	0
27.		4	33	0	
28.	13	8	4	0	5
29.	5	7	11	8	5
30.	2	7	11	12	3
31.	0	5	2	11	20
32.	23	10	4	2	0
33.	4	8	13	6	5
34.	1	6	5	15	10
35.	1	0	3	12	22
36.	16	6	10	2	3
37.	35	2	0	0	0

Dr. Vaughan realized this was an A.B. course and taught accordingly; was humorous, interesting, informal, and friendly. Grading was very fair and tests were not extremely difficult. Labs were interesting. Many said the course was enjoyable and recommend it highly.
Grades: 9 A's, 24 B's, 4 C's, 1 no grade.

Course 21. Core I Botany.
R. Schaeffer. Return 20/45

Choice	0	1	2	3	4
10.	0	0	4	6	10
14.	0	0	2	7	11
11.	1	3	4	2	3
19.	0	0	5	7	8
5.	0	0	3	5	12
7.	0	1	4	6	2
8.	1	3	5	3	4
23.	1	3	5	4	4
15.	2	6	13	4	2
1.	0	5	1	4	3
2.	0	0	3	3	8
6.	0	4	4	9	3
18.	0	1	4	11	4
12.	0	0	0	2	18
9.	0	0	0	2	16
16.	0	0	1	3	16
21.	0	0	0	2	18
22.	0	0	0	2	18
3.	1	2	1	4	12
4.	0	0	0	3	17
13.	0	0	4	9	7
17.	1	2	2	8	7
20.	0	1	4	10	5
24.	0	1	4	4	10
25.	1	2	1	5	9
26.	12	3	2	1	1
27.		20	0	0	
28.	1	10	2	2	5
29.	5	0	6	5	3
30.	0	2	5	6	2
31.	0	2	3	3	11
32.	7	4	4	3	0
33.	7	1	3	4	0
34.	0	0	1	7	11
35.	1	2	2	5	9
36.	5	2	3	5	4
37.	6	4	6	1	2

Dr. Schaeffer's lewd jokes helped students remember information presented. Grading was fair, giving the students the benefit of the doubt. Lab was considered helpful, closely following the lecture.
Grades: 9 A's, 7 B's, 2 C's, 2 D's.

Course 22. Zoology (B.S.)
C. Oplinger. Return 28/64.

Choice	0	1	2	3	4
10.	0	2	9	7	10
14.	0	2	7	13	6
11.	3	5	6	3	1
19.	1	3	8	9	6
5.	0	0	4	13	11
7.	0	1	6	10	5
8.	2	3	13	4	1
23.	2	6	7	4	2
15.	2	3	6	9	3
1.	0	2	5	10	5
2.	0	7	4	7	2
6.	0	1	2	5	20
18.	0	0	5	13	9
12.	0	1	3	9	13
9.	0	2	2	14	10
16.	0	0	2	12	14
21.	4	4	12	5	3
22.	1	2	4	11	6
3.	1	5	3	14	6
4.	0	0	1	11	16
13.	0	0	5	18	5
17.	0	2	7	8	9
20.	0	2	5	17	3
24.	0	1	2	11	14
25.	2	5	3	9	10
26.	10	9	5	2	0
27.		26	1	1	
28.	0	0	4	2	21
29.	3	5	4	12	2
30.	2	2	5	11	3
31.	1	2	3	5	16
32.	4	6	6	7	3
33.	6	3	5	3	0
34.	0	1	4	9	14
35.	1	3	5	10	9
36.	0	1	1	10	16
37.	0	1	3	11	13

Some students feel Dr. Oplinger expects too much too quickly. He is not a forceful lecturer but is concerned with the student. Grading on 2 lab tests, 2 hourlies, a paper and a final was hard but fair. Many thought the lab tests were particularly difficult. Lab was almost a different course from lecture, resulting in a large amount of work. Some thought Dr. Oplinger should be more available during lab. The research paper was useful and interesting, but in addition to the other work, a burden for some.
Grades: 6 A's, 11 B's, 9 C's, 2 no grade.

Course 30. Advanced Botany.
R. Schaeffer. Return 7/15.

Choice	0	1	2	3	4
10.	0	0	2	4	1
14.	0	0	0	3	4
11.	0	1	4	1	1
19.	0	0	2	0	5
5.	0	0	1	1	5
7.	0	1	4	0	1
8.	0	1	2	3	1
23.	0	0	3	1	2
15.	0	1	3	0	2
1.	0	0	2	4	1
2.	0	0	1	5	1
6.	0	0	2	2	1
18.	0	1	2	2	2
12.	0	0	0	1	3
9.	0	0	0	0	7
16.	0	0	0	0	7
21.	0	0	1	0	6
22.	0	0	0	2	5
3.	0	0	0	4	3
4.	0	0	0	3	4
13.	0	0	2	4	1
17.	0	0	1	4	2
20.	0	0	3	3	1
24.	0	0	2	1	4
25.	0	0	1	1	4
26.	5	2	0	0	0
27.		3	1	3	
28.	4	0	0	0	0
29.	0	2	2	1	2
30.	1	1	2	1	1
31.	0	0	2	1	4
32.	3	3	1	0	0
33.	0	2	2	0	1
34.	0	1	1	0	3
35.	0	0	1	3	3
36.	5	1	0	0	0
37.	6	0	0	0	0

Dr. Schaeffer is quite humorous in class. His grading system is extremely fair. Field trips for lab were enjoyable and useful.
Grades: 3 A's, 4 B's.

Course 31. Core II:
Molecular and Cellular Physiology.
J. Vaughan. Return 19/56.

Choice	0	1	2	3	4
10.	0	0	1	3	15
14.	0	1	0	3	15
11.	1	2	2	5	4
19.	0	1	1	3	14
5.	0	0	2	2	15
7.	0	1	0	4	11
8.	0	2	3	3	6
23.	0	1	4	7	3
15.	1	0	0	8	10
1.	0	0	2	8	8
2.	0	0	5	10	4
6.	0	0	0	2	17
18.	0	0	0	5	14
12.	0	0	0	4	11
9.	0	0	1	1	17
16.	0	0	0	3	16
21.	0	1	3	2	13
22.	0	0	0	8	10
3.	0	0	2	4	13
4.	0	0	1	5	13
13.	0	0	1	10	8
17.	0	0	2	7	10
20.	0	0	3	6	10
24.	0	1	0	4	14
25.	0	0	4	1	14
26.	10	8	1	0	0
27.		13	0	5	
28.	0	1	4	6	8
29.	1	2	6	4	6
30.	1	1	3	1	6
31.	0	0	0	5	14
32.	13	2	4	0	0
33.	4	6	5	1	0
34.	1	0	2	4	7
35.	0	1	1	6	11
36.	2	4	7	7	0
37.	8	10	2	0	0

Dr. Vaughan jokes in class, but knows his field thoroughly. Grading on quizzes was very fair, the lowest grade being dropped. A lot of material is presented in the course, and lab is independent work.
Grades: 10 A's, 6 B's, 3 C's.

Course 43. Physiology.
P. Weaver. Return 5/14.

Choice	0	1	2	3	4
10.	1	0	1	1	1
14.	0	0	1	3	0
11.	1	1	1	1	0
19.	1	1	1	1	0
5.	1	0	1	2	0
7.	0	1	2	1	0
8.	1	0	1	2	0
23.	0	1	2	1	0
15.	0	0	2	2	0
1.	0	1	2	1	0
2.	0	1	3	0	1
6.	0	2	1	1	0
18.	1	0	2	1	0
12.	1	0	2	1	0
9.	1	0	0	3	0
16.	0	0	0	3	1
21.	0	0	1	1	2
22.	0	0	1	1	2
3.	0	1	2	1	0
4.	1	0	2	1	0
13.	1	1	1	1	0
17.	1	1	1	1	0
20.	0	3	1	0	0
24.	0	0	1	2	2
25.	0	0	2	0	2
26.	1	3	1	0	0
27.		2	0	3	
28.	0	0	1	2	2
29.	0	1	1	2	0
30.	0	0	1	2	1
31.	0	0	0	4	1
32.	1	2	2	0	0
33.	0	1	1	2	1
35.	0	0	1	2	2
36.	1	2	1	1	0
37.	0	4	1	0	0

Dr. Smart is considered an excellent lecturer, his grading system tough but fair.
Grades: 2 A's, 2 B's, 1 P.

GEOLOGY
Course 1.
Introduction to Geology.
C. Chmura. Return 11/24

Choice	0	1	2	3	4
10.	0	0	2	2	7
24.	1	0	1	2	0
25.	1	0	2	0	1
26.	0	1	1	1	1
27.		3	0	1	
28.	0	1	0	3	0
29.	1	2	0	1	0
30.	1	1	2	0	0
31.	1	1	1	0	1
32.	0	0	2	1	1
33.	1	0	3	0	0
34.	0	2	2	1	0
35.	0	1	0	3	0
36.	2	1	1	1	0
37.	0	1	2	0	1

Lab reports were a help to learning, but grading was considered arbitrary and ambiguous.
Grades: 5 B's.

CHEMISTRY Department
Course 3. General Chemistry
C. Mortimer. Return 74/222

Choice	0	1	2	3	4
10.	1	4	6	16	44
14.	4	2	17	23	22
11.	24	5	11	14	5
19.	9	18	18	12	7
5.	8	4	11	18	28
7.	5	7	16	14	18
8.	16	7	20	11	7
23.	11	11	17	21	7
15.	7	9	15	25	13
1.	10	11	16	14	9
2.	3	2	7	23	26
6.	1	6	10	26	32
18.	1	4	13	26	28
12.	14	12	10	19	17
9.	2	3	7	19	43
16.	0	2	5	12	55
21.	5	1	6	23	37
22.	1	4	6	19	18
3.	0	0	2	26	46
4.	1	0	0	8	65
13.	1	1	6	26	40
17.	0	3	5	22	43
20.	0	1	10	22	41
24.	2	2	13	33	22
25.	8	6	13	24	17
26.	29	17	18	7	1
27.		63	3	4	
28.	0	0	3	3	64
29.	24	18	17	7	7
30.	13	12	23	20	1
31.	5	5	19	18	16
32.	34	24	9	2	3
33.	26	23	8	2	2
34.	15	13	21	19	9
35.	1	1	5	19	36
36.	0	9	11	19	34
37.	31	20	15	4	3

Dr. Mortimer is a good lecturer, although some mentioned his covering his mouth with his hand, making it difficult to understand him at times. Grading was very fair, based on two tests, lab, recitation, and a final. Lab often did not coincide with class material, making it less than useful.
Grades: 22 A's, 22 B's, 15 C's, 2 D's, 3 F's.

Course 35. Advanced Organic Chemistry.
G. N. R. Smart. Return 6/10.

Choice	0	1	2	3	4
10.	0	0	0	1	4
14.	0	0	0	0	5
11.	0	1	3	1	0
19.	0	0	3	0	2
5.	0	0	0	3	2
7.	0	0	0	1	4
8.	0	0	1	3	0
23.	0	0	0	1	4
15.	0	0	1	1	2
1.	0	1	0	3	0
2.	0	1	1	1	2
6.	0	0	0	2	3
18.	0	0	1	1	3
12.	0	0	1	3	1
9.	0	0	0	1	4
16.	0	0	0	0	5
21.	0	0	0	4	1
22.	0	0	0	3	2
3.	0	0	0	3	2
4.	0	0	1	2	2
13.	0	0	1	2	2
17.	0	0	1	3	1
20.	0	0	1	2	2
24.	0	0	1	2	2
25.	0	0	2	0	2
26.	1	3	1	0	0
27.		2	0	3	
28.	0	0	1	2	2
29.	0	1	1	2	0
30.	0	0	1	2	1
31.	0	0	0	4	1
32.	1	2	2	0	0
33.	0	1	1	2	1
35.	0	0	1	2	2
36.	1	2	1	1	0
37.	0	4	1	0	0

Dr. Smart is considered an excellent lecturer, his grading system tough but fair.
Grades: 2 A's, 2 B's, 1 P.

GEOLOGY
Course 1.
Introduction to Geology.
C. Chmura. Return 11/24

Choice	0	1	2	3	4
10.	0	0	2	2	7
14.	0	0	3	4	5
11.	2	3	2	1	2
19.	0	0	2	5	4
5.	0	0	2	3	7
7.	1	0	4	3	3
8.	1	3	1	3	2
23.	1	5	3	0	1
15.	0	1	3	4	2
1.	1	3	1	4	1
2.	1	4	2	3	0
6.	0	1	5	3	3
18.	0	0	4	5	2
12.	0	1	1	3	7
9.	0	0	3	5	5
16.	0	0	1	6	5
21.	0	3	4	3	1
22.	0	1	2	3	4
3.	0	2	2	3	5
4.	0	0	0	4	8
13.	0	2	4	3	3
17.	0	1	5	2	3
20.	1	1	4	3	3
24.	1	2	4	3	0
25.	2	2	4	3	0
26.	0	3	7	1	0
27.		1	10	1	
28.	0	1	1	1	9
29.	2	4	3	2	1
30.	1	3	4	2	1
31.	1	2	4	4	1
32.	0	5	6	0	1
33.	5	5	2	0	0
34.	1	1	4	4	1
35.	0	1	1	5	5
36.	2	5	2	3	0
37.	8	2	1	0	0

Grading on homework, essay-type tests, lab, and the final, was consistent and fair. Some students became confused at times on the subject matter. Use of the overhead projector and in class experiments were effective and interesting.
Grades: 3 A's, 2 B's, 2 C's, 2 D's.

CLASSICS Department
(Greek)
Course 1. Elementary Greek.
R. Bohm. Return 10/14.

Choice	0	1	2	3	4
10.	0	0	0	2	7
14.	0	0	1	3	6
11.	0	0	2	2	2
19.	0	0	1	1	8
5.	0	0	0	2	8
7.	0	0	1	1	5
8.	0	0	0	3	6
23.	0	0	0	2	7
15.	0	0	2	1	4
1.	0	0	3	2	2
2.	0	0	1	5	3
6.	0	0	1	1	3
18.	0	0	0	3	7
12.	0	0	1	1	6
9.	0	0	0	4	6
16.	0	0	1	1	8
21.	0	0	0	2	7
22.	0	0	2	0	2
3.	0	0	2	0	9
4.	1	0	3	2	2
11.	1	0	2	0	8
19.	0	0	2	1	8
5.					
7.	0	0	0	3	7
8.	0	1	3	1	5
23.	1	1	4	2	2
15.	1	0	1	0	9
1.	1	0	0	4	4
2.	0	1	2	3	3
6.	0	0	1	1	9
18.	0	0	1	3	6
12.	0	1	1	3	6
9.	0	0	0	0	11
16.	0	0	0	3	8
21.	2	0	2	4	3
22.	0	1	0	3	5
3.	0	0	1	0	10
4.	0	0	0	0	11
13.	0	0	1	3	7
17.	0	0	2	3	6
20.	0	1	1	3	6
24.	1	0	0	6	4
25.	1	1	1	5	2
26.	4	3	3	1	0
27.		0	5	5	
28.	0	1	0	0	9
29.	3	1	3	2	2
30.	3	1	1	4	1
31.	1	0	1	3	6
32.	5	5	0	0	0
33.	2	3	3	0	0
35.	1	0	1	1	8
36.	4	4	2	1	0
37.	9	0	2	0	0

Dr. Chmura sometimes lectures too quickly for taking notes, but grades very fairly on excellently constructed tests. Films, slides, and displays were all helpful and interesting.
Grades: 4 A's, 4 B's, 1 C, 1 D, 1 P.

SCIENCE Department
Course 7. Structure of Matter.
D. Stehly and R. Milligan.
Return 12/27.

Choice	0	1	2	3	4
10.	0	0	3	4	5
14.	0	0	3	4	5
11.	2	3	2	1	2
19.	0	0	2	5	4
5.	0	0	2	3	7
7.	1	0	4	3	3
8.	1	3	1	3	2
23.	1	5	3	0	1
15.	0	1	3	4	2
1.	1	3	1	4	1
2.	1	4	2	3	0
6.	0	1	5	3	3
18.	0	0	4	5	2
12.	0	1	1	3	7
9.	0	0	3	5	5
16.	0	0	1	6	5
21.	0	3	4	3	1
22.	0	1	2	3	4
3.	0	2	2	3	5
4.	0	0	0	4	8
13.	0	2	4	3	3
17.	0	1	5	2	3
20.	1	1	4	3	3
24.	1	2	4	3	0
25.	2	2	4	3	0
26.	0	3	7	1	0
27.		1	10	1	
28.	0	1	1	1	9
29.	2	4	3	2	1
30.	1	3	4	2	1
31.	1	2	4	4	1
32.	0	5	6	0	1
33.	5	5	2	0	0
34.	1	1	4	4	1
35.	0	1	1	5	5
36.	2	5	2	3	0
37.	8	2	1	0	0

Grading on homework, essay-type tests, lab, and the final, was consistent and fair. Some students became confused at times on the subject matter. Use of the overhead projector and in class experiments were effective and interesting.
Grades: 3 A's, 2 B's, 2 C's, 2 D's.

CLASSICS Department
(Greek)
Course 1. Elementary Greek.
R. Bohm. Return 10/14.

Choice	0	1	2	3	4
10.	0	0	0	2	7
14.	0	0	1	3	6
11.	0	0	2	2	2
19.	0	0	1	1	8
5.	0	0	0	2	8
7.	0	0	1	1	5
8.	0	0	0	3	6
23.	0	0	0	2	7
15.	0	0	2	1	4
1.	0	0	3	2	2
2.	0	0	1	5	3
6.	0	0	1	1	3
18.	0	0	0	3	7
12.	0	0	1	1	6
9.	0	0	0	4	6
16.	0	0	1	1	8
21.	0	0	0	2	7
22.	0	0	2	0	2
3.	0	0	0	2	7
4.	0	0	0	2	8
13.	0	0	1	6	5
17.	0	0	1	4	6
20.	0	0	2	3	6
24.	0	0	2	2	5
25.	1	0	1	2	4
26.	7	1	0	1	0
27.		0	0	9	
28.	0	0	0	0	9
29.	1	2	3	0	3
30.	0	2	1	0	4
31.	1	0	0	4	4
32.	3	1	4	0	0
33.	0	0	2	2	5
35.	0	1	0	2	5
36.	2	2	3	1	0
37.	4	1	3	0	0

The grade included 10 out of 14 quizzes, and seemed very fair. Class participation contributed a great deal to the course.
Grades: 5 A's, 2 B's, 2 C's, 1 audit.

ECONOMICS Department
Course 1. National Economy.
H. Richards. Return 10/51.

Choice	0	1	2	3	4
10.	1	2	6	3	8
14.	1	7	8	2	2
11.	3	7	6	3	0
19.	2	8	6	3	1
5.	0	3	8	5	2
7.	3	8	5	3	0
8.	4	7	6	1	2
23.	1	4	6	2	6
15.	0	7	7	5	1
1.	2	5	7	5	1
2.	0	1	1	11	7
6.	0	1	8	6	4
18.	1	3	5	4	7
12.	1	2	4	10	3
9.	1	2	7	6	4
16.	1	3	2	7	5
21.	4	6	6	2	2
22.	0	2	3	6	7
3.	0	3	4	5	8
4.	0	0	4	6	10
13.	3	2	7	5	3
17.	1	4	3	7	5
20.	2	4	6	7	1
24.	3	3	5	6	3
25.	3	4	6	2	3
26.	1	4	6	6	2
27.		8	2	10	
28.	0	1	1	5	13
29.	8	4	6	0	2
30.	1	8	9	1	1
31.	3	2	4	10	1
32.	5	10	4	1	0
33.	9	5	3	0	1
35.	1	1	4	6	8
36.	3	4	9	3	1
37.	7	9	2	1	1

Dr. Richards apparently runs a strict and formal class, not allowing students to take notes until he has finished; one person liked this idea. Some commented that the prof is somewhat opinionated. The two tests and final were graded fairly, but the final, on 1/3 of the course, counted 60%. This was considered unfair by many.
Grades: 2 A's, 9 B's, 5 C's, 1 D, 3 P.

ACCOUNTING
Course 1.
Introduction to Accounting.
W. Serfass. Return 36/90.

Choice	0	1	2	3	4
10.	0	1	1	8	25
14.	0	0	8	11	15
11.	3	2	10	6	5
19.	0	2	7	14	12
5.	0	2	3	9	22
7.	2	6	7	8	5
8.	0	5	4	10	12
23.	0	1	2	10	22
15.	3	4	6	12	6
1.	1	2	12	8	6
2.	0	3	5	10	11
6.	0	2	4	10	16
18.	4	6	6	9	3
12.	1	6	7	12	9
9.	0	3	5	14	13
16.	0	0	4	16	16
21.	3	5	11	11	5
22.	1	7	5	11	7
3.	0	0	5	12	16
4.	0	1	6	10	19
13.	2	5	8	15	6
17.	0	5	5	15	9
20.	1	5	7	10	12
24.	0	1	8	11	16
25.	5	5	6	9	7
26.	8	12	7	7	0
27.		21	2	12	
28.	0	1	0	2	34
29.	16	3	7	4	1
30.	7	6	7	9	4
31.	6	7	5	12	6
32.	14	7	7	4	1
33.	4	7	10	9	5
35.	4	7	6	12	6
36.	6	5	12	7	5
37.	16	9	6	2	1

Mr. Serfass is interested in the students, presenting a fair grading system in which the lowest grades can be dropped. Tests, however, were considered picky and pretty hard, often on material not covered in class. Working out homework problems in class seemed to help many.
Grades: 6 A's, 19 B's, 9 C's, 2 D's.

EDUCATION
Course 33.
Reading and Language Arts.
A. Kreinheder. Return 10/15.

Choice	0	1	2	3	4
10.	0	0	1	3	6
14.	0	0	0	4	6
19.	0	0	2	3	5
5.	0	0	1	3	6
7.	1	2	3	4	0
8.	0	1	4	1	4
23.	0	0	0	4	6
15.	0	2	4	4	0
1.	0	3	4	3	0
2.	0	0	0	4	6
6.	1	1	2	4	2
18.	2	0	3	3	2
12.	0	1	1	6	2
9.	0	0	1	4	5
16.	0	1	0	5	4
21.	2	4	2	2	0
22.	0	1	1	1	7
3.	0	0	2	4	4
4.	0	1	1	5	3
13.	0	3	4	3	0
17.	0	0	1	5	2
20.	0	1	5	4	0
24.	0	0	4	5	1
25.	0	5	3	1	1
26.	2	0	4	3	0
27.		9	0	1	
28.	0	0	2	4	4
29.	1	2	3	1	3
30.	1	4	2	2	1
31.	1	1	3	2	3
32.	1	3	4	2	0
33.	0	0	1	3	6
35.	0	0	5	4	0
36.	4	2	4	0	0
37.	3	4	2	1	0

Some students felt Dr. Kreinheder talked down to the class, grading was fair, Elementary school observations were very good for practice. The term paper was assigned with ambiguous directions, and was useless for some, interesting for others.
Grades: 4 A's, 6 B's.

ENGLISH Department
Course 21.
Major British Writers.
D. Moore. Return 8/20.

Choice	0	1	2	3	4
10.	1	0	1	3	3
14.	0	0	2	3	3
11.	1	0	2	4	1
19.	0	1	0	4	3
5.	0	0	2	2	4
7.	0	0	3	2	3
8.	0	0	3	1	4
23.	0	0	1	1	6
15.	0	0	2	2	3
1.	0	0	4	2	2
2.	0	0	0	4	4
6.	0	1	3	1	1
18.	0	0	2	0	4
12.	0	0	0	6	2
9.	0	0	0	4	4
16.	0	0	0	4	4
21.	0	0	3	3	2
22.	0	0	1	3	3
3.	0	0	1	4	3
4.	0	0	0	3	5
13.	0	0	4	3	0
17.	0	2	2	1	2
20.	0	0	1	5	2
24.	0	1	1	3	3
25.	2	2	1	1	2
26.	2	3	3	0	0
27.		2	5	1	
28.	0	0	0	0	8
29.	0	1	4	1	1
30.	0	0	1	6	0
31.	0	1	1	4	1
32.	2	4	1	0	0
33.	0	0	2	3	2
35.	0	0	3	2	2
36.	5	2	0	1	0
37.	3	3	1	1	0

Grading was fair on the two tests and the paper. The critical paper was useful for writing practices.
Grades: 3 A's, 3 B's, 2 C's.

Course 23. World Literature.
M. Chatfield. Return 10/25.

Choice	0	1	2	3	4
10.	1	0	0	5	4
14.	1	0	1	5	3
11.	1	0	2	5	2
19.	1	0	3	4	2
5.	1	1	2	2	4
7.	1	2	2	2	3
8.	1	1	0	3	5
23.	1	0	0	6	3
15.	1	4	4	0	1
1.	2	2	5	1	0
2.	2	0	2	3	3
6.	4	2	3	0	1
18.	2	1	1	5	1
12.	1	4	2	2	1
9.	0	0	3	5	20
16.	0	0	1	3	25
21.	0	1	2	8	18
22.	0	0	3	11	14
3.	0	0	0	6	23
4.	0	0	0	1	28
13.	0	0	0	6	23
17.	0	0	2	3	24

The critical paper was of reasonable length, choice of topic, and considered valuable and enjoyable by almost all. In-class dramatizations of scenes by Dr. Stanger were very effective.

Course 92.
American Romantic Prose and Poetry.
A. Santore. 14/24.

Choice	0	1	2	3	4
10.	0	0	0	2	12
14.	0	0	1	2	11
11.	1	0	2	4	7
19.	0	0	0	5	8
5.	0	0	0	3	1
7.	0	0	1	6	7
8.	0	0	3	4	7
23.	0	0	0	0	14
15.	0	0	1	5	7
1.	0	1	4	3	6
2.	0	1	0	5	8
6.	0	2	2	3	5
18.	0	0	3	3	8
12.	0	0	1	4	9
9.	0	0	0	0	14
16.	0	0	0	0	14
21.	0	0	0	1	13
22.	0	0	2	5	6
3.	0	0	0	4	10
4.	0	0	0	2	12
13.	0	0	0	3	11
17.	0	1	0	4	9
20.	0	0	0	6	8
24.	0	0	2	3	8
25.	0	0	3	2	8
26.	11	1	1	0	0
27.		12	0	2	
28.	0	0	0	1	13
29.	0	1	2	6	5
30.	0	1	0	7	6
31.	0	0	0	5	9
32.	10	3	1	0	0
33.	0	1	1	2	10
35.	0	0	0	1	10
36.	1	2	1	0	0
37.	11	3	0	0	0

One or two papers and a "self-written" final were graded fairly; The papers were valuable to almost all. Class discussion was informal and interesting.
Grades: 3 A's, 9 B's, 2 C's.

Course 93.
American Romanticism: Fiction.
F. Smith. Return 11/24.

Choice	0	1	2	3	4
10.	3	3	1	3	1
14.	4	4	4	1	0
11.	6	0	1	3	1
19.	4	3	2	2	0
5.	4	3	1	3	0
7.	2	3	3	2	1
8.	5	1	3	1	1
23.	3	2	2	1	2
15.	3	2	2	3	1
1.	1	1	4	2	2
2.	0	1	3	5	2
6.	3	3	2	1	0
18.	1	2	3	1	2
12.	1	0	3	5	2
9.	3	2	3	1	2
16.	1	2	1	3	4
21.	3	2	2	1	3
22.	1	3	1	5	1
3.	0	0	4	3	2
4.	0	1	2	3	5
13.	1	0	3	5	2
17.	1	3	1	3	3
20.	2	2	3	2	1
24.	0	3	1	5	2
25.	3	1	2	4	0
26.	2	3	3	2	0
27.		1	8	2	
28.	0	0	1	1	0
29.	1	2	4	3	1
30.	1	2	1	4	3
31.	1	2	2	4	2
32.	0	2	6	0	3
33.	5	3	2	2	0
35.	1	1	2	7	0
36.	2	2	3	3	1
37.	3	1	5	2	1

Dr. Smith showed little general concern for the students, in some cases, very negative vibes. Grading on the paper emphasized grammar and form, although some benefited from the research.
Grades: 2 B's, 8 C's, 1 D.

Course 94.
American Realism And Naturalism.
R. Graber. Return 9/25.

Choice	0	1	2	3	4
10.	0	0	1	2	6
14.	0	0	1	3	5
11.	1	2	1	2	3
19.	0	0	2	2	5
5.	0	0	1	3	4
7.	1	1	2	2	3
8.	0	1	1	2	5
23.	0	0	2	1	6
15.	0	2	1	4	2
1.	0	1	2	6	0
2.	0	0	3	4	2
6.	0	2	1	5	1
18.	0	0	3	2	3
12.	0	0	4	3	2
9.	0	0	3	0	6
16.	0	1	0	3	5
21.	1	2	3	3	0
22.	0	0	1	4	4
3.	0	0	2	4	3
4.	0	1	3	2	3
13.	0	0	4	3	2
17.	0	1	4	1	2
20.	0	2	1	4	1
24.	0	1	3	4	1
25.	0	2	4	2	1
26.	2	2	2	3	0
27.		5	1	3	
28.	0	0	0	3	6
29.	1	2	1	5	0
30.	1	2	1	4	1
31.	0	0	2	4	3
32.	2	1	4	1	1
33.	1	0	5	1	2
35.	0	1	2	5	1
36.	1	4	3	1	0
37.	2	3	3	1	0

Grading in two exams, a paper and a final, was fair; the paper was thought to be interesting and useful. Class often met out of the classroom, which students enjoyed.
Grades: 1 A, 6 B's, 1 Pass.

FOREIGN LANGUAGE
Department—CHINESE
Course 1.
Elementary Chinese
R. Phillips. Return 3/5.

Choice	0	1	2	3	4
10.	0	0	0	0	3
14.	0	0	0	0	3
11.	0	0	0	1	0
19.	0	0	0	0	3
5.	0	0	0	0	3
7.	0	0	0	1	1
8.	0	0	0	1	1
23.	0	0	0	0	3
15.	0	0	1	0	0
1.	0	0	0	1	0
2.	0	0	0	0	1
6.	0	1	0	1	1
18.	0	0	2	0	1
12.	0	0	0	0	1
9.	0	0	0	0	3
16.	0	0	0	0	3
21.	0	0	0	2	1
22.	0	0	0	0	3
3.	0	0	0	0	3
4.	0	0	0	0	3
13.	0	0	0	0	3
17.	0	0	0	1	2
20.	0	0	0	0	3
24.	0	0	0	0	3
25.	0	0	0	0	2
26.	2	1	0	0	0
27.		1	0	2	
28.	0	0	0	0	3
29.	0	1	1	0	1
30.	0	1	0	1	1
31.	0	0	0	0	3
32.	2	0	0	0	0
33.	0	0	1	0	2
35.	0	0	0	0	2
36.	2	0	0	0	0
37.	1	0	0	1	0

Grading was fair, based on test results and class work. Comments showed enthusiasm toward the prof and the course.
Grades: 1 A, 1 B, 1 C.

Course 51.
Chinese Literature in Translation.
R. Phillips. Return 13/24.

Choice	0	1	2	3	4
10.	0	0	0	3	10
14.	0	1	1	3	8
11.	0	0	2	4	7
19.	2	1	2	2	6
5.	0	0	2	2	9
7.	0	0	4	3	6
8.	0	2	0	3	8
23.	0	2	3	3	5
15.	1	0	4	4	4
1.	0	1	2	4	6
2.	1	1	2	7	2
6.	3	3	4	2	1
18.	1	0	2	7	3
12.	0	1	3	2	7
9.	0	0	1	4	8
16.	2	1	2	2	6
21.	3	1	6	1	2
22.	1	1	0	4	7
3.	0	1	3	5	4
4.	0	3	1	5	4
13.	0	0	6	4	3
17.	0	2	2	5	4
20.	0	1	4	5	3
24.	2	3	3	2	3
25.	4	3	3	1	2
26.	4	1	2	3	3
27.		1	9	6	
28.	0	1	3	2	7
29.	4	3	2	3	1
30.	4	5	1	2	1
31.	2	2	4	1	4
32.	2	3	2	3	3
33.	1	3	4	3	2
36.	6	5	1	1	0
37.	9	3	1	0	0

Grading was fair, based on two detailed papers, which were generally considered helpful. Some thought Mr. Phillips tended to favor a few in class.
Grading: 6 A's, 5 B's, 1 D.

FRENCH
Course 21.
Intermediate French.
J. Pearce. Return 11/23.

Choice	0	1	2	3	4
10.	0	0	2	1	8
14.	0	0	0	6	5
11.	1	1	1	1	2
19.	0	0	0	5	6
5.	0	0	0	2	8
7.	1	0	2	1	4
8.	0	1	3	5	2
23.	0	1	0	4	5
15.	0	0	3	6	1
1.	1	0	1	4	1
2.	1	0	2	3	1
6.	1	1	3	0	3
18.	2	1	2	1	1
12.	0	0	3	2	3
9.	0	0	1	2	8
16.	0	0	0	4	7
21.	0	0	2	5	4
22.	0	0	0	2	8
3.	0	0	3	3	6
4.	0	0	0	1	10
13.	0	0	1	8	2
17.	0	1	1	3	6
20.	0	0	3	3	5
24.	1	0	3	6	1
25.	2	0	6	3	0
26.	4	2	4	0	1
27.		1	10	0	
28.	0	0	2	4	5
29.	5	2	4	0	0
30.	3	2	3	1	0
31.	3	3	1	4	0
32.	4	4	0	1	1
33.	1	1	0	4	5
34.	1	0	1	1	0
35.	0	2	2	4	2
36.	1	3	5	0	1
37.	3	5	1	1	0

Grading, based on fair, comprehensive tests, was itself fair; Dr. Pearce gave the most credit possible on answers. Language lab helped a few, wasted others' time. Dr. Pearce has a good sense of humor, and keeps the class awake with questions.
Grades: 1 A, 1 B, 4 C's, 2 D's.

Course 35.
French Conversation and Composition.
E. Watrin. Return 11/14.

Choice	0	1	3	1	6
10.	0	1	2	4	4
14.	0	1	1	3	1
11.	1	1	3	2	1
19.	0	0	2	5	4
5.	0	1	2	6	2
7.	0	3	2	1	4
8.	1	0	2	2	6
23.	0	0	0	2	9
15.	0	3	2	2	1
1.	0	4	1	2	3
2.	1	0	2	5	2
6.	2	0	0	5	1
18.	1	1	3	2	2
12.	2	0	0	3	4
9.	0	0	1	4	6
16.	0	0	1	0	10
21.	1	0	2	2	4
22.	1	0	1	4	3
3.	1	0	3	2	3
4.	0	0	1	4	6
13.	0	1	3	6	1
17.	0	1	6	0	1
20.	1	1	1	2	6
24.	0	2	1	5	3
25.	1	1	2	2	5
26.	2	4	3	1	0
27.		7	0	4	
28.	0	0	0	0	10
29.	2	1	2	3	2
30.	1	1	5	1	1
31.	1	0	2	5	3
32.	2	2	5	0	0
33.	0	0	0	3	8
35.	0	0	1	4	5
36.	1	2	3	2	2
37.	2	3	3	2	1

Grading on one test, weekly compositions, and a final, was considered unfair by most of the students responding, seemingly based on what Miss Watrin thinks of one's ability rather than a numerical average of performance. Class discussion was interesting, papers useful, and Miss Watrin gives insight into the French culture and way of thinking.
Grading: 2 A's, 3 B's, 2 C's, 2 D's, 2 F's.

Course 43.
Seventeenth and Eighteenth Century French Literature.
J. Pearce. Return 5/13.

Choice	0	1	2	3	4
10.	0	0	1	2	2
14.	0	0	1	2	2
11.	0	1	1	1	1
19.	0	0	2	2	1
5.	0	0	0	3	2
7.	0	0	0	4	1
8.	0	0	1	3	1
23.	0	0	0	2	3
15.	1	1	2	1	0
1.	0	0	1	3	1
2.	0	0	1	3	1
6.	0	0	0	3	1
18.	1	0	4	0	0
12.	1	1	1	1	0
9.	0	0	1	2	2
16.	0	0	1	3	1
21.	3	0	2	0	0
22.	0	0	0	3	2
3.	1	0	0	2	2
4.	1	0	0	2	2
13.	0	1	2	1	1
17.	1	0	0	2	2
20.	0	1	0	2	2
24.	1	3	1	0	0
25.	2	2	1	0	0
26.	1	2	2	0	0
27.		1	2	1	
28.	0	0	0	0	5
29.	2	1	2	0	0
30.	2	0	3	0	0
31.	2	0	1	1	1
32.	3	0	2	0	0
33.	1	1	1	2	0
35.	0	0	1	1	1
36.	2	3	0	0	0
37.	1	2	0	1	1

One paper, not considered extremely useful by many, an oral report, and a final, were graded fairly. Most thought the class was not too challenging.
Grades: 5 B's.

Course 45.
Nineteenth Century French Literature.
C. Richards. Return 8/11.

Choice	0	1	2	3	4
10.	0	0	0	2	6
14.	0	0	0	2	6
11.	0	1	2	2	2
19.	0	0	1	3	4
5.	0	0	0	0	8
7.	0	0	0	4	4
8.	0	0	0	2	6
23.	0	0	0	0	7
15.	0	0	0	4	3
1.	0	0	2	3	2
2.	0	0	0	4	2
6.	0	0	1	3	0
18.	0	0	0	3	5
12.	0	0	0	2	6
9.	0	0	0	2	5
16.	0	0	0	0	8
21.	0	0	1	2	5
22.	0	0	0	3	5
3.	0	0	0	3	5
4.	0	0	0	0	7
13.	0	0	0	3	5
17.	0	0	0	3	5
20.	0	0	1	3	4
24.	0	0	0	5	3
25.	0	0	3	2	2
26.	1	2	4	1	0
27.		5	1	11	
28.	0	0	1	1	6
29.	1	1	2	3	1
30.	1	1	0	4	2
31.	0	1	1	4	2
32.	2	1	2	0	1
33.	0	0	2	2	3
35.	0	0	0	1	6
36.	4	2	1	0	0
37.	1	2	2	1	1

The grade was based on a paper on a book, an oral presentation of the paper, a final, and classroom discussion. Grading is tough but fair, and the class was generally interesting.
Grades: 1 A, 6 B's, 1 P.

Course 1.
Elementary German.
R. Phillips. Return 5/14.

Choice	0	1	2	3	4
10.	0	0	0	0	5
14.	0	0	0	1	3
11.	0	0	1	0	0
19.	0	0	0	2	2
5.	0	0	0	0	5
7.	0	0	0	2	1
8.	0	0	0	1	1
23.	0	0	0	1	4
15.	0	0	1	2	0
1.	0	1	0	0	0
2.	0	1	1	0	0
6.	0	1	0	0	1
18.	0	0	2	1	0
12.	0	0	1	0	2
9.	0	0	0	2	3
16.	0	0	0	3	2
21.	0	0	2	3	0
22.	0	0	0	1	2
3.	0	0	0	0	5
4.	0	0	0	1	4
13.	0	0	0	3	2
17.	0	0	0	2	3
20.	0	0	0	3	2
24.	1	0	1	1	1
25.	1	0	2	0	1
26.	2	2	1	0	0
27.		0	4	1	
28.	0	0	0	0	5
29.	1	1	0	0	1
30.	1	0	0	0	0
31.	0	0	1	1	2
32.	3	0	0	0	0
33.	0	0	1	2	2
35.	0	0	0	2	3
36.	0	1	4	0	0
37.	4	1	0	0	0

Tests given were very comprehensive and graded fairly.
Grades: 3 A's, 1 C.

GERMAN
Course 1.
Elementary German.
A. Wegener. Return 15/36.

Choice	0	1	2	3	4
10.	1	0	1	3	10
14.	0	0	1	3	11
11.	2	1	5	0	2
19.	0	1	1	5	8
5.	0	0	2	3	10
7.	0	2	2	2	2
8.	0	2	7	2	1
23.	1	0	1	1	12
15.	0	1	3	4	2
1.	2	2	5	0	1
2.	0	0	2	5	4
6.	0	1	2	3	4
18.	0	3	1	5	3
12.	1	2	5	3	2
9.	0	0	0	4	11
16.	0	0	0	2	13
21.	0	3	4	4	4
22.	0	0	1	5	6
3.	0	0	2	3	10
4.	0	0	1	1	13
13.	0	0	3	5	6
17.	0	1	2	4	7
20.	0	0	3	3	9
24.	1	0	2	6	5
25.	0	1	4	7	1
26.	2	4	7	1	0
27.		4	8	1	
28.	0	0	0	0	14
29.	3	3	3	3	0
30.	2	3	6	0	0
31.	1	1	2	5	0
32.	4	4	0	1	0
33.	1	0	0	3	5
34.	0	1	2	2	0
35.	0	0	4	4	5
36.	5	3	4	1	0
37.	2	2	5	3	1

Dr. Wegener is friendly and lively, grades fairly, though some thought the system too vague. Language labs were available, and films in German interesting. Class participation was helpful.
Grades: 7 A's, 3 B's, 3 C's, 1 F, 1 S.

Course 21.
Interdemiate German.
A. Kipa. Return 14/37.

Choice	0	1	2	3	4
10.	1	0	4	3	6
14.	0	3	4	3	3
11.	1	2	5	1	0
19.	0	3	2	4	2
5.	0	1	5	4	4
7.	0	1	2	4	0
8.	0	2	2	5	0
23.	0	0	0	2	11
15.	0	0	7	2	1
1.	0	2	1	6	1
2.	0	1	4	5	1
6.	0	1	4	3	0
18.	0	2	0	5	2
12.	1	1	1	5	2
9.	0	0	3	9	2
16.	0	0	2	7	4
21.	1	3	1	5	2
22.	0	1	2	4	4
3.	0	1	1	8	4
4.	0	0	0	3	11
13.	0	0	0	10	2
17.	0	0	1	5	5
20.	0	0	0	9	4
24.	1	0	7	3	1
25.	3	2	6	1	1
26.	3	6	2	2	0
27.		2	12	0	
28.	0	0	0	0	14
29.	3	6	3	1	0
30.	2	6	2	1	1
31.	1	3	4	4	2
32.	2	5	4	1	0
33.	0	0	1	5	7
34.	1	0	3	1	1
35.	0	1	3	8	2
36.	1	3	4	5	0
37.	3	5	4	1	0

Some students mentioned that Mr. Kipa seems somewhat threatening in class. Grading was for the most part fair, although curved down in some areas; language lab counted heavily. German news-reels shown were interesting.
Grades: 3 A's, 7 B's, 2 C's, 1 D.

Course 31.
Advanced German.
A. Wegener. Return 5/9.

Choice	0	1	2	3	4
10.	0	0	2	0	3
14.	0	0	0	1	4
11.	0	0	2	0	2
19.	0	0	1	0	4
5.	0	0	0	0	5
7.	0	0	0	0	4
8.	0	0	0	2	3
23.	0	0	0	1	4
15.	0	0	1	1	3
1.	0	1	1	3	5
2.	0	0	0	2	2
6.	1	0	0	2	2
18.	3	0	0	2	0
12.	1	0	1	3	2
9.	0	2	0	3	6
16.	0	0	1	3	7
21.	1	2	0	5	2
22.	1	1	2	4	3
3.	0	1	1	3	5
4.	1	3	3	1	3
13.	1	1	3	4	2
17.	1	1	0	2	2
20.	2	0	3	5	2
24.	2	0	3	3	2
25.	1	1	3	2	3
26.	3	3	2	3	1
27.		6	1	4	
28.	0	2	3	3	3
29.	3	0	4	1	3
30.	2	1	1	4	1
31.	2	0	2	3	3
32.	2	2	4	2	1
33.	1	0	1	4	5
34.	0	0	0	1	0
35.	0	0	3	1	3
36.	5	4	0	1	0
37.	2	3	2	3	0

Mrs. Shantz is an enthusiastic person in class, grades on individual performance rather than on papers, thus seemingly arbitrary to some. The compositions, "diaries," gave practice on the language, but would have been more useful if handed back on a steady basis.
Grades: 2 A's, 8 B's, 1 C.

RUSSIAN
Course 21.
Intermediate Russian.
A. Kipa. Return 12/19.

Choice	0	1	2	3	4
10.	0	0	3	2	7
14.	0	0	3	6	2
11.	0	1	2	0	4
19.	0	1	4	3	3
5.	0	0	3	5	4
7.	0	1	1	1	3
8.	0	1	3	1	5
23.	0	0	0	3	9
15.	0	2	1	2	2
1.	0	1	2	2	2
2.	0	0	2	3	2
6.	0	0	3	3	3
18.	0	0	4	2	2
12.	0	1	3	3	4
9.	0	2	1	4	5
16.	0	0	2	7	3
21.	1	0	2	3	4
22.	0	0	4	5	2
3.	0	0	0	7	4
4.	0	0	4	3	5
13.	0	0	2	7	3
17.	0	0	3	6	2
20.	0	0	3	5	4

24.	0	2	2	1	5
25.	1	0	2	2	4
26.	5	4	2	1	0
27.		4	8	2	
28.	0	0	0	1	11
29.	1	2	3	2	1
30.	1	3	1	3	1
31.	2	1	1	3	3
32.	8	2	0	1	0
33.	1	0	2	2	6
34.	0	1	1	0	0
35.	1	0	0	4	6
36.	3	2	4	2	0
37.	3	4	1	2	1

Mr. Kipa seems distant at times to some students. Grading is based on oral ability, dictations, and the final, and seemed fair. Class participation and dictations were helpful.
Grades: 6 A's, 2 B's, 3 C's, 1 D.

Course 51.
19th Century Russian Literature in English.
A. Zeindonis. Return 38/100.

Choice	0	1	2	3	4
10.	0	0	1	12	25
14.	0	0	0	2	34
11.	0	4	5	14	15
19.	0	0	0	4	33
5.	0	0	0	2	36
7.	0	0	0	4	34
8.	0	0	0	2	36
23.	0	0	1	13	23
1.	0	3	5	19	10
2.	0	0	2	13	23
6.	0	0	2	7	28
18.	0	0	2	15	21
12.	0	1	2	11	24
3.	0	0	1	9	28
4.	0	0	2	7	29
13.	0	1	2	21	14
17.	0	0	1	11	26
20.	0	0	6	16	14
24.	0	2	1	13	22
25.	0	0	6	8	17
26.	12	15	1	1	0
27.		11	17	11	
28.	0	0	0	0	28
29.	2	3	6	13	10
30.	2	5	9	14	8
31.	0	0	1	14	21
32.	8	10	13	1	0
33.	0	0	14	8	12
35.	1	1	11	16	8
36.	21	7	6	2	1
37.	2	9	13	9	4

Dr. Zeidonis' accent was a little difficult to understand, and he sometimes lectured fast, but was very enthusiastic in class. Grading was fair, based on a paper and a final. The research paper was very useful, and the slides and tapes interesting. Dr. Z. is considered a really nice guy.
Grades: 14 A's, 16 B's, 6 C's, 1 P.

HISTORY Department
Course 1.
History of Asian Civilization.
R. Lund. Return 35/65.

Choice	0	1	2	3	4
10.	0	2	3	7	22
14.	0	3	10	9	12
11.	1	3	10	9	7
19.	3	4	12	8	7
5.	0	1	4	11	17
7.	0	3	7	15	5
8.	0	4	9	10	12
23.	0	2	6	12	15
15.	4	5	7	11	2
1.	2	0	17	9	3
2.	1	2	5	17	6
6.	3	4	9	8	6
18.	1	3	14	9	4
12.	3	4	5	14	8
9.	0	2	3	10	20
16.	1	2	3	10	20
21.	11	11	8	3	2
22.	2	6	4	13	5
3.	1	3	7	13	10
4.	3	3	6	13	11
13.	4	2	13	10	6
17.	2	2	5	16	10
20.	2	4	9	17	3
24.	1	8	5	12	9
25.	7	5	15	12	9
26.	2	3	13	8	8
27.		5	28	2	
28.	0	0	1	2	25
29.	8	10	9	5	1
30.	5	10	6	8	1
31.	2	5	9	15	3
32.	4	10	10	7	3
33.	8	7	10	5	4
35.	3	5	6	14	7
36.	5	10	14	2	3
37.	8	17	6	2	1

Some students mentioned Dr. Lund's monotone as distracting, and his lectures as unorganized. Grading seemed to many to be based on the first test grade and to be somewhat arbitrary, but in general, fair. Grading on tests was mostly on trivial facts. The paper was thought useful by some, worthless by others.
Grades: 1 A, 17 B's, 10 C's, 2 D's.
Course 3.
American History.
J. Reed. Return 15/32.

Choice	0	1	2	3	4
10.	0	0	3	1	11
14.	0	0	3	3	8
11.	0	0	3	4	7
19.	0	1	5	0	8
5.	0	0	0	2	12
7.	0	0	4	3	7
8.	0	1	3	1	8
23.	0	1	3	4	7
15.	0	1	0	5	9
1.	0	0	0	6	9
2.	0	2	4	6	3
6.	2	2	2	2	3
18.	0	1	2	6	4
12.	0	1	4	4	6
9.	0	0	3	1	11
16.	0	1	0	3	11
21.	0	2	5	6	2
22.	0	1	2	2	8
3.	0	1	4	4	6
4.	0	0	0	2	13
13.	0	0	2	7	6
17.	1	0	3	7	4
20.	0	1	3	7	4
24.	0	0	4	5	6
25.	0	1	1	9	2
26.	1	6	8	0	0
27.		1	13	1	
28.	0	0	0	0	15
29.	3	1	8	1	1
30.	1	2	4	6	2
31.	0	2	3	6	3
32.	4	8	2	1	0
33.	1	3	5	2	3
35.	0	2	0	6	6
36.	4	4	1	2	2
37.	0	3	3	5	4

Dr. Reed gets point across well according to the comments. The grade was based mainly on 2 tests and a final; marking was fair but very hard. Objective questions on tests were trivial, essay questions were good. The 5 or 6 critiques of reading selections were largely considered busy work. When discussion took place, it was interesting.
Grades: 1 A, 5 B's, 4 C's, 5 D's.

HUMANITIES Department
Course 1.
Introduction to Humanities.
R. Thornburg. Return 17/36.

Choice	0	1	2	3	4
10.	0	2	5	5	4
14.	0	5	4	5	3
11.	2	0	6	3	4
19.	3	4	5	4	2
5.	0	1	3	7	6
7.	1	0	3	6	7
8.	2	1	3	5	6
23.	0	0	3	8	4
15.	1	3	5	1	5
1.	1	0	3	9	4
2.	0	2	1	11	3
6.	0	3	3	3	8
18.	0	3	6	6	2
12.	2	3	0	3	9
9.	0	3	2	6	6
16.	0	1	4	5	7
21.	9	6	1	0	1
22.	0	0	3	5	7
3.	1	1	5	5	5
4.	2	3	0	1	9
13.	4	4	3	5	2
17.	0	6	6	1	3
20.	3	5	1	3	3
24.	4	1	5	3	5
25.	6	3	4	0	5
26.	0	2	3	7	5
27.		6	7	4	
28.	0	0	2	4	10
29.	7	5	2	1	3
30.	5	2	2	6	2
31.	2	1	5	4	5
32.	1	1	4	5	6
33.	2	6	5	2	2
35.	0	0	8	7	2
36.	7	4	6	0	0
37.	10	3	3	1	0

Dr. Thornburg is sometimes unable to relate ideas quickly and precisely. Grading, based on test results and 1 or 2 papers was considered fair by some, subjective by others. Slides and music tapes were positive points in the course.
Grades: 4 A's, 10 B's, 3 C's.

MATHEMATICS
Department.
Course 7.
Computer Science.
R. Dedekind. Return 9/12.

Choice	0	1	2	3	4
10.	0	0	0	0	9
14.	0	0	0	3	6
11.	1	1	1	2	1
19.	0	0	2	2	5
5.	0	0	0	4	5
7.	0	0	0	3	2
8.	1	0	1	2	1
23.	0	0	2	4	3
15.	0	0	0	4	5
1.	0	1	0	3	6
2.	0	1	1	2	5
6.	0	1	1	3	4
18.	0	1	3	3	3
12.	0	0	2	2	6
9.	0	0	1	1	7
16.	0	0	0	1	8
21.	0	1	3	3	2
22.	0	0	1	5	3
3.	0	0	1	4	4
4.	0	0	0	4	5
13.	0	1	0	5	3
17.	0	1	2	2	4
20.	0	1	3	3	2
24.	0	0	0	4	5
25.	1	0	0	5	3
26.	2	3	4	0	0
27.		0	0	9	
28.	0	2	1	1	3
29.	3	2	0	3	1
30.	0	0	0	5	4
31.	0	1	1	1	6
32.	3	3	3	0	0
33.	1	1	2	2	1
34.	0	1	1	2	4
35.	2	1	1	2	1
36.	2	0	5	2	1
37.	0	0	1	4	4

Most thought grading was fair, but reliant on perfect programs, a hard midterm and final. Computer lab was seen as valuable, although 10 programs was extremely time-consuming.
Grades: 1 A, 2 B's, 4 C's, 2 P's.

Course 11. Calculus.
D. Munshower. Return 28/

Choice	0	1	2	3	4
10.	7	5	2	5	10
14.	5	7	7	4	5
11.	6	3	4	4	2
19.	12	4	3	4	2
5.	4	4	2	1	10
7.	7	3	7	3	2
8.	10	4	4	3	3
23.	7	8	11	2	1
15.	3	8	7	5	1
1.	3	6	4	0	2
2.	3	4	2	6	3
6.	13	4	3	1	2
18.	3	5	5	4	6
12.	6	3	7	2	4
9.	5	8	8	5	2
16.	5	7	8	8	1
21.	21	6	2	0	0
22.	1	0	3	6	17
3.	0	2	5	8	13
4.	0	0	9	5	15
13.	3	4	12	9	1
17.	0	4	8	8	8
20.	3	3	6	7	8
24.	6	3	8	6	4
25.	10	6	6	5	2
26.	2	4	3	9	11
27.		12	12	6	
28.	0	0	0	0	29
29.	18	4	4	1	0
30.	12	3	8	3	0
31.	12	5	8	2	1
32.	10	7	3	5	3
33.	11	10	4	1	1
35.	1	2	3	12	11
36.	4	2	6	8	7
37.	12	10	6	0	0

Dr. Munshower unfortunately talks to the blackboard in a low voice and presents material in a confusing manner. He is, however, very devoted and willing to spend time in "help" sessions outside class. Grading was fair, but questions composed by the department often caused confusion.
Grades: 2 A's, 8 B's, 7 C's, 6 D's, 2 F's.

Course 11. Calculus.
J. Nassar. Return 34/86.

Choice	0	1	2	3	4
10.	0	0	3	4	27
14.	0	2	1	4	22
11.	7	6	10	1	1
19.	3	1	4	13	12
5.	1	2	6	12	14
7.	10	4	5	3	2
8.	9	6	4	2	4
23.	0	2	4	9	19
15.	3	3	7	9	9
1.	7	8	2	4	0
2.	1	1	2	8	11
6.	10	1	5	1	4
18.	6	6	6	5	6
12.	2	1	2	7	11
9.	0	0	3	4	27
16.	0	0	1	4	29
21.	2	1	4	14	13
22.	0	0	1	3	28
3.	0	0	0	2	32
4.	0	0	0	1	33
13.	1	3	3	11	16
17.	0	1	4	7	20
20.	1	1	5	9	18
24.	3	5	7	10	7
25.	6	6	6	9	8
26.	9	10	6	4	3
27.		33	1	0	
28.	1	0	3	1	29
29.	15	4	5	4	3

30.	4	3	9	6	4
31.	4	4	7	12	6
32.	18	7	2	2	2
33.	7	5	5	11	3
35.	0	2	2	9	21
36.	5	5	7	10	6
37.	13	10	6	3	1

A few students have trouble with Dr. Nassar's accent. All but a few thought grading was fair, based on tests, homework and attendance. Dr. Nassar is quite willing to help students with any problems and is in general quite concerned.
Grades: 14 A's, 6 B's, 8 C's, 4 D's, 1 F.

Course 11. Calculus.
R. Wagner. Return 28/60.

Choice	0	1	2	3	4
10.	1	6	8	7	6
14.	4	5	4	4	8
11.	13	4	1	2	1
19.	8	2	4	6	4
5.	4	4	6	4	6
7.	9	5	6	2	0
8.	11	5	3	0	2
23.	2	6	9	5	1
15.	9	4	5	2	3
1.	8	6	4	3	0
2.	6	1	3	3	6
6.	7	6	2	2	1
18.	7	2	7	3	4
12.	7	2	1	5	3
9.	1	3	4	4	6
16.	0	6	7	5	10
21.	14	4	4	3	4
22.	0	2	5	10	8
3.	1	3	4	11	10
4.	2	1	4	11	10
13.	5	7	8	5	3
17.	0	4	3	8	12
20.	4	6	7	5	6
24.	7	4	4	6	4
25.	12	4	2	3	4
26.	5	5	4	3	7
27.		23	9	1	
28.	2	2	6	5	12
29.	18	4	3	2	1
30.	14	4	3	2	2
31.	13	2	2	6	4
32.	7	6	5	5	3
33.	12	5	4	3	2
36.	2	3	3	5	14
36.	4	5	5	5	7
37.	14	4	4	2	0

Mr. Wagner jokes in class and writes everything on the board, leaving little time for discussion. This became a bit distracting. Grading was fair for the most part, but the tests weren't discussed. Mr. Wagner is very helpful in outside sessions.
Grades: 10 A's, 7 B's, 7 C's, 2 D's.

Course 21. Calculus III.
A. Kostenbauder. Return 15/

Choice	0	1	2	3	4
10.	2	2	1	3	9
14.	1	0	7	6	3
11.	4	4	4	1	1
19.	0	5	5	4	3
5.	0	0	5	5	7
7.	1	4	5	2	2
8.	1	4	6	1	2
23	1	4	1	6	4
15.	2	1	2	8	3
1.	3	4	1	7	1
2.	1	2	1	5	7
6.	5	6	1	1	2
18.	2	6	2	3	4
12.	3	4	1	4	3
9.	0	2	4	6	6
16.	0	1	1	8	7
21.	5	4	5	2	0
22.	2	1	2	6	6
3.	1	2	2	6	6
4.	1	0	0	3	13
13.	1	4	5	7	0
17.	1	3	7	3	2
20.	2	0	3	8	4
24.	1	3	3	8	2
25.	3	2	5	5	2
26.	2	6	6	2	1
27.		13	0	5	
28.	0	0	2	0	16
29.	11	1	4	0	1
30.	4	5	3	2	3
31.	4	5	4	3	3
32.	4	6	3	2	2
33.	3	1	8	4	0
35.	1	2	3	4	6
36.	2	4	4	4	2
37.	7	5	3	1	0

Dr. Kostenbauder "talks to the board" and seems somewhat aloof, but is very willing to help students. Grading, based solely on three tests, was fair, but problems were difficult.
Grades: 3 A's, 6 B's, 4 C's, 2 D's.

MUSIC Department
Course 1. Intro to Music.
H. Schmidt. Return 26/47

Choice	0	1	2	3	4
10.	0	1	7	8	10
14.	0	8	10	5	3
11.	4	4	11	3	3
19.	4	7	8	5	2
5.	0	3	7	9	7
7.	0	2	12	5	3
8.	1	7	12	1	4
23.	3	10	6	5	2
15.	1	5	9	3	1
1.	1	3	10	8	2
2.	0	4	5	13	2
6.	1	4	5	8	5
18.	0	0	4	12	10
12.	1	1	5	10	9
9.	0	3	5	13	3
16.	0	1	4	11	10
21.	3	10	9	3	1
22.	1	1	3	4	4
3.	2	2	7	8	6
4.	0	0	1	10	14
13.	0	1	3	14	8
17.	0	2	7	12	5
20.	0	1	6	13	5
24.	0	1	7	9	9
25.	2	5	10	4	5
26.	4	7	6	7	0
27.		4	18	4	
28.	0	0	1	6	19
29.	5	9	5	4	3
30.	5	4	7	6	3
31.	0	1	2	8	14
32.	3	9	7	6	0
33.	8	8	5	2	1
35.	3	4	10	8	1
36.	10	6	8	0	2
37.	17	6	1	1	0

The midterm and final were objective with listening questions, trivial to some, but fairly graded. Listening to records was interesting and helped learning, but took the enjoyment out of music for a few, as memorization was necessary for tests.
Grades: 7 A's, 11 B's, 5 C's, 2 P's.

Course 5. Survey of Music Literatures and Methods
Mrs. Routch. Return 6/12

Choice	0	1	2	3	4
10.	0	0	0	2	4
14.	0	0	1	2	2
11.	0	2	3	1	0
19.	0	0	1	3	2
5.	0	0	1	2	3
7.	0	1	1	3	1
8.	0	2	1	0	3
23.	0	0	0	2	4
15.	0	1	0	5	0
1.	0	0	2	3	1
2.	0	0	0	1	5
6.	0	0	0	1	5
18.	0	1	2	2	1
12.	0	0	2	2	2
9.	0	0	1	1	4
16.	0	0	0	0	6
21.	1	0	3	2	0
22.	2	2	0	1	0
3.	0	0	1	3	2
4.	0	0	0	3	3
13.	0	0	4	1	0
17.	0	0	3	2	1
30.	0	0	2	2	1
24.	0	0	2	3	1
25.	1	1	2	2	0
26.	1	2	2	0	1
27.	5	1	0	0	0
28.	0	0	0	0	6
29.	4	0	2	0	0
30.	1	2	3	0	0
31.	0	1	4	0	1
32.	1	2	2	0	1
33.	1	0	2	2	1
34.	1	0	0	0	0
35.	1	1	0	3	1
36.	1	2	3	0	0
37.	0	1	4	0	1

Mrs. Routch took into account the students' progress, but the grade was affected by past skill and knowledge. Inclass exercises of using melody and rhythm instruments and students teaching the class, opinions varied from busy work "to helpful." Some thought the course tried to cover too much, and required much practice of the lessons.
Grades: 4 B's, 2 C's.

Course 25. Oriental Music.
H. Schmidt. Return 5/8

Choice	0	1	2	3	4
10.	0	0	1	2	2
14.	1	0	1	1	2
11.	1	0	3	0	1
19.	1	0	0	3	1
5.	0	1	0	2	2
7.	0	1	0	2	2
8.	0	1	0	2	2
23.	0	0	2	2	1
15.	0	0	2	1	0
1.	0	0	1	1	2
2.	0	1	0	3	2
6.	0	0	1	2	1
18.	0	0	0	4	1
12.	1	0	1	2	1
9.	0	1	0	3	1
16.	0	1	0	3	1
21.	1	0	2	2	0
22.	0	0	3	0	11
3.	0	0	1	2	2
4.	0	1	0	4	3
13.	0	1	0	4	3
17.	0	0	3	1	4
20.	0	0	1	1	5
24.	0	0	1	3	3
25.	1	5	2	0	0
26.	0	0	0	0	0
27.	0	1	2	4	0
28.	0	0	0	0	8
29.	0	3	2	2	1
30.	0	2	0	1	2
31.	0	0	0	3	5
32.	5	1	2	0	0
33.	0	0	1	4	3
34.	0	0	1	1	0
35.	0	0	1	1	0
36.	4	2	0	2	0
37.	2	1	5	0	0

Dr. McClain apparently grades on ability as shown on tests, participation, and assignments including tape exercises and dictation, "ear-training" and sight singing. Three students thought grading should be based more on improvement.
Grades: 3 A's, 3 C's, 1 D, 1 P

PHILOSOPHY
Department
Course 1. Intro to Philosophy
L. Schlecht. Return 20/61

Choice	0	1	2	3	4
10.	0	1	0	5	14
14.	0	0	3	4	13
11.	1	0	1	7	11
19.	0	0	4	3	13
5.	0	0	1	5	14
7.	1	0	2	6	11
8.	0	0	1	4	15
23.	0	0	0	6	14
15.	0	0	1	3	16
1.	0	1	0	4	15
2.	0	3	3	6	8
6.	0	2	4	6	4
18.	0	3	6	6	4
12.	1	6	1	5	7
9.	0	0	1	4	15
16.	0	0	0	4	16
21.	2	0	7	7	4
22.	0	0	2	6	8
3.	2	1	1	3	13
4.	0	1	0	3	16
13.	1	1	4	4	10
17.	2	0	4	1	13
20.	1	0	2	8	9
24.	1	4	3	4	8
25.	3	1	4	4	7
26.	7	4	6	2	1
27.	0	2	12	6	0
28.	0	0	0	1	18
29.	4	3	3	3	7
30.	1	1	2	7	9
31.	2	1	3	8	6
32.	9	3	5	2	1
33.	0	1	6	6	7
34.	0	0	0	0	0
35.	1	0	1	6	12
36.	17	2	1	0	0
37.	15	2	3	0	0

In general, the course and Dr. Schlecht were both praised highly by the students. Grades were based on

a midterm and a final two short papers on outside books, classroom discussion and were considered fair. The papers were an interesting way of applying principles learned in lecture to a subject pertinent to the theme of the course. Discussion was usually interesting; Dr. Schlecht was highly praised by many of the students.
Grades: 6 A's, 8 B's, 6 C's

Course 11. Logic
D. Reed. Return 10/29

Choice	0	1	2	3	4
10.	0	3	2	2	3
14.	3	3	3	1	0
11.	3	3	3	0	0
19.	5	2	3	0	0
5.	2	3	2	1	1
7.	4	2	4	0	0
8.	4	0	4	2	0
23.	1	1	3	5	0
15.	3	3	4	0	0
1.	1	3	2	1	0
2.	1	1	2	3	2
6.	4	3	1	0	0
18.	4	2	4	0	0
12.	6	1	2	1	0
9.	5	3	0	2	0
16.	3	3	4	0	0
21.	6	2	1	0	1
22.	3	3	2	1	0
3.	0	1	2	5	2
4.	1	3	2	3	1
13.	2	4	1	2	1
17.	1	4	0	5	0
20.	1	5	2	2	0
24.	1	2	3	2	2
25.	2	4	0	2	2
26.	3	2	2	1	2
27.		0	10	0	
28.	0	0	0	0	10
29.	3	3	3	1	0
30.	1	1	2	5	1
31.	1	3	2	2	2
32.	1	2	2	3	2
33.	2	2	3	1	2
35.	1	2	2	2	2
36.	0	3	2	3	0
37.	7	2	0	0	0

Some find Dr. Reed's smoking somewhat distracting. The final counted for 60% of the grade, with too much emphasis on certain areas of the course. In class, students worked out problems on the board, which was considered helpful.
Grades: 4 A's, 2 B's, 2 C's.

Course 33. Ethics.
D. Reed. Return 10/23

Choice	0	1	2	3	4
10.	0	1	0	7	2
14.	0	3	3	3	1
11.	0	2	2	3	2
19.	2	2	4	2	0
5.	1	1	3	2	2
7.	1	3	1	3	2
8.	0	2	0	4	4
23.	0	0	1	2	6
15.	0	2	4	2	1
1.	0	1	1	4	4
2.	0	2	2	3	3
6.	2	2	2	0	2
18.	0	1	2	4	1
12.	0	3	5	0	1
9.	1	3	5	1	0
16.	1	3	3	3	0
21.	5	3	2	0	0
22.	0	3	3	1	0
3.	0	1	3	2	4
4.	1	3	2	3	1
13.	0	2	5	1	1
17.	0	1	2	3	3
20.	1	2	4	3	0
24.	2	2	0	4	2
25.	4	2	1	1	1
26.	1	1	2	4	1
27.		2	6	2	
28.	0	0	0	0	10
29.	2	1	2	2	2
30.	2	0	3	2	3
31.	2	1	4	1	2
32.	2	3	3	1	0
33.	0	0	4	2	4
35.	0	0	1	4	5
36.	3	4	2	1	0
37.	5	4	0	0	0

Dr. Reed does not speak clearly or in any part of lively manner. Grading seemed arbitrary; tests came back without comments. Grades were based on a midterm, an in-class oral report, and a final, perhaps also on class participation. Oral reports provoked class discussion, which was somewhat interesting.
Grades: 1 A, 4 B's, 3 C's, 1 D.

PHYSICS Department
Course 1. General Physics
R. Boyer. Return 35/89

Course	0	1	2	3	4
10.	3	7	0	7	16
11.	16	5	7	4	0
19.	3	2	7	8	14
5.	2	0	6	7	20
7.	5	7	6	8	9
8.	7	9	8	6	5
23.	7	3	9	6	9
15.	3	1	5	14	12
1.	4	2	6	6	4
2.	2	0	12	12	6
6.	5	3	11	13	3
18.	0	0	13	12	10
12.	0	0	9	8	17
9.	0	0	3	13	19
16.	0	0	0	4	31
21.	0	0	9	13	12
22.	0	0	5	15	14
3.	0	6	2	3	24
4.	0	0	0	3	32
13.	0	1	0	21	12
17.	0	0	5	8	22
20.	0	0	3	12	18
24.	2	0	13	12	8
25.	7	5	3	11	9
26.	11	17	8	0	0
27.	0	30	5	0	0
28.	1	0	0	5	29
29.	16	6	3	3	7
30.	7	3	8	9	8
31.	3	3	8	11	9
32.	13	9	12	1	0
33.	7	0	6	10	12
34.	2	1	3	13	16
35.	2	0	3	9	21
36.	7	3	5	17	3
37.	0	11	9	12	3

Dr. Boyer is an excellent lecturer, though sometimes too mechanical. Tests are hard, with grades based on 3 tests, 2 lab reports and a final. Grades are numerically based, but arbitrary with some profs, as the tests were graded by the whole dept. Recitation and lab were effective, demonstrations in class very helpful. Dr. Boyer is willing to help, but doesn't approve of cutting. Lab reports were considered helpful for learning concepts for some, busy work for many.
Grades: 6 A's, 11 B's, 14 C's, 3 D's.

PHYSICS Department
Course 35. Electricity and Magnetism
H. Raub. Return 3/6

Choice	0	1	2	3	4
10.	0	0	0	1	2
14.	0	0	0	2	1
11.	0	0	1	0	1
19.	0	0	1	2	0
5.	0	0	1	1	1
7.	0	0	0	2	0
8.	0	0	1	0	1
23.	0	0	0	1	1
15.	0	0	0	1	1
1.	0	0	1	0	0
2.	0	0	2	0	0
6.	0	0	1	1	1
18.	0	0	0	2	1
12.	0	0	0	1	2
9.	0	0	0	0	3
16.	0	0	0	0	3
21.	0	0	0	2	1
22.	0	0	0	1	2
3.	0	0	0	0	3
4.	0	0	0	0	3
13.	0	0	0	1	2
17.	0	0	0	0	3
20.	0	0	0	1	2
24.	0	0	1	0	2
25.	0	1	0	1	1
26.	2	1	0	0	0
27.	0	3	0	0	0
28.	0	0	0	1	1
29.	2	0	0	1	0
30.	0	0	2	1	0
31.	0	0	2	1	0
32.	3	0	0	0	0
33.	0	0	1	0	0
34.	0	0	0	0	0
35.	0	0	0	0	0
35.	0	0	0	1	2
36.	0	3	0	0	0
37.	1	1	1	0	0

Grading on tests and problems was considered fair.
Grades: 3 A's.

POLITICAL SCIENCE Department
Course 1.
American National Government.
S. Lee. Return 26/58

Choice	0	1	2	3	4
10.	0	1	2	11	12
14.	0	5	10	6	3
11.	3	4	10	5	4
19.	2	10	7	6	1
5.	0	3	8	8	7
7.	1	7	11	7	1
8.	1	5	6	8	7
23.	0	2	7	9	9
15.	1	3	10	5	6
1.	0	2	5	13	7
2.	1	3	8	10	5
6.	0	0	4	13	9
18.	0	4	7	9	8
12.	0	1	1	13	11
9.	0	2	9	9	7
16.	0	1	6	13	7
21.	7	13	5	2	0
22.	0	1	6	4	4
3.	0	1	5	14	7
4.	0	0	3	11	14
13.	0	2	10	10	3
17.	1	1	6	9	12
20.	0	10	10	7	1
24.	1	2	4	9	10
25.	5	5	4	3	5
26.	3	7	8	6	2
27.		10	8	8	
29.	8	7	4	3	3
30.	6	5	6	3	5
31.	4	3	4	10	5
32.	7	8	7	3	0
33.	6	6	6	6	1
35.	2	5	8	9	1
36.	9	4	8	3	1
37.	16	6	2	1	0

Dr. Lee's accent is at first difficult to understand. Test questions were thought to be ambiguous or picky, but grading was fair. Relating lectures to contemporary news was helpful, the unannounced quizzes were not.
Grades: 5 A's, 11 B's, 5 C's, 4 D's, 1 F, 1 P.

Course 3.
State and Local Government
A. Slane. Return 12/34

Choice	0	1	2	3	4
10.	0	1	4	3	2
14.	1	4	2	3	1
11.	0	4	2	2	2
19.	1	2	5	1	2
5.	2	1	3	4	2
7.	0	1	2	6	3
8.	0	0	5	2	3
15.	0	2	7	1	1
1.	0	2	4	3	3
2.	0	2	5	3	2
6.	0	0	1	5	6
18.	1	2	5	1	2
12.	1	0	4	3	3
9.	0	2	5	1	2
16.	0	3	2	5	2
21.	2	5	3	1	1
22.	0	2	6	2	1
3.	0	1	4	3	4
4.	0	1	1	6	4
13.	0	6	1	3	2
17.	0	3	2	5	2
20.	0	4	2	3	3
24.	0	2	6	2	2
25.	3	4	2	1	1
26.	0	3	3	3	3
27.		9	0	3	
28.	0	0	0	2	9
29.	3	1	6	0	0
30.	0	4	4	4	0
31.	2	1	3	5	0
32.	1	3	2	4	2
33.	1	5	4	1	0
35.	3	2	6	1	0
36.	1	1	3	6	0
37.	3	3	5	1	0

Mr. Slane is fair in grading for the most part. Class was made more interesting by the addition of guest speakers.
Grades: 1 A, 4 B's, 4 C's, 3 D's.

Course 13.
American Political Behavior and Thought.
C. Bednar. Return 13/30

Choice	0	1	2	3	4
10.	0	0	1	2	10
14.	0	0	0	4	9
11.	0	0	1	3	9
19.	0	0	1	4	8
5.	0	0	0	1	12
7.	0	0	0	4	9
8.	0	0	0	3	10
23.	0	0	0	2	11
15.	0	0	1	3	9
1.	0	0	0	2	11
2.	0	1	4	5	3
6.	0	0	1	2	10
18.	0	0	0	4	9
12.	0	0	2	2	9
9.	0	0	1	1	11
16.	0	0	0	4	9
21.	0	0	1	5	7
22.	0	0	1	2	10
3.	0	0	1	7	5
4.	0	0	0	1	12
13.	0	0	3	4	6
17.	0	0	1	5	7
20.	0	0	1	5	7
24.	0	0	0	7	6
25.	0	1	1	5	6
26.	9	2	2	0	0
27.		10	0	3	
28.	0	0	0	6	7
29.	1	4	2	3	3
30.	0	0	3	5	5
31.	0	0	0	6	7
32.	4	9	0	0	0
33.	0	1	2	6	4
35.	0	0	0	6	7
36.	5	6	2	0	0
37.	5	5	3	0	0

Dr. Bednar is an excellent lecturer, encourages questions, and often goes off on interesting tangents. Grading was tough but fair; tests were graded on a curve. One paper in a specific area in the community was considered useful and interesting, and Dr. Bednar is always willing to help the student. Many said it was a course worth taking.
Grades: 1 A, 3B's, 7 C's, 1 D, 1 F.

PSYCHOLOGY Department
Course 1. Intro to Psychology
G. Frounfelker. Return 36/75

Choice	0	1	2	3	4
10.	1	12	9	9	5
14.	8	7	6	7	7
11.	7	7	10	9	1
19.	7	7	5	10	5
5.	2	9	5	8	11
7.	6	6	11	8	3
8.	3	2	8	8	14
23.	3	5	5	11	11
15.	8	12	7	4	3
1.	2	8	5	7	4
2.	5	13	11	4	3
6.	4	11	13	7	1
18.	11	10	10	2	1
12.	24	6	1	0	1
9.	11	7	4	7	3
16.	11	8	7	9	0
21.	29	3	1	2	0
22.	6	6	8	5	3
3.	9	6	9	5	3
4.	16	13	3	3	1
13.	13	14	5	3	1
17.	6	12	11	5	1
20.	14	11	8	1	1
24.	7	5	7	10	6
25.	15	6	5	4	3
26.	5	2	4	8	6
27.	0	8	23	7	0
28.	0	0	0	5	31
29.	19	9	2	3	3
30.	14	7	7	3	4
31.	12	9	3	7	5
32.	4	6	10	7	9
33.	11	14	4	3	3
34.	0	0	0	0	0
35.	16	10	3	5	1
36.	7	9	8	5	7
37.	24	5	2	2	1

Dr. Frounfelker lectures from the book, yet attendance is almost required. Tests were entirely objective, seemed trivial but were graded fairly. The lowest grade being dropped. Films showed clarified the material for some, were boring for others. Group discussions interested only a few.
Grades: 9 A's, 15 B's, 7 C's, 12 D's.

Course 1. Intro to Psychology
T. Maiser. Return 36/75.

Choice	0	1	2	3	4
10.	0	2	6	16	13
14.	2	3	8	14	9
11.	3	6	8	13	5
19.	2	5	9	14	7
5.	2	1	10	11	13
7.	0	3	10	11	10
8.	0	4	7	13	11
23.	1	5	9	14	8
15.	1	5	7	11	7
1.	1	2	4	17	10
2.	0	0	7	15	14
6.	0	1	4	14	18
18.	0	5	8	15	10
12.	1	2	2	12	19
9.	1	0	3	15	18
16.	0	1	5	8	22
21.	0	1	3	13	20
22.	2	4	7	8	5
3.	1	3	3	17	13
4.	0	2	6	10	19
13.	0	2	8	16	11
17.	0	5	8	8	16
20.	0	6	12	11	8
24.	1	2	6	16	12
25.	6	1	9	13	6
26.	19	11	6	1	0
27.		9	19	9	
28.	0	0	2	3	32
29.	7	9	10	6	4
30.	5	5	15	9	3
31.	4	3	6	13	11
32.	9	14	9	2	3
33.	6	11	11	6	2
35.	3	11	11	9	2
36.	4	8	10	8	5
37.	14	7	12	1	1

Dr. Maiser often strays from the subject, telling jokes or stories; some find this entertaining, others are annoyed by his sarcasm. Objective test questions were considered trivial and unfair, the marking system "strange," thought pretty fair. The use of sample psychological tests was helpful.
Grades: 5 A's, 8 B's, 17 C's, 6 D's.

Course 1. Intro to Psychology
J. Turoczi. Return 66/117

Choice	0	1	2	3	4
10.	1	0	5	16	45
14.	0	5	12	17	30
11.	2	4	19	19	19
19.	1	7	13	16	27
5.	1	5	5	13	42
7.	0	4	7	22	32
8.	1	2	13	16	35
23.	0	2	10	24	29
15.	2	2	14	24	22
1.	0	0	8	30	28
2.	1	6	12	27	20
6.	1	2	9	24	32
18.	0	1	11	29	25
12.	1	5	7	20	33
9.	0	2	7	17	41
16.	0	4	6	16	41
21.	2	2	7	22	33
22.	0	5	8	15	17
3.	2	8	10	23	23
4.	0	1	0	19	47
13.	1	0	4	28	36
17.	0	5	12	17	30
20.	0	3	5	36	23
24.	0	1	9	23	34
25.	6	2	6	26	27
26.	39	10	11	3	0
27.		24	34	10	
28.	0	0	0	8	57
29.	6	6	21	18	16
30.	3	5	16	29	10
31.	3	1	9	21	26
32.	28	18	12	2	3
33.	4	9	25	12	15
35.	4	11	19	20	11
36.	17	18	20	6	2
37.	37	16	8	3	1

Grading was based on 3 objective tests and a final on the book material, was hard but fair, according to a distribution curve. Sessions on group dynamics were very interesting. Many students recommend the course and the prof.
Grades: 5 A's, 26 B's, 24 C's, 4 D's.

Course 24. Social Psychology (Now 20).
V. Sinha. Return 9/22

Choice	0	1	2	3	4
10.	0	1	2	5	1
14.	0	1	1	5	2
11.	2	4	1	1	1
19.	0	1	5	1	2
5.	0	0	2	3	3
7.	0	2	4	1	2
8.	0	2	1	4	2
23.	0	1	2	5	1
15.	0	3	3	1	2
1.	0	2	2	2	3
2.	0	1	1	4	3
6.	2	0	0	5	3
18.	0	1	3	3	1
12.	0	0	1	4	4
9.	0	0	0	4	5
16.	0	0	1	4	5
21.	0	1	2	3	2
22.	0	3	1	1	0
3.	0	0	4	2	3
4.	0	0	2	2	5
13.	0	1	1	6	1
17.	0	0	2	2	5
20.	0	1	4	4	0
24.	0	0	1	4	4
25.	1	0	2	3	3
26.	4	4	0	1	0
27.		5	0	4	
28.	0	0	0	3	6
29.	2	2	1	3	1
30.	1	0	5	1	2
31.	2	0	2	3	2
32.	1	4	3	0	0
33.	0	2	2	2	3
35.	0	4	3	2	0
36.	1	3	3	1	0
37.	4	3	1	1	0

Professor talked too fast and stuck to her lesson plan too often. Test questions were often vague, but overall marking was very fair.
Grades: 1 A, 5 B's, 3 C's.

Course 25.
Psychological Statistics.
T. Lehr. Return 18/41

Choice	0	1	2	3	4
10.	0	1	1	4	10
14.	0	1	7	8	2
11.	5	3	1	1	1
19.	1	5	5	4	2
5.	0	1	1	7	5
7.	2	1	3	3	1
8.	3	3	4	0	2
23.	1	3	6	3	4
15.	5	0	7	2	2
1.	4	1	1	1	0
2.	1	1	3	3	2
6.	2	5	2	2	0
18.	4	4	4	1	1
12.	1	0	3	6	2
9.	3	1	6	6	1
16.	3	7	2	5	0
21.	9	4	2	0	0
22.	0	2	2	9	4
3.	0	1	2	10	3
4.	1	2	3	6	3
13.	5	3	4	6	0
17.	2	1	3	6	5
20.	5	3	4	4	2
24.	3	4	7	2	2
25.	8	5	2	0	1
26.	2	2	4	3	5
27.		18	0	0	
28.	1	0	1	1	14
29.	14	1	0	1	2
30.	9	5	2	0	0
31.	8	9	0	1	2
32.	6	4	1	0	1
33.	7	4	1	2	0
35.	1	1	1	1	12
36.	10	4	3	0	1
37.	7	6	3	0	0

There was a technical atmosphere to the course, and Dr. Lehr appears unsure of himself, having some difficulty in explaining answers to questions clearly. In grading, the final was heavily weighted, and Dr. Lehr often gave the student the benefit of the doubt. Tests were hard but not tricky or unfairly graded. Working out homework problems in class was very helpful, and Dr. Lehr is willing to help the student.
Grades: 2 A's, 10 's, 2 C's, 2 D's, 2 F's.

Course 28.
Theories of Motivation and Learning. (Now 10)
J. Turoczi. Return 14/23

Choice	0	1	2	3	4
10.	0	0	2	6	6
14.	0	1	0	5	8
11.	1	1	1	6	4
19.	0	1	1	2	10
5.	0	1	0	4	9
7.	0	1	2	4	7
8.	0	1	2	3	9
23.	0	0	0	2	11
15.	0	2	0	4	8
1.	0	0	2	4	8
2.	0	1	2	4	6
6.	0	0	3	5	6
18.	1	0	5	4	1
12.	1	0	4	1	1
9.	0	1	5	2	5
16.	1	1	0	2	10
21.	1	0	2	3	4
22.	1	0	1	6	6
3.	1	1	4	6	2
4.	0	1	2	4	4
13.	0	0	6	3	2
17.	1	0	3	6	3
20.	0	1	2	6	4
24.	0	1	2	3	8
25.	0	2	3	4	5
26.	4	2	7	0	0
27.		12	0	2	
28.	0	0	1	6	6
29.	0	1	3	3	7
30.	0	1	2	3	8
31.	0	1	0	6	7
32.	4	7	0	1	0
33.	0	0	0	2	12
36.	7	5	0	1	1
37.	1	3	3	3	3

There was too much work involved with the papers, but class discussion of these papers was interesting. The grade was derived from the papers.
Grades: 9 A's, 2 B's, 2 C's, 1 D.

Course 32. Exceptional Child.
W. Brackin. Return 15/42

Choice	0	1	2	3	4
10.	1	4	2	2	4
14.	0	3	2	5	5
11.	1	4	3	3	2
19.	0	3	5	5	2
5.	0	2	3	3	7
7.	0	2	4	6	1
8.	0	5	2	4	4
23.	0	4	5	3	3
15.	1	3	4	5	1
1.	0	2	3	7	2
2.	0	2	8	2	2
6.	1	0	5	6	3
18.	1	4	6	3	1
12.	0	1	6	5	3
3.	2	3	4	4	2
4.	0	1	3	7	4
13.	0	1	5	6	3
17.	0	5	5	3	1
20.	0	2	5	6	2
24.	0	3	3	4	5
25.	0	3	3	4	5
26.	0	5	1	7	2
27.		13	0	2	
28.	0	0	0	2	13
29.	1	3	2	4	5
30.	2	4	3	5	1
31.	0	2	2	5	5
32.	3	7	1	2	2
33.	2	6	3	2	1
35.	1	1	4	4	3
36.	6	5	2	0	0
37.	7	0	0	2	4

Dr. Brackin speaks in a slow monotone, which bothers many, but is very likeable and has a good sense of humor. Guest speakers were interesting; group discussions somewhat helpful; 20 hours of field work with exceptional children "enlightening" and beneficial. A paper on the casework and one on a specific area of exceptionality were both useful in understanding the field.
Grades: 10 A's, 5 's.

Course 47.
Expermiental Psychology (Now 14 or 15).
K. Graham. Return 7/19

Choice	0	1	2	3	4
10.	0	0	0	2	5

14.	0	0	0	2	5
11.	0	0	3	1	3
19.	0	0	0	2	5
5.	0	0	0	4	3
7.	0	0	0	3	4
8.	0	0	2	1	4
23.	0	0	0	3	4
15.	0	1	0	3	3
1.	0	1	0	3	3
2.	0	1	2	4	0
6.	0	0	0	3	4
18.	0	0	0	4	3
12.	0	1	2	3	1
9.	0	0	2	3	2
16.	0	0	1	2	4
21.	0	0	2	3	2
22.	0	0	1	1	5
3.	0	0	1	5	1
4.	0	0	3	3	1
13.	0	0	0	6	1
17.	0	0	1	4	2
20.	0	0	1	4	2
24.	0	1	2	3	1
25.	0	3	1	1	2
26.	1	4	2	0	0
27.		7	0	0	
28.	0	0	0	0	7
29.	1	2	1	2	1
30.	0	1	3	2	1
31.	1	1	3	0	2
32.	1	0	2	3	0
33.	0	2	1	2	1
34.	0	0	1	2	4
35.	1	1	3	2	0
36.	0	5	1	0	1
37.	1	1	1	3	1

The paper was essential to the course, and the films were excellent.
Grades: 2 A's, 2 B's, 3 C's.

SOCIOLOGY Department
Course 1.
Introduction to Sociology
F. McVeigh. Return 36/66

Choice	0	1	2	3	4
10.	0	0	3	13	20
14.	1	2	3	8	22
11.	2	6	7	12	8
19.	4	3	3	9	17
5.	2	2	5	14	12
7.	2	2	5	14	12
8.	1	2	5	11	17
23.	1	3	7	7	17
15.	2	1	6	8	19
1.	0	1	2	12	21
2.	0	2	4	15	15
6.	0	2	2	12	20
18.	1	0	3	18	14
12.	1	2	4	10	19
9.	1	0	1	7	27
16.	1	0	0	0	33
21.	6	5	8	12	5
22.	0	0	4	10	19
3.	2	2	7	8	17
4.	0	0	0	4	31
13.	0	4	1	14	17
17.	2	3	5	13	13
20.	0	0	8	14	14
24.	4	3	5	11	13
25.	6	1	6	11	11
26.	12	5	11	1	5
27.		12	17	5	
28.	0	0	1	3	32
29.	4	8	13	5	3
30.	5	2	11	11	6
31.	7	1	5	10	13
32.	8	14	8	2	2
33.	5	8	11	5	5
35.	4	2	6	13	8
36.	9	7	10	4	4
37.	10	10	8	2	4

Dr. McVeigh is somewhat wordy, but is enthusiastic, interesting, and involved in his subject. Tests were hard to "absurd," with both objective and subjective questions, and grading was harsh but fair. 3 or 4 small research papers were thought either a total waste or very useful, intestering. Tests and papers were handed back quickly, which was helpful.
Grades: 3 A's, 8 B's, 18 C's, 3 D's, 2 P's.

Course 1.
Introduction to Sociology
C. Tremer. Return 13/35

Choice	0	1	2	3	4
10.	0	0	1	2	9
14.	0	1	3	4	4
19.	0	0	3	4	6
5.	0	0	0	4	9
7.	0	0	1	4	7
8.	0	1	2	4	5
23.	0	3	1	3	6
15.	1	1	4	4	4
1.	0	0	1	7	4
2.	0	2	4	4	3
6.	0	0	1	4	7
18.	0	0	2	6	5
12.	0	0	3	2	7
9.	0	1	2	5	5
16.	0	1	3	3	6
21.	0	1	4	2	6
22.	0	2	5	4	2
3.	0	0	3	3	7
4.	0	0	2	2	9
13.	0	0	2	4	7
17.	0	0	0	6	7
20.	0	0	0	10	3
24.	1	1	2	4	5
25.	2	1	2	4	3
26.	6	2	3	1	1
27.		8	2	3	
28.	1	2	4	1	5
29.	4	3	1	5	0
30.	2	2	3	6	0
31.	1	1	1	5	5
32.	6	4	2	0	1
33.	3	2	3	4	1
35.	1	1	5	3	3
36.	4	5	3	0	1
37.	8	3	2	0	0

Grading was fair, the paper and surveys were considered useful, and class was interesting.

Grades: 11 B's, 2 C's.
Course 3.
Comparative Western Religions.

R. Ring. Return 32/82

Choice	0	1	2	3	4
10.	0	0	6	9	17
14.	2	1	9	8	11
11.	2	4	6	8	12
19.	3	2	9	9	9
5.	0	1	8	15	10
7.	3	5	9	18	17
8.	0	2	5	7	18
23.	0	1	5	18	18
15.	5	3	8	9	7
1.	1	5	5	12	9
2.	1	5	5	12	9
6.	3	7	10	5	3
18.	1	3	8	11	8
12.	4	7	4	7	10
9.	0	0	6	12	14
16.	3	3	4	7	15
21.	12	7	5	5	2
22.	0	4	7	12	9
3.	7	4	8	5	7
4.	4	5	10	10	4
13.	4	12	6	5	3
17.	5	8	5	7	7
20.	4	5	9	10	3
24.	13	6	6	7	1
25.	17	5	6	3	1
26.	2	4	2	8	14
27.		0	27	4	
28.	4	7	7	4	9
29.	21	4	3	3	3
30.	14	6	7	4	1
31.	15	8	5	4	0
32.	1	6	11	4	10
33.	7	6	12	1	5
35.	8	4	3	7	8
36.	13	8	4	1	4
37.	22	1	2	0	1

Dr. Ring jokes quite a bit, often does not make points clear. Students felt tests were designed to test ability to follow directions, and grading seemed fair to some, subjective to others. Film strips cleared up points, and mimeographed sheets were helpful. A paper could replace a test if so desired — this was thought a good idea.
Grades: 15 A's, 14 B's, 1 C.

Course 31.
Sociological Theory.
R. Baldwin. Return 12/21

Choice	0	1	2	3	4
10.	1	0	0	3	8
14.	1	2	3	2	3
11.	2	3	3	3	1
19.	1	3	2	4	2
5.	0	1	5	3	2
7.	1	3	4	5	1
8.	0	2	4	5	1
23.	0	1	1	2	8
15.	0	3	1	3	5
1.	1	0	1	4	6
2.	0	2	1	6	3
18.	0	1	4	4	3
12.	0	2	3	2	5
9.	1	3	3	3	1
16.	1	1	2	2	5
21.	2	5	2	2	1
22.	0	0	4	5	2
3.	0	0	3	6	3
4.	0	1	0	4	6
13.	0	2	2	6	2
17.	1	2	6	2	1
20.	1	1	5	3	2
24.	1	2	5	3	1
25.	5	3	1	3	0
26.	3	2	2	3	2
27.		12	0	0	
28.	0	0	0	1	11
29.	6	0	4	2	0
30.	2	3	1	5	1
31.	1	4	2	4	0
32.	1	4	1	3	2
33.	1	1	6	3	2
35.	1	1	1	5	4
36.	1	4	3	2	3
37.	1	3	3	2	1

Some students felt intimidated in class, especially when Dr. Baldwin constantly interrupted student reports. Exams were good in that they tested concepts and not trivia, and were fairly graded. Student reports were not very effective, and papers (1 or 2) were sometimes interesting.
Grades: 1 A, 5 B's, 6 C's.

ANTHROPOLOGY Dept.
Course 1. Anthropology.
J. Francello. Return 37-

Choice	0	1	2	3	4
10.	1	7	9	10	10
14.	2	11	14	4	6
11.	20	7	7	1	2
19.	10	10	6	7	4
5.	6	6	10	8	6
7.	14	10	8	3	6
8.	8	6	9	9	5
23.	2	10	11	7	7
15.	7	13	10	4	3
1.	11	7	6	9	4
2.	1	2	3	9	22
6.	0	4	5	15	14
18.	1	5	9	11	10
12.	3	2	10	8	14
9.	1	2	12	13	9
16.	0	1	4	11	20
21.	10	10	8	6	3
22.	1	1	3	21	9
3.	4	10	7	7	8
4.	2	2	6	9	18
13.	1	2	10	7	9
17.	6	5	10	7	9
20.	4	6	12	9	6
24.	1	4	13	9	10
25.	9	5	10	6	6
26.	8	7	9	10	3
27.		13	13	11	
28.	0	1	0	3	33
29.	17	6	2	5	6
30.	13	8	3	8	5
31.	6	5	8	10	7
32.	7	5	6	8	12
33.	10	12	10	2	3
35.	23	4	4	4	1
36.	6	6	7	9	18
37.	8	15	7	4	2

MUHLENBERG WEEKLY

Volume 92, Number 24, Thursday, April 20, 1972 — Muhlenberg College, Allentown, Pa.

McLuhan cancels

Ed Newman to speak here

All-purpose television commentator Edwin Newman will speak at 8 p.m. Wednesday, April 25, in the Garden Room of Muhlenberg College's Seegers Union.

The talk, open free to the public, will be the concluding presentation in Muhlenberg's 1971-72 series, "The Right To Know in an Age of Crisis."

Newman will be replacing media specialist Marshall McLuhan, who was forced to cancel his scheduled appearance due to other committments.

Newman's exhausting schedule makes him one of the most ubiquitous broadcasters around. His agenda includes narrating documentaries; a weekly interview series, "Speaking Freely"; his own early afternoon newscast; a commentator on NBC's Radio Series, as host on "Meet the Press" and "The NBC Evening News."

A New York native, Newman studied journalism at the University of Wisconsin and did graduate work in American government at Louisiana State University.

He began his journalistic career in 1941 with United Press International in Washington. After a three-year Navy hitch which ended in 1945, Newman returned to Washington, first with UPI and later with Dear Publications. In 1947, he joined Eric Severeid's Staff at CBS in Washington.

He began doing special assignments for NBC News in London in 1950. Before joining NBC full time in 1952, Newman also worked for the Marshall Plan.

He is also a prolific writer, having contributed to The Atlantic, Harper's, The New York Times Magazine and The Reporter, among others. He has also received the Peabody Award among other numerous honors.

Part of the Peabody citation notes that, "Two of the qualities that give Edwin Newman's commentaries their special distinction are his wit and depth of understanding, both conspicuous rarities to be cherished and honored."

Council committees

Student Council has announced its Committee Assignments and Responsibilities for 1972 - 1973. They include:

Committees:

Academics: Michael Stein, Bruce Albright, co-chairmen; Tom Stackhouse.

Big Name Entertainment: Les Wexler, Booking; Luther Callman, Production.

Course - Faculty Evaluations: Sally Ford, Stephanie Duncan-Peters, co-chairmen. John Liss, Carol Meehan, Sam Lindsay.

Festival of the Arts: Sue Irvine, Sue Meyer, co-chairmen.

Free University: Joel Greenberg, Les Wexler, co-chairmen.

Freshman orientation: Ron Springel, chairman; Sam Lindsay.

Hotline and Information Center: Sue Irvine, Chuck Rosenberger, co-chairmen.

Polling Committee: Karl Bourdeau, Marilyn Macknik, co-chairmen.

College Planning: Barb Gunning, Eric, Craig Bernecker, George Mozurkewich, chairman to be chosen from within the committee.

Responsibilities:

Alumni: Barb Gunning, Marilyn Macknik (contact Ralph Ardolino).

Athletics and Gym Program: Bourdeau, Bernecker (Ray Whispell).

Constitution: Sue Meyer.

Convocations Committee, Student Loan, Finances: Bruce Albright.

Elections: Bruce Albright.

National and Community Affairs: Chuck Rosenberger.

Other Colleges: Eric Koch.

Parking: Stephanie Duncan-Peters.

Parliamentarian: Ron Springel.

Voter registration: Les Wexler.

Organizational Liaisons:

Asso. of Black Collegians: Les Wexler.

Ciarla: Stephanie Duncan-Peters

Dining Committee: Sally Ford.

Muhlenberg Fraternity Council: Craig Bernecker.

Joint Council: Sue Irvine.

Student Court: Michael Stein.

Union Board: Marilyn Macknik.

Weekly: whomever the **Weekly** charges with covering our meetings.

WMUH: Sue Meyer.

Arcade: Michael Stein.

Lehigh County Prison—Entertainment and Rehabilitation: Sue Irvine.

Ecology Action Club: Chuck Rosenberger.

Volunteer Services: Chuck Rosenberger.

Council Officers:

Vice-President: Barb Gruning.

Corresponding Secretary: Marilyn Macknik.

Recording Secretary: Joan Oswald.

Treasurer: Bruce Albright.

Convocation plan changed

Harold Wilson, who was originally scheduled to address the Muhlenberg's Honors Convocation on Wednesday morning (April 19) made a late change in his itinerary and will now visit Muhlenberg on Saturday (April 22), following the three-day Blaustein Lecture Series at Lehigh. Dr. Hagen Staack of the Muhlenberg Religion Department replaced Wilson.

In announcing the change, President John H. Morey said, "Mr. Wilson has advised us that because of the political situation in London at this hour, and specifically because of a critical upcoming vote in Parliament, his departure for the United States will be delayed by one day.

"In order to proceed with minimum disruption to the existing plans of all concerned and to provide the Muhlenberg community with an opportunity to hear Mr. Wilson on campus, we will conduct our 1972 Honors Convocation in two sessions."

The first part of the annual program took place on Wednesday morning as planned, with the single exception of Wilson's partici-

more on page 5

Committee admittance procedure set

The following **new** procedures have been announced by Student Council for those students interested in serving on faculty committees for 1972-73:

1. Sign up for the Committee of your choice in the sign-up book on the Union Desk.

2. Pick up a petition, also at the Union Desk. The signatures of ten per cent of the Student Body, secured by Wednesday, April 26, shall qualify a candidate. Student Body members may sign any number of petitions.

One submitted petition shall qualify a candidate for any Faculty Committee.

Each candidate shall indicate on the petition his name, campus address, cumulative average, and committees on which he desires to serve. In addition, a statement of interest (and/or intent) shall be submitted.

3. Interviews shall be conducted on Tuesday, May 2. Interviews will be scheduled from 9:00 to 11:00 p.m., place to be announced. Each interview will last between ten and fifteen minutes. A complete schedule for the interviews will be posted on Thursday, April 27.

4. Any students wishing to comment on any of the candidates, either in support or opposition, shall do so on or before the interviewing date, May 2.

5. The following is a list of the various faculty committees:

a. Academic Policy: See description of this and other committees in the M-Book. Two students.

b. Curriculum: Two students.

c. Student Affairs: Two students.

d. Library Committee: One student.

e. Honors Committee: One student.

f. Teacher Education: One student.

6. The term of a student on a faculty committee is one academic year.

7. Students on Faculty Committees are also responsible for their attendance at meetings of the Students on Faculty Committee Forum, held approximately once a month.

Students interested in the College Convocations Committee need not prepare a petition. They must merely sign up under Convocations Committee in the sign-up book. Notice of interviews shall be posted separately. This committee is open to all classes, and has five students. Of these five, three are chosen from the student body proper. The other two are the Student Body Treasurer and Assembly Chairman.

Art Center designs reaching final stages

by Greg Lambert

Last week, the Board of Trustees of Muhlenberg approved the latest plans relating to the fine arts building. The architests will now begin work on the "design phase" of the building. During this stage most of the specific problems relating to design will be worked out.

During the stage of planning that was just completed, the basic outline of the building was worked out. College President John Morey stated that the architect was now preparing the "final working drawings for the building.

After the completion of this phase, the Board will take a final vote on whether to continue with the present plans. That vote will probably occur at the December Board meeting, and will concern the question of whether the college has raised enough money to proceed with the building. Following that the college will begin to gather bids.

President Morey has stated that if the Board accepts these proposals, then construction on the arts center could begin as early as the spring of 1973. In the spring of this year, Morey stated that he was hoping that the structure could be under construction by fall of '72.

To date the College has raised over $1,600,000 for the center, but the great cost of the project makes the need for contributions a matter of concern for the College.

Design of the Center

The latest plans are very precise on certain aspects of the center. We knew that the Center would include a theater, art gallery, and art studios; but the plans just approved give details that range the size of these rooms to the location of the theater make-up rooms.

As one enters the glass covered mall which will serve as a central passageway through the center, they will encounter the art gallery (40 feet by 40 feet) on their left and the theater lobby on their right.

The east end of the center will include three art studios, a painting studio (44′ by 30′), a drawing studio (30′ by 30′), and a sculpture studio (62′ by 31′). Earlier plans had provided for separate studios for the faculty, but it was felt that by combining the area of the two studios (i.e. faculty and student)

more on page 5

Legal principles course

A one semester course in Fundamental Legal Principles will be offered next fall if enough student interest is shown. This course is comparable to Business Law. There must be at least 10 students who desire to take this course before it is offered.

It will be a no credit course and will be at night (probably Monday) at a cost of $75. All interested students are asked to sign up at the Registrar's office as soon as possible.

Graduate study grants

The Institute of International Education has announced the official opening of the 1973-74 competition for grants for graduate study or research abroad and for professional training in the creative and performing arts.

These grants, whose purpose is to increase mutual understanding between the people of the United States and other countries through the exchange of persons, knowledge and skills, are provided under the terms of the Mutual Education and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961 (Fulbright-Hays Act) and by foreign governments, universities and private donors. It is expected that approximately 550 awards to 37 countries will be available for 1973-74.

Applicants must be U.S. citizens at the time of application, who will hold a bachelor's degree or its equivalent before the beginning date of the grant and, in most cases, be proficient in the language of the host country. Except for certain specific awards, candidates may not hold the Ph.D. at the time of application.

Creative and performing artists are not required to have a bachelor's degree, but they must have four years of professional study

more on page 5

Arts festival

Free, public events are slated for this, the second week of Muhlenberg College's three-week Festival of the Arts proceeds.

Two events are slated for Thursday, April 20 at 8 p.m. In the Garden Room, week of student preparation will culminate in a modern dance performance. In the Trumbower Science Lecture Room, Cy Griffen uses the "synergistic picture," something akin to a motion picture, but described as "infinitely more flexible." The modern dance performance will be offered again at 8 p.m. Friday April 21.

Pop-rock style

Inst. of Sound to offer concert

by John Gaggin

A style combining aspects of both popular and rock music, songs originally recorded by the Fifth Dimension, Chicago, and other currently popular groups, and a musical accompaniment featuring brass, percussion, and keyboard instruments, all contitute aspects of the special sound of Muhlenberg's Institution of Sound.

Comprised of eighteen singers, two horns, a piano and organ, two guitars, a sax, and drums, the group will present its first on-campus concert, April 23 at 8:00 p.m. in the Garden Room.

The concert will benefit QED (Quality Education makes a Difference). Students may make contributions to QED following the first half of the concert.

The Institution of Sound recently gave concerts at the Lehigh County, Northampton County, and Berks County prisons. During the first semester, the group performed in Reading, in Emmaus, and at the Jewish Community Center in Allentown.

Chris Haring, the director of the Institution of Sound, also serves as a vocalist for the group and helps to arrange its material. Freshman Tom Rinehart also works on song arrangements and will direct the group next year.

Chris commented that the group attempts to strike a happy medium between a popular and a rock sound, and that it draws its material from groups such as the Moody Blues, the Fifth Dimension, the Association, Chicago, and Blood, Sweat and Tears.

Chris stated that their combination of popular and rock music stems from the fact that the group contains students who have sung in choirs and who are thus accustomed to singing wth a director, and also students who have performed in rock groups, and who are therefore used to performing more indepndently.

Chris commented that, during the past few years, the group has shifted from a purely "popular music" style to its current pop-rock sound. Consequently, the group has found it necessary to build up a new repertoire.

Chris said, "I hope the group will become a little less director-oriented in the future and that the group as a whole will move in a little more of a rock direction."

Museum adds fresh fossils

The Museum in the Shankweiler Biology Building currently has on display fossils collected by Muhlenberg College Junior Wayne Draesel. The specimens were collected along the St. Johns River in Florida and along the coast of New Jersey, Maryland, and Virginia. The fossils are in excellent condition since most were discovered in underwater locations.

In another series of cases fossils collected by Junior Biology Major Ruth Dugdale are also on display.

MCA chooses officers, votes Reichert president

The Muhlenberg Christian Association recently elected Warren Reichert president for the 1972-73 academic year.

Reichert defeated Peter Ely for president. Ely was then elected vice-president, defeating five opponents. Tricia Crow was elected secretary and James Junker was re-elected treasurer.

The new officers have just announced the committee chairman and members of the 1972-73 executive council. Andrew Baker, Heather Lane and Sandy Feinour will serve as members-at-large on the Executive Council.

Bonnie Gustafson will head the MCA art committee and will serve on the executive council as will all heads of Committees.

Don Wetzel will be directing Bible study while Mark Hettler heads Christian Witness. Dennis Ritter will be head of the Institute of Faith Committee.

Brian Keck will be in charge of the MCA drama group.

Jill Sangrey will head the publicity committee, and Ruth Schafft will again edit "Crosscurrents."

Dan Wiktorek and Dave Searing will be chairing the social action committee.

Edith Merrill will again be the chairman of worship committee, Craig S. Stahler will be acting as co-chairman.

Finally, Diane Walters will be the MCA liaison with the Lutheran Student Movement and Sue Grannas will head the social committee of MCA.

Debaters gain awards

The Muhlenberg College Forensic Society has added more hardware to its trophy collection in two recent tournaments. At the Cumberland Valley Forensic Tournament held March 29 and 30 at Shippensburg State College, the varsity squad of Carol Meehan and Rich Schifreen garnered an impressive 6:0 record. This clean sweep marks the first undefeated event in any varsity team effort at Muhlenberg. Meehan and Schifreen competed with over seventeen other schools including the University of Vermont, Bowdoin College, and Rhode Island College, among the notables. After the grueling rounds drew to an end on March 30, the Muhlenberg team stood as the only undefeated pair.

On April 6, 7, and 8 the Forensic team was a guest at the Pi Kappa Delta Speech Tournament in Baltimore, Maryland, This regional tournament at Towson State College was attended by Carol Meehan, Rich Schifreen, Larry Glazerman, and Muhlenberg Debate Coach, Mrs. Warren Gasink. The varsity team stood well among the other colleges and universities with a 2:2 record. Individual speaking records and awards were presented on the final day of the tournament. Glazerman earned a Certificate of Excellence in oratory, and Meehan likewise ranked sixth out of thirty-nine contestants in extemporaneous speaking, receiving a Certificate of Excellence in that category. Pi Kappa Delta is an honorary forensic fraternity in the nation and the Muhlenberg team is looking forward to membership in this organization.

Economics address set

The Rev. Otto A. Bremer, Lutheran campus pastor at the University of California at Santa Barbara, will deliver an address on "Changing Dimensions of Business Ethics," Monday, May 1, at 10 a.m. in the Trumbower Lecture Room, sponsored by the Economics Department.

Mr. Bremer, brother of Chaplain Bremer, received a bachelor's degree and also a master's (with distinction) in business administration from Harvard School of Business before entering the Lutheran School of Theology at Chicago. In addition to his other degrees, he holds a master's degree in theology from Pacific Lutheran Seminary at Berkeley.

Recent articles by Rev. Bremer have appeared in the Harvard Business Review.

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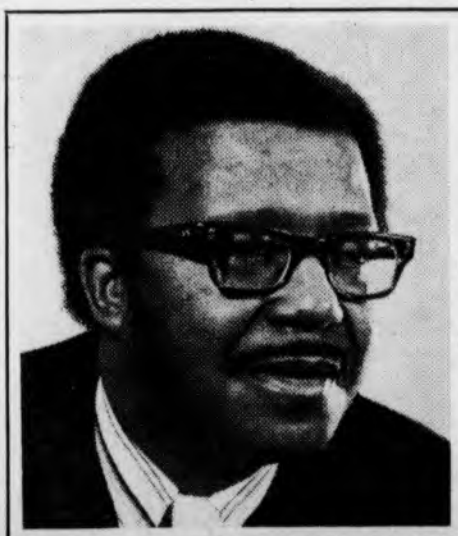
- RENNAISANCE, Bethlehem



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WHAT'S ON

Thursday, April 20

3:30 p.m. Women's Tennis with Elizabethtown; Home.

8 p.m. Modern Dance Performance; Garden Room.

8 p.m. Cy Griffen — Non-Verbal Communication; Science Lecture Room.

Friday, April 21

1 p.m. Golf with Moravian and Wagner; Home.

3 p.m. Tennis with Lehigh; Home.

8 p.m. Modern Dance Performance; Garden Room.

Saturday, April 22

12 noon - 6 p.m. Festival of the Arts Folk Festival; Mall or Garden Room.

1 p.m. Baseball with Moravian (2); Home.

2 p.m. Lacrosse with Lebanon Valley; Home.

2 p.m. Tennis with Franklin & Marshall; Home.

Sunday, April 23

11 a.m. Worship Service; Chapel.

3 p.m. Concert—Violinist Nancy Bargerstock; Chapel.

7 p.m. Catholic Mass—Chapel.

8 p.m. Concert — Institution of Sound; Garden Room.

Monday, April 24

2:30 p.m. Tennis with Swarthmore; Home.

3 p.m. Baseball with Wilkes; Home.

3:30 p.m. Women's Tennis with Cedar Crest; Away.

8 p.m. Concert — Preservation Hall Jazz Band; Memorial Hall.

Tuesday, April 25

9 a.m. - 6 p.m. Art Sale; Seegers Union.

8 p.m. Concert — Instrumental Ensemble; Chapel.

Wednesday, April 26

10 a.m. Matins: Dean Secor; Chapel.

3 p.m. Baseball with Haverford; Away.

3 p.m. Lacrosse with Lafayette; Home.

3 p.m. Tennis with Albright; Away.

3:30 p.m. Track with Haverford; Home.

3:30 p.m. Women's Tennis with Lafayette; Home.

8 p.m. Right to Know Series — Edwin Newman; Garden Room.

ALLENTOWN COLLEGE

The Theater Company's production of Moliere's Comedy, "The Imaginary Invalid" will be presented April 20, 21, 22, 23, 27, 28, 29, 30 at 8 p.m. in DeSales Auditorium. All seats are reserved — tickets are available by calling 282-3192 or 282-1100 or by writing to the college.

CEDAR CREST

The film **Kelley's Heroes** will be shown on Friday, April 21 at 8 & 10 p.m. in the Science Center.

LAFAYETTE

The Fine Arts Society Folk Rock Concert will be held Saturday, April 22 in Marquis Dining Hall. Performers include: "Larry & Kathleen," "Another Pretty Face" and others.

The Producers will be shown on Saturday, April 22 at 8 & 10 p.m. in Pardee Auditorium; Admission $1.

LEHIGH

On Thursday, April 20, Harold Wilson will speak on "Studies in International Cooperation" in Grace Hall, and on Friday on "Britain and the European Common Market," 8:30 p.m.; Grace Hall.

The 3rd annual Spring Sing Concert by the Lehigh University Concert Band will be held on Friday, April 21 at 8:30 p.m. in Symphony Hall, Allentown.

On Friday, April 21 **Wild Child** will be shown at 6 & 9:30 p.m. and **Oedipus Rex** at 7:45 p.m., and on Saturday, **True Grit** will be presented at 6 & 10 p.m. and **Point of Order** at 8:30 p.m. Packard Lab Auditorium. Admission 75¢.

LEHIGH COUNTY CC

The Drama Club's production of Arthur Miller's "A View From the Bridge" will be presented Friday and Saturday, April 21 & 22 in the Science and Technology Building, Room 30.

WMUH 89.7 FM, 640 AM

Thursday 20 April
5:00-7:00 (C) Evening Concert
7:00-7:15 WMUH Evening Report (News, Weather, Sports)
7:15-10:00 (P) Lou Udvardy
10:00-2:00 (P) Jim LeMaire

Friday 21 April
2:00-6:00 (P) Rick Evan
6:00-9:00 (P) Jeff Bleicher
9:00-12:00 (P) Joel Glassman
12:00-5:00 (P) Dave

Saturday 22 April
8:00-10:30 (R) Charlie's Place — "Morning Music"
10:30-1:30 (R) Eric Sharps
1:30-1:45 (PA) Ask the Governor
1:45-2:00 (C) Interlude
2:00-6:00 (C) Metropolitan Opera —"Don Carlo"
6:00-8:00 (R) Marc Schwartz
8:00-10:00 (R) Dan Simpson Get-Together
10:00-12:00 (P) Mark Carberry
12:00-3:00 (P) Larry Hammer

Sunday 23 April
9:00-12:00 (P) Dave
12:00-2:00 (P) Rick Krieger
2:00-4:00 WMUH SPECIAL (Description Below)

On Sunday, 23 April at 2:00 p.m. WMUH1FM presents a Jazz/Rock Special: **Escalator Over The Hill**, an opera/chronotransduction by Carla Bley and Paul Haines. Listen in for an experience.

4:00-6:00 (P) Rick Creager
6:00-8:00 Norm Heckel Show—Easy Sounds
8:00-10:00 PTL! Show with Donny and Dave (Religious)
10:00-2:00 (P) Voice of the

more on page 5

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Comment

Escalation . . .

With the resumption of ostensibly unconditional U.S. bombing in North Vietnam on behalf of the Nixon Administration, we are again faced with the absurdity of the continued duration of the war in Southeast Asia. The large scale American air support indicates the probable great degree of involvement which would need to be employed to prevent South Vietnamese defeat. The air war could continue for an undetermined number of years, with that elusive peace becoming ever more elusive.

When Nixon campaigned in 1968, his pledge included the slogan "to end the war and win the peace." "Winning the peace" became the necessity to establish an anti-Communist regime in South Vietnam; "ending the war" was ignored with the extension of the battle into Laos and Cambodia and the increase in American bombing.

According to the New York Times (April 17, 1972): "When these special Nixonian interpretations have been decoded, that 1968 promise 'to end the war and win the peace' translates into ordinary English as a promise 'to continue the war until the enemy concedes defeat and accepts American peace terms.'"

The Nixon Administration remains undeterred by criticism at home or Russian protests abroad about the escalation of the bombing in North Vietnam. Appeals for the U.S. to negotiate at the Paris conference table have been rejected as unrealistic. Negotiations, however, must proceed in order to stop the increased fighting and bloodshed. Political compromise is the only alternative.

Primaries . . .

The Pennsylvania Presidential Primary will be held on Tuesday, April 25. If you have registered as an independent, you need not be concerned. However, if you are registered with either the Democratic or Republican party, the candidates would appreciate your interest, and an effort on your part to vote. Student votes **do** have a potential force which should be wielded to the utmost.

MUHLENBERG WEEKLY

Serving Muhlenberg Since 1883

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Allentown, Pa., April 20, 1972

Letters To The Editor

To the Editor:

I would like to thank George Mozurewich for his extremely humorous article on Congressman Ashbrook and Dick Nixon. His biting satire rivals that of Quicksilver and whereas Quicksilver often uses many lines and yet fails to show that fools are running our government. Yet George proves this point in every line of his article.

Only George could show what a fool Richard Nixon is by using Ashbrook as a comic foil. The humor is excellent — consider the impact of these lines. Richard Nixon has "robbed the hard working to pay the poor." No one but a fool or an outstanding satirist (of George's ability) could make such a statement.

Just as Quicksilver considers nothing as sacred, so too does George hold everything up to critical analysis e.g. He calls the Declaration of Independence, the Constitution and the Bill of Rights the jargon of liberty. George must know what it is like to be denied your rights — to be attacked by hard hats while the police refuse to protect you.

Once again, congratulations on a great piece of satire.

Signed,
Greg Lambert, '74

To all Students,

At tonight's Student Council meeting, Council will discuss the

The only disadvantages of the abortion services and bail loan for all Muhlenberg students. In the proposal, a $1500.00 fund is to be established. A person requiring funds for an abortion or as bail money may confidentially borrow up to $150.00, repayable within six months of the date of withdrawal, interest free. If you have any suggestions or comments regarding this service, please contact a Council member before tonight's meeting, or come in person to contribute to the discussion. The meeting will be held at 7:00 in the lobby of Martin Luther.

Signed,
Blake Marles

To the Editor:

The editorial in last week's **Weekly** concerning the Drop F's proposal merely reflects the grade-conscious attitude of most Muhlenberg students. Other than that, it says relatively little. According to the editorial, the proposal presents a pleasant alternative to unconscientious students and apprehension to rational ones. This statement not only is false, but it contradicts a later point made in the article. Again, to quote, "An F for the transcript for graduate school is quite clear regardless of the consequences the new proposal would entail." If the implications of a F are so clear, how ndeed does the proposal present a "pleasant alternative to the unconscientious?" But enough o fthe non-logistics of the editorial.

The value of this suggestion lies not in its power to influence the cum, but rather in its ability to induce the student to retake a course to obtain the knowledge he missed the first time. An F not only signifies a grade point failure, but it also reflects (often accurately) the lack of knowledge garnered form the experience. This proposal merely provides the student with the incentive to learn the material for which he showed enough interest to initially register.

Signed,
Blake Marles

Editor's Note: If the value of the drop F proposal is not the aspect of cumulative average influence, there seems to eb no sense to the proposal. Students have been allowed to retake courses which are failed, and probably will if they maintain interest in the course. The incentive referred to by Marles still seems to be merely the beneficial effect on the cum, which only makes the entire conception more grade-driven. Incentive to learn comes easily when cumulative averages are concerned.

To the Editor:

The student movement has been a major force responsible for creating majority antiwar sentiment in this country. In 1965 when they told us this was the "first consensus war in American history," it was students who organized teach-ins to question that consensus. In 1966 and 1967 it was students who helped shatter that consensus. It was students who organized the first mass marches which have involved other sections of society in active opposition to the war. Today, 65% of the American people believe that the war is immoral—in large measure because of the work of the student antiwar movement.

The only thing that stands between majority antiwar **sentiment** and majority antiwar **action** is a lie—the lie that the war is winding down. The facts are that the bombing is heavier than ever before and Nixon plans to leave a residual force of American GI's in Vietnam **indefinitely.** In the first three months of 1972, Nixon has sent more bombing raids against North Vietnam than **in all of 1971.**

The student movement must take the lead in exposing Nixon's lies. Nixon, the man responsible for the invasion of Cambodia and Laos, would like nothing better in this election year than to point to the campuses of America and say, "I have silenced antiwar dissent. America is united behind my 'plans for peace'."

Nixon has incredible resources at his disposal—free TV time, crack public relations teams, and millions of dollars. All we have are the meetings we can organize, the leaflets we can pass out, and the mass demonstrations we can build. But then, Nixon has to maintain the most ambitious network of lies the world has ever seen. All we have to do is to tell the truth about Vietnam.

There are massive, peaceful demonstrations for the immediate, total, unconditional withdrawal of **all** U.S. forces from Southeast Asia and an end to the bombing NOW! scheduled for Saturday, April 22 in New York and Los Angeles. The decisive majority now oppose the war. By united massive actions by the antiwar majority we will end the war.

Signed. Chuck Avery, Lanny Davis, Fred Lovgren, Laura Miller, Carl Nelson, Vicki Raphael, William Sloane.

To the Editor:

In his article, "Ashbrook on Freedom," (Weekly, April 13), George Mozurkewich discusses several points which I cannot let go unanswered.

In discussing the current Presidential candidates, Mozurkewich writes, "The Constitution, the Declaration of Independence, the Bill of Rights, all the jargon of liberty somehow worms its way into all their candied promises."

I would hardly put the Constitution or the Bill of Rights under the classification of "jargon;" indeed, the principles contained in these documents should provide the thrust of a politician's promises.

Mozurkewich opposes a guaranteed annual income on the grounds that it negates the reward of people who work hard for a living. Mozurkewich thus implies that laziness constitutes the main reason that people do not work. Obviously, a person's physical health and his ability to attain the training to perform meaningful work also affect a person's employment status.

It appals me that a nation with such democratic and idealistic principles can allow people to go hungry. The simple fact that a person is unemployed, regardless of the reason, provides no justification for society's allowing him to live in poverty.

Mozurkewich says that his favorite candidate, Congressman Ashbrook, supports military superiority "to insure continuation of such phenomena as we are observing this year." If there is a concrete argument in this vague statement, I fail to see it.

I would like to add that my remarks are not presented as attacks on Mozurkewich's views, but rather as constructive points of discussion.

Signed,
John Gaggin, '75

Honors convocations altered

from page 1

pation. Undergraduate prizes and awards for the 1971-72 academic year were presented.

The second session will consist of a special convocation for Muhlenberg faculty, students and staff on Saturday afternoon, where Wilson will receive the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws. The convocation will begin at 3:00 p.m. in Egner Memorial Chapel, and will be followed by a faculty-staff reception for Wilson at the home of Or. and Mrs. Morey.

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"THEN HE SEZ," MAY YOU BE FORGIVEN, FATHER, FOR YOU KNOW NOT WHAT YOU DO."
AT WHICH POINT I BEAT THE LITTLE FAGGOT-TRAITOR'S HEAD IN WITH A CROW-BAR"
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Student revolution stresses nature

Most college students are stepping back from radical politics but are continuing to develop new cultural values at a rapid pace, reports Daniel Yankelovich, a noted attitude researcher, in a new book.

His findings are based on a nationwide survey conducted last spring and are compared with earlier studies by Mr. Yankelovich's research organization.

Except for 11 per cent who identified themselves with the New Left in 1971, Mr. Yankelovich says, students' political values are no longer moving together with their cultural values, as they were after the mid-1960's. "Our interpretation of the student movement suggests that the campus-based political revolution is over for the foreseeable future, while the cultural revolution—the new naturalism—will continue to grow at an ever-increasing tempo," he says.

Changing View of Radicalism

In the political realm, the survey points to these student characteristics:

• The proportion who think that campus radicalism is still on the rise has dropped from two-thirds in 1970 to one-third. Three-fourths believe that to change society it is best to "work within the system." Accordingly, while students are increasingly disenchanted with party politics, 88 per cent are planning to vote in this year's Presidential election.

• The overwhelming majority support such traditional views as "Children should respect their parents" (87 per cent), "Society needs some legally based authority to prevent chaos" (86 per cent), and "Business is entitled to make a profit" (85 cents).

• Fifty-six per cent are unqaulifiedly opposed to violence.

Half Find Society 'Sick'

Mr. Yankelovich's analysis is that "students today have unmistakably withdrawn a considerable amount of their feeling and being from the political domain and into the domain of the private and the personal."

On the personal side, however, the survey shows that most students remain "confused about the future." Nearly half agree that "we are a 'sick society,'" and 30 per cent say they might like to live in another country.

Even so, 50 per cent describe themselves as happy and 34 per cent say they are optimistic.

Mr. Lankelovich, a psychology professor at New York University, says that the "values" revolution on campus is less extreme than what the media have been describing as the counterculture, but he sees it affecting a broad cross-section of students and therefore perhaps "more significant for the future of the country."

The main themes of the students' new values, he says, include a challenge to authority, a search for substitutes for traditional religious values, a new sexual morality, a questioning of wars as instruments of policy, and a search for cooperative life styles.

Views on Hard Work

In addition, Mr. Yankelovich finds that students are shifting from "achievement via hard work to living in closer harmony" with their peers and with nature. The proportion of students endorsing the view that "hard work pays off" has fallen from 69 per cent in 1969 to 39 per cent last year, he reports.

His research gives these other indications of the fast-paced changes in students' values:

• Acceptance of extramarital sexual relations has grown from 23 per cent in 1969 to 43 per cent.

• The belief that marriage is obsolete is held by 34 per cent, compared with 24 per cent two years earlier.

• Those who can easily accept the power and authority of the police have decreased from 59 per cent in 1968 to 45 per cent in 1971. There has been a sharp drop, from 56 per cent to 36 per cent, in the automatic acceptance of the authority of the "boss" in a work situation.

'A Curious Blending'

Mr. Yankelovich says the student mood encompasses "a curious blending of private contentment and public despair. It contains little anger or hate—but deep underlying skepticism about the society in which we live, and many doubts about its ability to cope with inequalities, injustices, and social problems."

He concludes that an emphasis on nature and the natural is what "the real student revolution" is all about.

His 1971 survey covered a random sample of 1,244 students at 50 colleges and universities of different types and sizes. It was commissioned by the JDR 3rd Fund, headed by John D. Rockefeller, 3rd, and published by Pocket Books. The book is called **The Changing Values on Campus: Political and Personal Attitudes of Today's College Students.**

Get out and

Eat a pie

by Quicksilver

Yes, has just put out a trucking version of Simon and Garfunkel's **America.** The way they sing it, you wouldn't guess it's the same country that produced Richard Nixon. And who knows, they might be right.

Ever since I was a little kid, people have been trying to convince me that Richard Nixon is not a bad man. They told me sagas of Dick crawling under beds to root out Communists, and that was his good deed. He put Alger Hiss in jail, and that was good. He was Eisenhower's Right Hand Man, and that was good. And now he's systematically bombing the population of Southeast Asia, killing and maiming human beings, and that's good. Something's fucked up somewhere.

Dick Nixon has nothing on you if you don't care about whether he has something on you or not. Simple but true. So let's get on with the show. It just started. There's the moody machine now.

On our first stop you will see on the right the same thing you see on the left. You are now right in the middle. There is no way out. It is too late buddy. You had your chance, and you blew your nose. You're surrounded.

Marshall McLuhan isn't coming on April 26. He doesn't exist in the eyes of the beholders. The quick fox laid an egg.

There is a proposition pending before the Muhlenberg College Student Body Council, and it concerns all of us. The proposition reads as follows:

WHEREAS: This organization is so named, and;

WHEREAS: As an organ of this body we can no longer function without harmonic repercussions; and

WHEREAS: This is no fun; be it

RESOLVED: That something ought to be fucked up, and it might as well be us; therefore,

DENOUEMENT: Everybody must get .....

Little Nasties: Our Student Council President recently confessed that he can't type half a page straight. Why not try it stoned?

I'm looking for the girl in high school, the one that was always such a bitch—everybody knew who she was—really didn't associate much. She looked like the kind of girl that would cry if the teacher embarrassed her, and she'd hate that man for the rest of her life. But she'd get them back, somehow, someday.

She got back by screaming back. She learned how during the summer. No more meekness, it didn't work, she'd scream right back at the gutless mother. And they didn't like that at all. They sent this naughty girl to the principal. (At the first pep rally after he got here, he said that there was an easy way to remember the different ways to spell principle, that his title ended in pal.)

She wasn't dumb. And she wasn't as naive and innocent as you would have liked her to be. She got her grades and her awards, and split for the Coast. She never showed it, always like a village orphan, looking like she'd never go away. And now you say, no shit, she's out on the Coast. And look where I am.

HOTLINE is being discontinued due to a shortage of staff and minimal amount of telephone responses. There are other organizations in the Lehigh Valley which will take over whatever functions HOTLINE served.

Free University starts fund for Vietnamese children

Beginning Monday April 23 a fund-raising campaign will be conducted for the benefit of the Center for Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery in Saigon. The Center is a project of Children's Medical Relief International and was created in 1968 with the sole purpose of treating the maimed and injured civilians, especially the Vietnamese children. Thousands of injured children desperately need the Center's help, and, in turn, the Center needs our help.

The cost of operating the Center is $330,000 a year, a small sum by American standards. Ninety-five percent of every dollar goes directly to the Center. Fifty dollars provides surgery and physical therapy to enable a child to use his hand again. This is truly a small sum for such a job.

On Tuesday, April 25, at 7 p.m. in rooms 108 and 109 of the Union, Free University will present "The Gooks," a film which depicts the atrocities suffered by the Vietnamese civilians as a result of the war.

There will be an art sale of students' work on April 25 from 9 a.m. - 6 p.m. in the Seegers Union. Contact Cynthia Huffnail for details concerning the sale.

Shafer heads Muskie youth

Eric Shafer, president of the 1972-72 Student Council was recently named Co-chairman of the Pennsylvania Youth Committee for Muskie. Shafer is also acting as the youth coordinator of the Muskie campaign in Lehigh County.

Robert Booth, the assistant director of College Relations is also active in the Muskie campaign and will be running as a Muskie Delegate.

The Cardinal Key Society will be electing their officers for the 1972-73 academic year this evening. The elections will be held in the Seegers Union (room 109) at 7:30 p.m.

WMUH

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Albatross with Mitch

Monday, 24 April
2:00-5:00 (P) Larry Hammer
5:00-7:00 (C) Evening Concert
7:00-7:15 WMUH Evening Report (News, Weather, Sports)
7:15-10:00 (P) Mark Stern
10:00-2:00 (P) Dave

Tuesday, 25 April
2:00-5:00 (P) Mitch
5:00-7:00 (C) Evening Concert
7:00-7:15 WMUH Evening Report (News, Weather, Sports)
7:15-10:00 (P) Dave
10:00-2:00 (P) Luther Max

Wednesday, 26 April
2:00-5:00 (P) Larry Hammer
5:00-7:00 (C) Evening Concert
7:00-7:15 WMUH Evening Report (News, Weather, Sports)
7:15-10:00 (P) Lou Udvardy
10:00-2:00 (P) Freddie Wiss

Thursday, 27 April
2:00-5:00 (P) Gary Zettersten

KEY TO SYMBOLS:
(C) Classical (PA) Public Affairs
(P) Progressive (R) Top 40 Rock

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WMUH presents third Sunday series

On Sunday, April 23, at 2 p.m., WMUH-FM will present in its uninterrupted entirety the opera/chronotransduction, **Escalator Over The Hill.**

The third in a series of special WMUH Sunday matinees, the program is being presented in conjunction with JCOA Records, a part of the Jazz Composers Orchestra Association, which is a nonprofit organization devoted to cultivating a suitable commercial and artistic atmosphere within which today's jazz musician can work with complete freedom.

Created by writer Paul Haines and avante-garde composer Carla Bley, **Escalator Over The Hill** does not follow the opera format with a rigid story line or plot. Rather, it assumes a much looser stream-of-consciousness air complemented by its highly structured vocal and instrumental texture. Musically, the work is a fusion of traditional opera with the "New Jazz," a more atonal, less formally constructed tonal idiom.

Among those performing in **Escalator Over The Hill** are Jack Bruce, Mahavishu John McLaughlin, Carla Bley, Linda Ronstadt, and ex-Mother of Invention, Don Preston. Many "New Jazz" musicians are also featured, including Gato Barbieri, Roswell Rudd, and Charles Haden.

Escalator Over The Hill, a three record set, is available by mail from J C O A Records, 1841 Broadway, New York, N.Y. 10023. It is an unquestionable masterpiece and should come to be regarded as one of the definitive works of the twentieth century. For as co-creator Carla Bley says about the work, "anything not told, wasn't yet known."

Ecology speaker: James Rochow

James Rochow, attorney with the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Resources, will be speaking on "Consciousness Zero or Why Ecology is not Like Mom and Apple Pie; the Difficulties of Anti-Pollution Litigation" at 8:00 p:m: in Rooms 108-109 on Tuesday, April 25. Also, the ecology group will be working with the city's environmental bureau on the Lehigh Parkway nature trail. Anyone interested in helping should meet behind the Union at 10:30 a.m. Saturday, April 22. The work will take three hours or so.

Grants for grad research open officially for year

from page 1

or equivalent experience. Social work applicants must have at least two years of professional experience after the Master of Social Work degree; candidates in medicine must have an M.D. at the time of application.

Selection is based on the academic and/or professional record of the applicant, the validity and personal qualifications. Preference is given to candidates between 20 and 35 years of age who have not had prior opportunity for extended study or residence abroad.

Application forms and information for students may be obtained from the campus Fulbright Program Adviser.

Fine arts Center plans

from page 1

there would be more room for adjusting the studios to meet changing needs.

On the west end of this floor there will be a 160 seat recital hall including a recording studio, and a theater that can be arranged to seat about 500 people for theater in the round.

This building will also include make-up rooms, costume rooms, dressing rooms, the offices of the Music, English and Art departments and a number of classrooms —including a triangular shaped classroom.

Rounding out the building will be rehearsal rooms for drama productions and concerts, a triangular shaped music listening room, nine music practicing rooms and two organ practicing rooms.

Track team dominates field; destroys Lebanon Valley 107-38

Rebounding from a disappointing loss to Frankiln and Marshall on April 10, Muhlenberg's cindermen defeated a weak Lebanon Valley team April 12 and avenged last year's loss to Swarthmore on April 15.

Scoring heavily in the three meets for the Mules were sophomore Eric Sharps, senior Frank Scagliotta, sophomore Joe Allwein, and freshman Dave Miller.

The Mules suffered a season-opening loss to the host Diplomats, 76-64, but they came back to rout Lebanon Valley, 107-38, and to beat Swarthmore 80-64 in two home meets.

A disqualification in the 440-yard relay and a poor performance by the distance men, who only scored six points, cost Muhlenberg the victory against F&M.

Double winners for the Mules were Sharps and Allwein. Sharps won the 100-yard dash in 10.1 seconds and the 200-yard dash in 22.8 seconds. Allwein, who also placed third in the long jump, captured the 120-yard high hurdles and the triple jump.

Other victors were Robin MacMullen in the high jump and Rich Barrett in the half-mile.

The freshman speedster Craig Bernecker placed second in both short sprints, while Scagliotta placed second in the triple and long jumps.

The thinclads almost duplicated last year's 109-36 slaughter of the Flying Dutchmen as they scored at least eight points in each of the seven field events and won 13 of the 17 events.

Sharps and Miller both won two events for the Mules. Sharps again captured the two short sprints, while Miller won the shot put and led Blake Marles and freshman Michael Maliefsky to a sweep in the javelin.

The Mules swept three other events. Scagliotta, Jay Haines, and Allwein scored all the points in the two distance jumps, with Scagliotta winning the long jump and Haines winning the triple jump. Barrett, Michael Cary, and Russell Herwig swept in the mile.

Other winners for the Mules were Cary in the two-mile, Russ Brown in the 440-yard intermediate hurdles, Ken Veit in the pole vault, Paul Budline in the high jump, freshman Steve Correale in the discus, and the 440-yard relay team of Bernecker, Brown, Scagliotta and Sharps.

On a cold, wet windy day that hindered performances, Muhlenberg avenged last season's 81-64 loss to Swarthmore by winning all seven field events. The Mules finished first in a total of ten events and swept the 100-yard dash and triple jump.

Sharps, Miller, and Allwein were all double winners for Coach William Flamish's team. Sharps won his two sprint events, Miller won the shot put and the javelin, and Allwein captured the high hurdles and the triple jump.

In addition to his two victories, Allwein placed third in the triple jump, but the high scorer for the Mules in the meet was Scagliotta. The little co-captain won tthe long jump, placed second in the 100-yard dash and 440-yard intermediate hurdles, and finished third in the triple jump.

Also victorious for the Mule thinclads were Correale in the discus, Veit in the pole vault, and Budline and MacMullen, who tied in the high jump.

The strength of the team lies in the sprints, where opponents have been outscored 44-10, and in the three jumping events, where opponents have been outscored 69-12. The triple jumpers have been especially effective, having surrendered only one point. The weight men have also done unexpectedly well.

photo by Seaman

Rich Barrett (arrow) moves up on Steve LaBarr and Rick Schultz of Swarthmore.

Stickmen down Kutztown

Scoring six goals in the second half, the Muhlenberg lacrosse team rallied to down Kutztown State 6-3 last Wednesday.

The Golden Bears (2-1) took an early lead and held it until the goals in the first quarter, before the Mules could close the gap to 3-2. The half ended with the Mules trailing 5-3.

Outscoring the Bears 6-1 in the second half, the stickmen clinched their initial win of the season. The Mules took the lead for good on an Andy Price goal two minutes into the final period.

Doug Cornwall, in his first game in a Mule uniform, and Dave Currie each scored three goals. Gil Livingstone tallied a goal and five assists. Barry Evans, although hampered by a hand injury, had a good game in goal.

Saturday's contest with Dickinson was postponed due to the inclement weather. The next home game will be this Saturday against Lebanon Valley.

Sophomore Rich Barrett competed in the Boston Marathon last Monday. In his first marathon, Barrett completed the 26.3 mile course in exactly three hours, finishing in the top 250 out of a field of over 1200. The winner, Olavi Suomalainen of Finland, finished in 2:15.

"Comedy in Music" presented

by Rosa Palmer

Muhlenberg's Memorial Hall was nearly filled to capacity Thursday evening, April 13, as the Junior Aides of Allentown Hospital presented Victor Borge in "Comedy in Music." About 4500 were on hand to enjoy Mr. Borge's unique blend of wit and music.

Victor Borge began to look at the lighter side of classical music over thirty years ago because he believed that audiences tended to feel uneasy when faced by a program consisting of nothing but "heavy" music. Thursday night's audience was quickly put at ease as Borge quipped "I would like to honor Beethoven by playing Debussy; you see I play Beethoven not at all and Debussy only badly, and I'm sure Beethoven would rather I ruin someone else's music!" Borge's knack for humor based on incongruity was uncanny. Strains of "Happy Birthday" and "For He's a Jolly Good Fellow" were intermingled with those of "Claire de Lune." Lullaby-like music was interrupted by Borge's falling off his piano bench; this difficulty was resolved, much to the audience's delight, when Borge determinedly pulled a seat belt out of his piano bench!

In a more serious mood, Borge and a co-performer, Sahan Arzruni, a Turkish pianist, played the "Overture" from *Carmen*, "Happy Talk" from *South Pacific*, and "I Feel Pretty" from *West Side Story* as two-piano duets. The latter two numbers were arranged for two pianos by Mr. Borge, and combined detached, dissonant sounds from each instrument into a coherent and melodious piece. Borge accompanied Marylyn Mulvey, a beautiful coloratura soprano, as she sang selections from *Rigoletto*. The highlight of the concert undoubtedly was a semicomic variation of Liszt's "Hungarian Rhapsody," played as a duet on one piano by Borge and Arzruni, with each pianist trying to outdo the other and claim the largest share of the instrument.

At one point, Mr. Borge graciously acknowledged a member of the audience, Mrs. Hubert Humphrey.

The only disadvantage of the concert were its three-hour length and its price: $3.00 bought a bleacher seat somewhere up in the rafters. But the laughter and music were well worth the time and money.

Baseball team splits in first games; top Ursinus, 10-6; lose to Albright 11-4

Muhlenberg opened defense of its Middle Atlantic Conference (Southern Division) championship by splitting the first two games of the 1972 season.

The Mules, with a 13 hit attack headed by second baseman George Wheeler's three safeties, whipped Ursinus, 10-6, in the season opener Monday April 10.

Sophomore Jack Pritchard got the win although he needed help from freshman Bruce Walker who came in to get the last out.

Although the victor, Pritchard had a difficult time with the Bears who rapped him for 12 hits and six runs in the seven and two-thirds innings he pitched.

Ursinus put the Mules down 2-0 in the first inning when Kevin O'Connonor picked on a Pritchard delivery and blasted a home run with a man on base.

The Bears picked up another run in the third to lead 3-0. Wheeler opened the Mule scoring in the fourth inning when he singled, stole second, and then came home on two Ursinus errors.

The score remained 3-1 until the seventh inning when the Mules erupted for nine runs to secure the victory. The wildness of the Ursinus pitchers played a large part in the Mule's big inning as they walked in four runs.

Wheeler opened the inning with a single; following an out, Ed Kalis reached first on an error. DiYanni singled to drive in Wheeler.

Pritchard walked to load the bases and freshmen first baseman Bill Filipovits, who had two hits in his first college game, batted in two runs with a single.

Bob Major was hit by a pitch to reload the bases, and third baseman Tom Dachik walked to force in the fifth Mule run.

Wheeler, who had started the rally, came up for the second time in the inning and dropped a bunt single to knock in the sixth Mule run.

The last four Mule runs scored when the rattled Bear pitchers walked shortstop Ted Corvino, Kalis, DiYanni, and Pritchard with the bases loaded.

Ursinus came back to score two runs in the bottom of the seventh and one more in the eighth before Walker managed to retire the side.

Wednesday's (April 12) game with Albright saw the Lions catch Mule ace DiYanni on one of his rare "off" days as they beat the Mules 11-4.

The Mules scored first, in the third inning, when George Wheeler, who had three more hits to raise his batting average to .600, singled, stole second, and then came home on a single by Pritchard.

The lead was short-lived as the Lions tore into DiYanni for five runs in the bottom of the inning to lead 5-1. The Mules closed the gap in the top of the fourth when freshman catcher Jim Baum, with Corvino on base, powered a long home run. The rookie backstop also had a double for the Mules later on.

The Lions increased the lead to 8-3 with singleton runs in the fourth, fifth, and sixth innings. The Mules came back for one in the seventh but the Lions got two more off Walker, who had replaced DiYanni.

Shoddy defensive play was responsible for these two runs off Walker and the final run, which came in the bottom of the eighth off freshman Tom Oleksa.

Ed McCloskey went the distance for Albright to pick up the victory. The Mules touched him for nine hits but could not put a big inning together against the Albright stalwart, who racked up 15 strikeouts.

Netmen gain initial victory

Muhlenberg's tennis team is off to an auspicious start with a 6-3 victory over Lehigh Valley rival Moravian in the season opener.

The Mules' win over the Greyhounds was the result of five victories out of the six singles matches.

Ed Englehart playing number two for the Mules, had an outsanding day. Engelhart whipped Jed Riddell in straight sets, 7-5, 6-1 and teamed with freshman Joe Dixon to defeat Bill Eberts and Jean-Marie Potin, 6-3, 6-7, 6-1 for the only Mule doubles victory.

Captain Marc Hellman, the Mules' number one player, scored a straight set win over Moravian's ace Dave Rumsey, 6-4, 7-6. Last year, Rumsey compiled a tremendous 12-1 record.

The fine performance of freshman Dixon, Gene Frank and Bob Hartshorn was good news for the Mules.

Frank, number three for the Mules, and Hartshorn, number five won their singles matches, Frank defeating Potin, 6-3, 6-2, and Hartshorn turning back Harry Douglas, 6-3- 1-6, 6-0.

Dixon, although the only Mule to drop a singles match, helped the Mule cause as a member of the winning doubles team.

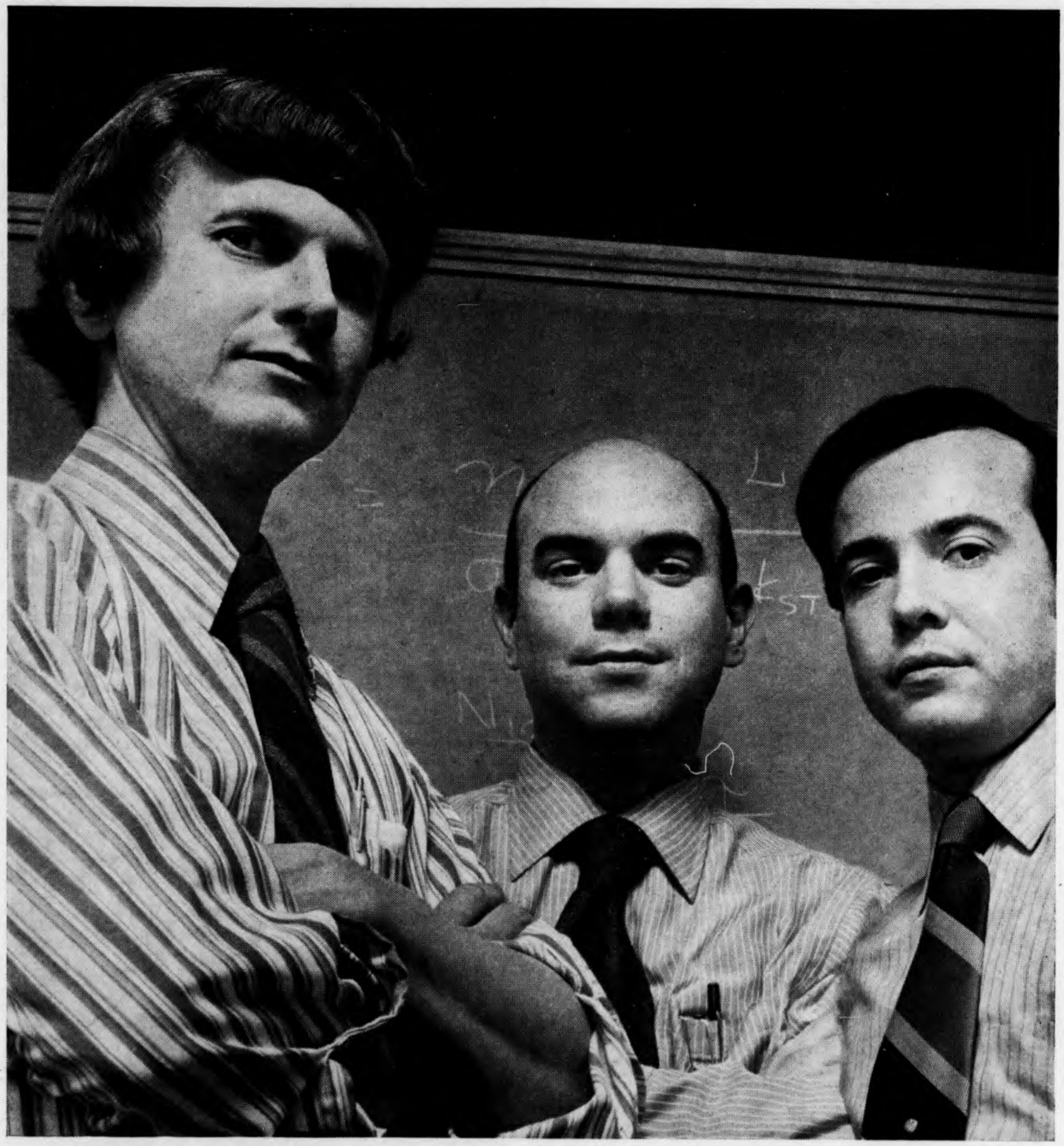
If the performance of the freshmen in the Moravian match is any indication of the team's strength, the Mules should have an excellent chance in the Middle Atlantic Conference competition.

Golfers split

The Mule golfers split their first two matches, last week.

On Monday, the linksmen traveled to Lehigh's Saucon Valley Country Club and lost to the Engineers 421-445. Freshman Ken Moyer was low man for the Mules with a round of 85. Captain John Peterson tallied an 86 and Craig Aronchick followed with an 89.

Thursday, the Mules hosted Ursinus at Lehigh Country Club and defeated the Bears 401-431. John Peterson was medalist scoring a three - over par 73. Moyer added a 79 and Aronchick finished with an 81.



These three young men just made the discovery of a lifetime. The oldest is 34.

Remember when a young man could get ahead in business simply by growing old? It was a good system for those with a little talent and a lot of patience, but today's technology moves too fast to wait for seniority.

At Kodak, our extensive involvement in basic research has made the need for fresh, young thinking more pressing than ever. So we hire the best new talent we possibly can. Then we do both of us a favor by turning them loose on real problems, and giving them the freedom and responsibility they need to solve them.

That's how three Kodak scientists in their early thirties just made a breakthrough in liquid lasers, developing an organic dye laser with a continuous beam. Their discovery means more than just a new kind of laser. It means a whole range of new laser applications, in fields from medicine to communications.

It was the kind of discovery most men work a lifetime for. Yet these young men still have most of their lifetimes ahead of them.

Why do we give young men so much freedom and responsibility? Because it's good business, and we're in business to make a profit. But in furthering our own business interests, we also further society's interests. And that's good.

After all, our business depends on society. So we care what happens to it.

Kodak More than a business.

Spanish guitar

Miguel Rubio excellent

by David Fricke

The timeless beauty of Spanish flamenco music was recreated for an appreciative audience of about 120 students and faculty by guitarist Miguel Rubio in a chapel recital last Wednesday night.

A world-renowned musician, Rubio has studied under Andres Segovia and played guitar all his life. The program was the second in Muhlenberg's Festival of the Arts series.

The recital consisted of two parts. The first featured works from the sixteenth to the nineteenth centuries written by European composers, mostly Spanish. Here the sense of tradition was strong as the various pieces assumed a staid, steady air, in both major and minor keys.

Rubio explored the entire spectrum of tonal colors with glissandos, harmonics, and a sentitivity that gave life to his considerable technical skill. Drawing on years of practice, he played with an honesty that revealed a deep respect both for the guitar and the music.

But music is a universal language and Rubio developed a sincere rapport with his audience. One minute slowly drawing the notes with melancholy deliberance, the next racing his fingers along the length of the fingerboard, Rubio painted a musical mural that encompassed the combined beauty of the compositions and the instrument's capacity to produce exceptionally beautiful music. This can only be appreciated when one realizes that many of the works were originally composed for other instruments, even entire orchestras.

For the second half of his performance, Rubio chose to spotlight twentieth century pieces by Spanish and Latin American composers. As compared to the more traditional works, these pieces seemed to possess a greater feeling of intensity and doubt, certainly reflecting the age.

Rubio gave his fingers free rein as they jumped from note to note with an accuracy that defied the speed with which they moved. Employing all of his technical skill, the guitarist would take his audience with him through his variations, racing through his paces and then pausing for a quiet harmonic interlude. The sheer beauty of it was almost incomprehensible.

Induced back for an encore, Rubio treated his audience with a lightning rendition of the Spanish flamenco classic, "Malaguena." The climax of all that had preceded, this piece emanated a musical energy which only a masterful musician like Rubio could create with an instrument to which he is truly devoted.

To become a good flamenco guitarist, a desire to play and endless patience is indispensable. But Miguel Rubio proved that the fruits of such virtues are indeed rewarding.

Street 70 theatre group portrays awakening of modern-day man

by Chris Haring

The Street 70 theater group from Washington, D.C. got this year's Festival of Arts off to a tremendous start last Tuesday evening, April 11. Performing an original musical entitled **The Day After Yesterday,** the Street 70 players were nothing short of excellent.

The work itself was described in the program as "a musical in free form." Indeed, it was that. **The Day After Yesterday** combined modern dance, pantomime, and song in depicting the awakening of a modern Everyman to the mystery which is life. The work had all of the elements of a musical revue while touching upon such themes as love, war, youth, alientation, and death.

All of those elements were employed very effectively by the six-member cast. These skilled performers established a tremendous rapport with their small, enthusiastic audience, displaying great versatility in their ability to combine fine vocal work with mime and dance. The various sketches were well handled, capturing at once the humor and the pathos of everyday, real-life situations.

However, above all else, Hampton King must receive special kudos for his musical score. The music could soar in expressing the wonder and beauty of love, or wail at the death of a soldier. It was the kind of music which generates and sustains audience excitement. In short, it made the show.

The philosophy of **The Day After Yesterday** is perhaps best summarized in this line from the show's final song: "Today is for everyone with the faith to live it." Certainly, this musical is for everyone who has the privilege of viewing it. Here's hoping that national recognition for this work and its fine cast is soon in coming.

photo by Craven

Street 70 players portray the awakening of a modern Everyman in Festival of Arts presentation.

3 plays at Muhlenberg

On Thursday, Friday and Saturday nights, April 27, 28, 29, 1972, Mask and Dagger will present three one-act plays in the Garden Room at 8:00 P.M. The plays, all student-directed will be **The Uprising, The Shock of Recognition,** and **The Zoo Story.** Featured in these plays are Andrew Pomeroy, Donna Bernardi, Craig Impink, Neal Berkowitz, Trish Parenteau, Steve Berger, Kris Leesment, Michael Stein, and Jim Palermo. The first and third plays will be dramas with the comedy in the middle.

Lenel, Reed perform piano music; four-handed recital delights crowd

by Kris Lessment

If it's true that two heads are better than one, does it follow that four hands are better than two? I say yes—especially if they're behind the piano and if they happen to belong to Ludwig Lenel and David Reed.

As a part of this year's Festival of the Arts, and now as a sort of tradition at Muhlenberg, Mr. Lenel and Dr. Reed presented a perfectly delightful evening of four-handed piano music last Tuesday April 11 in the Egner Chapel.

Photo by Alderfer

Ludwig Lenel and David Reed rest their twenty fingers during four-hand piano recital.

The first half of the program opened with a lively Allegro by Franz Schubert, played masterfully. But clearly the highlight of the evening came with the first performance of Mr. Lenel's latest work, entitled **Variations Suite.** The suite was in two parts, the first part being a theme and seven variations on the "Schnellpolka" from **Wozzeck** by Alan Berg; the second, a theme and five variations on a lute dance, "Der Judentanz," by Hans Neusiedler. What is particularly interesting about Mr. Lenel's suite is his treatment of the themes, especially in light of the fact that Berg and Neusiedler are separated by nearly four centuries of music. Mr. Lenel's superb contemporary style is behind every note, and in combination with his artistry and craftsmanship the Variations Suite is a highly expressive and intellectually appealing composition. Needless to say, it was magnificantly performed by Mr. Lenel and Dr. Reed, and it allowed for a thrilling display of their virtuosity.

If intellectual appeal and triuphal harmonies marked the first half of the program, then clearly the second half, in contrast, was beautifully lyric. Mr. Lenel's and Dr. Reed's performance of Ravel's "Ma Mere l'Oye (Mother Goose)," Dvorak's **Slavic Dances** and Gabriel Faure's **"Dolly" Suite**, was simply charming.

Mr. Lenel and Dr. Reed seem to have a rapport with their instrument which inevitably emantes to the audience, permitting an evening of pure, relaxed chamber music enjoyment to ensue, along with that personal touch characteristic of intimate concerts.

FESTIVAL OF THE ARTS

The Taming of the Shrew

by Ben Howard

Aside from the poor quality of the sound in the first reel, the film version of **The Taming of the Shrew** is excellent. It was presented in the Garden Room, Friday, April 14. For those of the 300 who viewed the film who were unfamiliar with the story, this sound problem made understanding the early part of the film quite difficult. But after the first reel, the story became quite enjoyable.

The **Taming of the Shrew,** one of Shakespeare's best comedies, tells the story of a wealthy man with the appearance of a poor man, Petruchio, who marries Kate, the shrewish daughter of Baptista, a rich man of Warwickshire, and turns her into an amiable, devoted wife. Producers of Shakespeare's works interpret them differently, and lately producers of this play have interpreted far more physical violence into it than Shakespeare ever could have intended, especially in terms of Petruchio's treatment of Kate. This Zeffirelli production, however, holds very close to the way Shakespeare probably interpreted it. Petruchio's cruelty is mental cruelty. He does not hit Kate in any way thoughout the entire film, though she does hit him repeatedly with little or no effect.

Rather than modernizing the story to suit current audiences through added violence, the producer of this film used only the special effects which only a camera can produce to improve the story. Therefore, rather than being disappointing for not following the story as Shakespeare intended, the film is more effective than a stage version can be. Richard Burton and Elizabeth Taylor, as Petruchio and Kate, give the quality of performance that they are famous for. Michael Harden, as Baptista, also deserves recognition for his fine performance. These characters, not always known for comic acting, bring out the effect that Shakespeare intended. Too often, classics are presented in a way which would sicken their famous authors. But this production does credit to its author.

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MUHLENBERG WEEKLY

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Staack outlines wish for humanistic study

Although the first session of Muhlenberg's Honors Convocation on Wednesday, April 19, was held without an address by the Right Honorable J. Harold Wilson, all those in attendance were, nevertheless, treated to an address by another internationally known figure, Muhlenberg's Dr. Hagen Staack.

Dr. Staack, head of Muhlenberg's religion department, spoke of the differences between the classical humanistic education he received and the educational system of today. He opened by explaining that the system of education under which he studied was established in Europe during the Renaissance as a revolt against the structured educational system of the Middle Ages and that it expired with the advent of the Second World War.

The classical humanistic education aimed at making a well-rounded individual. Students were trained in all fields except, lamented Dr. Staack, current political science. As a result of this rich education the student developed an intense curiosity in all areas and a deep respect for learning. Dr. Staack remarked that to this day if a week goes by where he has learned nothing new, he feels he has wasted the week.

Contrarily, education as practiced today, is a reversion back to the "package learning," as Dr. Staack called it, the scholasticism, of the Medieval Period. It is too practical, training a person intensely in one field but leaving him all but totally ignorant in another, such as the science major who knows nothing of philosophy. There is also an unfortunate lack, especially in the United States, of stress upon learning other languages.

One of the redeeming features of today's education, in the opinion of Dr. Staack, is the social awareness it cultivates in the student. Today's students want to take an active part in changing and shaping the world. The speaker expressed the hopefulness that, along with today's new awareness, will go the desire to return to a humanistic education.

In concluding, Dr. Staack stressed that one shouldn't make as big a fuss over what he has achieved, but rather should concentrate on what he can achieve in the future.

photo by Alderfer

Labor Party leader Harold Wilson, bequeathed with Doctor of Laws degree, bestows world problems upon students.

Wilson receives honorary degree

When the Lehigh Valley entertains such busy and prestigious men as J. Harold Wilson, plans must often be rearranged to accommodate the guest's other responsibilities. Scheduled to speak at the April 19 Convocations ceremony, Wilson was unexpectedly detailed in a debate in Parliament. But with some quick reshuffling of agenda, the traditional Wednesday morning Convocations was divided into two sessions.

The first session (held on April 19 at 11:00 a.m.) included the presentation of awards and prizes and an address by Dr. Hagen Staack of the Religion Department. The second session was held on Saturday afternoon, April 22, at 3:00 in the Chapel and Harold Wilson was there to address an attentive audience and receive an honorary degree.

J. Harold Wilson, Prime Minister of England from 1964-70, and presently the head of the British Labor Party, shared his observations and general philosophy of education with the Muhlenberg community. Sparked by his eloquent and witty language, he proceeded to outline the task of future generations confronted with the present global situation.

Present generations have moved from the "horse and buggy age of technology," as Wilson phrased it, to a new technically spohisticated world. It is the responsibility of educated men and women to meet the world and the problems which technology has aggravated. Man must learn how to successfully combine national growth and individual justice, as well as, economic expansion and ecological concerns.

Wilson stated that sociologically and ecologically the world must be set back on its feet. This is the task of the educator and the educated. Education must prepare the individual for vocational areas, be they diplomatic, scientific, technological, which encourage active citizenship.

Man's greatest attribute is his application of God-given talents to help mankind's plight. The educated citizen must learn and teach new priorities which will allow future generations "to play their parts." For this reason, the educational environment is just as essential and the ecological surroundings of an individual.

Wilson combined the insights of an educator, a parent, and a politician to express a coherent philosophy for world survival and the educational tools which must be encouraged to confront international problems.

Following Wilson's address, President John Morey presented him the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws for his active contribu- leadership in international and British affairs.

"Boo Nixon"

Council damns war

At last week's meeting Student Council passed a resolution questioning President Nixon's handling of the Viet Nam War. It also delayed action on the proposal to set up a student loan fund to help 'Berg students who need money for bail or an abortion.

Other topics brought up included the National Student Association meeting, and whether council should give funds for students to attend; the class of '74 camping trip, which was cancelled due to weather; and Free University courses—to be taught by Muhlenberg staff. On the last issue it was resolved that letters should be sent to faculty members soliciting their support.

Joel Greenberg and Stephanie Duncan-Peters registered complaints about the method of choosing freshman advisors. They condemned the fact that Blake Marles and Ron Springel had the final decision. Ron said that this was the most fair method they could devise.

It was also announced that Joel Greenberg had decided not to serve on College Council.

Blake mentioned that "it doesn't look like we made money on the Sha Na Na Concert" or at least our profit was nothing worth talking about.

Viet Nam Resolution

Council's proposal on Viet Nam was introduced by Eric Koch and passed by a vote of 9-3. The proposal reads "WHEREAS PRESIDENT NIXON HAS PROMISED, THROUGH SPEECHES, PRESS

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Kent State President Olds to talk at commencement

Dr. Glenn A. Olds, president of Kent State University since September of 1971 and a recent high-rinking United States ambassador to the United Nations, will be the speaker at Muhlenberg College's 124th commencement exercises on Sunday afternoon, May 28.

Dr. Olds will deliver the 1972 commencement address and will receive the honorary degree of Doctor of Humane Letters at the academic ceremony, it was announced today by Dr. John H. Morey, president of Muhlenberg.

Approximately 360 graduating Muhlenberg seniors will receive bachelor of arts or bachelor of science degrees at the outdoor progrom, beginning at 3 p.m. on the campus lawn north of Egner Memorial Chapel.

Dr. Olds, who has served under both President Lyndon B. Johnson and Richard M. Nixon, assumed his present position as president of Kent State Unisity at the beginning of the current academic year.

He was president of Springfield College from 1958 to 1965, and in 1969 President Nixon appointed him U. S. Representative to the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations, with the rank of ambassador. The council is the major agency of the U.N. for handling all matters involving economic and social affairs — approximately 85 percent of the work carried out by the international organization.

Before being appointed to the U. N. post, Dr. Olds was special assistant for policy and manpower development to President Nixon.

During the 1968 presidential campaign and for several months after the election, Dr. Olds provided analysis and recommendations on major policy and personal matters in both foreign and domestic affairs.

Earlier, in 1964, former President Johnson appointed Dr. Olds special assistant to Sargent Schriver to develop plans for the proposed VISTA program, a domestic Peace Corps.

He has represented the United States at the Conference on U. S.-Japanese Relations in Kyoto, Japan, the Conference on the Future of the United Nations in Dubrovnik, Yugoslavia, and a Conference on Latin America in Mexico City.

A former trustee of Dag Hammarskjold College and the Albert Schweitzer Foundation, Dr. Olds also has been a member of the executive committee of the National Survey of Community Health Services and also the international education committee of the National Association State Universities and Land-Grant Colleges.

He has served as a consultant to the Peace Corps, the Disarmament and Arms Control Commis-

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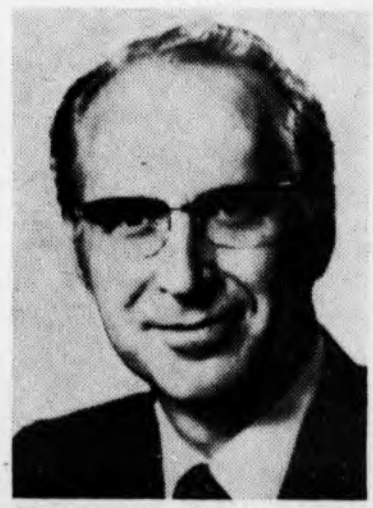

Glenn A. Olds will warn graduating seniors of the gaping future.

Escalation: just cause for student protest

by Bill Matthews

According to many political theorists and Republicans the war in Vietnam was to be a relatively insignificant issue in the upcoming election. The gradual winding down of the fighting was to have lulled and mollified the American voting public enough to overlook the fact that American taxes were still enabling American soldiers to continue fighting and dying.

However, April 15, and last Friday, April 21, bombs were dropped in the vicinities of Haiphong and Hanoi, changing, at least for the present, both the political importance of the Vietnam question and the attitudes of a great many voters as evidenced by McGovern victory in the Massachusetts primary.

The bombings which President Nixon claimed were necessary to counter an offensive by North Vietnam which was started March 30, set off widespread protest in the U.S. and some European cities.

Although there has been protest, and even violence in several large universities across the country, the escalation of the fighting has not stirred up nearly the anger incurred by the invasion of Cambodia, which many consider to be an approximately equivalent action. This is partially because, says Robert D'Aleo, a student at Columbia, because "We got into an awful lot of trouble being radical a couple of years ago. A lot of people realize it didn't get us anywhere."

An attitude of placid weariness with the war has replaced the violence of two years ago. Anger was intensified by the bombings, but did not to a critical degree, with the exception of several large university campuses.

Despite the lack of violence though, protest is still flourishing, only now it is more business-like. According to **Harvard Crimson** executive editor Joyce Heard, "People are still just as angry, but they are getting tired." Most of the protest now is against the war, not the university and the establishment, as it was two years ago.

Anti-establishment and university protest is considered too diversionary now, and there is a reaction against its violence as well. Two years ago the **Crimson** rationalized a riot in the college business district. Recently, however, they reprimanded the students who rampage through the International Af-

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Meet Glenn Williams, Republican candidate for Pennsylvania State Treasurer, on campus, Tuesday, May 2. He will speak that evening along with Sen. Ed Howard (R, Bucks) in Rooms 112-113 in the Union about the campaign and invites questions.

Ninety-one students receive awards at honors convocation

Recognition for academic achievement and scholarship was extended to 91 Muhlenberg College undergraduates at the traditional honors convocation ceremonies conducted in Memorial Hall on campus.

During the ceremonies, attended by Muhlenberg students, faculty, parents and invited guests, the following honors were announced:

A.A.L. Award (Aid Ascociation for Lutherans) — In recognition of outstanding scholastic accomplishments, leadership capabilities, and potential service to the Lutheran Church.

Bonnie A. Gustafsson
Eric Koch
Afif Aziz Oafity
Peter L. Steinmann
Sandra E. Werner

The American Chemical Society Lehigh Valley Section — Awarded to a senior for outstanding performance in chemistry. Constitues: one - year membership to the American Chemical Society and one-year subscription to professional books and journals. (Student was awarded a plaque at a dinner sponsored by thte Lehigh Valley Section of the American Chemical Society earlier in the academic year).

Joyce M. Mitchell

The American Institute of Chemists, Philadelphia Chapter — Awarded to a senior for outstanding achievement in the study of chemistry. Constitutes: medal to be presented at a dinner sponsored by the AIC later in the semester.

Allan H. Beeber

The Leslie R. Anders Memorial Prize — Awarded to the senior chemistry major with the highest academic average after seven semesters.

Joyce M. Mitchell

The H. A. Benfer Memorial Scholarship — Awarded to a junior in good scholastic standing who promotes goodwill among men and who has an appreciation for all phases of college life, those being thte characteristics most veident in the life of Harry A. Benfer.

Edward A. Salo

The Philip I. and Muriel M. Berman Political Science Award — Awarded to the political science major with the highest scholastic average in advanced political science courses.

Sidney M. Milkis

The J. Gysbert Bouma Memorial Award Presented by Sigma Tau Delta — Awarded the most outstanding contribution to the living arts on the Muhlenberg campus during his undergraduate career.

Craig J. Impink

The Reverend Dr. H. H. Bruning Gift Fund Prize — Awarded to a junior and to a senior whom the faculty deem most worthy.

Karen L. Kreamer
Robert H. Small

Citizens Exchange Corps Institue Award — Awarded to deserving students in the Russian Studies Program at Muhlenberg College for summer study in the USSR, based on the excellence and leadership qualities.

Bruce S. Albright
Archie Frazier
John J. Scially
Barbara A. Gunning

Keith N. VanArsdalen

The Daughters of the American Revolution Prize — Awarded to the senior with the highest average in American history. Presented by the Liberty Bell Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Janet G. Pappas
Stephen Pollock

The Bruce J. and Pamela Epstein Economics Award — Awarded to the senior major in economics who has been most outstanding in the major field.

Barbara E. Spangler

The Dr. John A. W. Haas Award — Awarded as a scholarship by the president to the junior who has evidenced outstanding scholarship during three years at Muhlenberg College.

Robert H. Small

The George W. Hambrecht Law School Award — Awarded to a student who has been accepted at a law school and shows promise of making law a successful career.

Jay Oppenheim

The Fred E. Hanson Scholarship Award — Awarded to a student in the sophomore class for a year of study abroad. Criteria for selection include not only academic ability, but also traits of personality that will enable the student both to profit from foreign study and to contribute to international understanding.

Sarah E. McCaskill

The Hyman - Goodman Award — Awarded to the senior majoring in history who is judged most worthy.

Julia Pfanstiehl

The Institute of Certified Public Accountants Prize — Awarded to the senior student who is most outstanding in accounting. Presented by the Pennsylvania Chapter of the Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Constitutes: Copy of "Accountant's Handbook."

Linda Hancock McClintock

The Louis J. Jacobs Pre-Medical Prize — Awarded to a senior, selected by the Dean of the College, who is a natural science major, planning a career in medicine, and having the highest cumulative average in all subjects for seven semesters and who is of good character.

David H. Grossman

The Ralph A. Lichtenwalner Memorial Prize — Awarded annually, beginning this year, to the senior having the highest major average in biology. The winners of this award have their names placed on a permanent plaque in the Biology building.

John R. Houck, Jr.

The Christian R. and Mary F. Lindback Foundation Scholarships — Awarded to two students for excellence in scholastic attainments, character, personality, and ability and for their promise of being useful and valuable citizens of their communities.

Robert H. Small
Lawrence K. Spalink

The Lutheran Brotherhood Scholarships — Awarded to three outstanding and deserving members of the junior class.

Bruce R. Bender
David A. Fricke
Allen R. Riethmiller

The Wesley S. Mitman Mathematical Prize — Awarded to the senior most outstanding in mathematics.

Jeffrey L. Goodling

The Pi Delta Epsilon Award for Excellence in Journalism, Communications, and Creative Writing — Awarded to the Muhlenberg student selected by the active membership of the Honorary Journalism Fraternity as being outstanding, showing creativity and versatility in the field of journalism, communications, or

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The question of students being present at faculty meetings will be brought up for a faculty vote in the near future. This issue is now before the Academic Policy committee and if it is approved there, it will be passed on to the full faculty. Last year this issue was approved by APC and was narrowly defeated at the faculty vote. Student Council therefore encourages all students to make their voice heard to faculty members in favor of this issue.

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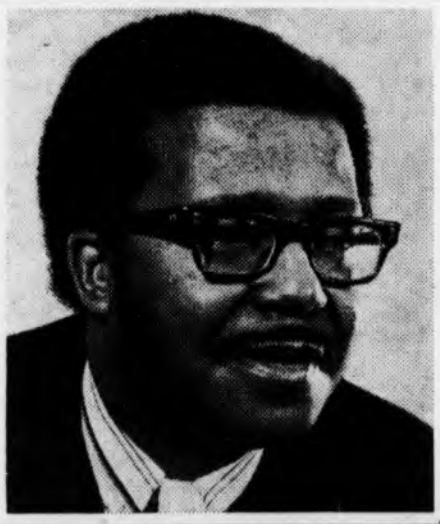

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Defaults surge to $13.3 million

U.S. Office of Education cracks down on student borrowers

by Cheryl M. Fields

Troubled by an unexpected surge of loan defaults during the past year, the U.S. Office of Education has begun cracking down on student borrowers.

William M. Simmons, director of the Office of Education's division of insured loans, says "we will do anything to be reasonable" in helping a student pay off his debt.

If a reasonable settlement cannot be worked out, he said, his office will ask the Justice Department to obtain a judgment and place a lien on any assets the borrower may have.

Officials also have arranged for the Internal Revenue Service to provide them with the addresses of defaulters whom loan officials have been unable to trace through the students' colleges, the military, or other means, Mr. Simmons said.

All of the efforts are designed to bring the default rate on the federally guaranteed student-loan program below its current level of about four per cent.

This probably is not an alarming rate, Mr. Simmons said, considering that the program dates only from the fall of 1966 and that it deals with young, inexperienced borrowers. "You also have to remember that 96 per cent of the loans are being repaid," he said.

Mr. Simmons added, however, that "we would like to cut the default rate in half, and we think we can."

The Office of Education recently had to ask Congress to appropriate an extra $12.7 million to meet lenders' demands for payment of federally guaranteed loans that students had defaulted on.

Defaults rose sharply last year, going from 5,920 defaults worth $5 million last January to 15,427 defaults worth $13.3 million last September, according to a report by the General Accounting Office.

Mr. Simmons says banks can help lower the number of student defaults.

Under the guaranteed loan program, the federal government will reimburse private lenders for any loans that students do not repay. To encourage banks to make student loans, the government also pays lenders an interest supplement to make sure they earn the same rate of interest on student loans as they do on other similar loans.

"We expect we can get a 50 to 60 per cent recovery rate on defaulted loans, and I think we can get it if we can get a greater degree of diligence from lenders in their collection efforts," he said.

Mr. Simmons said he reminded an American Bankers Association conference recently that the law establishing the guaranteed loan program requires "due dilgence" of lenders in trying to collect the loans. "All that we are asking is that banks do for guaranteed loans what they would do in trying to collect normal installment loans," he said.

To help tighten the collection efforts, the Office of Education has assigned 46 more people to work in its 10 regional offices. Another 11 persons are expected to be assigned eventually, along with 25 field examiners who will go to banks and colleges to see if lenders are billing the government accurately and are making a strong effort to collect loans that go into default, Mr. Simmons said.

The fact that many recent college graduates have had trouble finding jobs has affected the default rates, but Mr. Simmons said officials also know that banks and educational institutions have not always emphasized the students' repayment obligations. In a few instances, institutions have told students not to worry about repayment he said.

Mr. Simmons and his staff are planning a series of regional meeting with college officials to encourage student - aid officers to impress on students that they must repay their loans. The first such meeting will be held May 5 at Tulane University.

Mr. Simmons said it would be helpful if a provision were written into new higher education legislation that would allow student-aid officers to recommend to banks the amount of a guaranteed loan each student should get. This, he said, would keep students from borrowing more money than they need and can conveniently repay.

A provision in the House Bill on college aid would allow student-aid officials to set the amount of the guaranteed loan that a bank could give a particular student.

more on page 8

Students receive prizes at honors convocation

from page 2

creative writing.

Linda A. Stolz

The Price Waterhouse Foundation Scholarship — Awarded to that member of the junior class majoring in economics who has demonstrated excellence in the field of accounting and economics.

Thomas Elvin Johnson

Rotary Club of Allentown Scholarship — Awarded to a Muhlenberg student who exhibits qualities of effective community leadership.

Craig A. Bernecker

The Dr. John V. Shankweiler Prize — Awarded by members of the Muhlenberg College Biology Department to a senior for outstanding work in biology.

Keith L. Bildstein
Henry W. Geisinger
Karen L. Kreamer

The Psi Chi Award for Excellence in Psychology — Awarded to the graduating senior with the highest average in psychology.

Larry M. Schwarz

The Dr. James E. Swain Prize — Awarded to a student who profited most in the course "History of Ideas" — preferably, although not necessarily, a member of the current class.

Larry R. Glazerman

The General Harry C. Trexler Prize — Awarded to a senior pretheological student selected as having demonstrated scholastic ability, character and fitness for the ministry to aid and encourage him in the continuation of his studies.

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Comment

Council resolution . . .

At its last meeting, Student Council voted on two issues of major concern to the Muhlenberg student body. The first of these issues was the anti-war resolution presented by Eric Koch. The resolution condemns President Nixon and his handling of the Viet Nam conflict. The **Weekly** heartily endorses this resolution and commends Council for passing it. Nevertheless, we doubt the ultimate effect of this petition; more vigorous action is needed. We therefore urge Muhlenberg College to participate in the nation-wide moratorium to protest the war. We call for the cancellation of classes and participation in anti-war activities. Tonight is the time for Council to take action to assure that Muhlenberg will protest the killing, rather than casually let the war continue unprotested.

The second important issue that council considered was whether council could speak for the student body on political and national matters, or if (when voting on a question such as the Viet Nam resolution) it speaks merely for its individual members. Council maintains that they cannot speak for the student body on political issues. The **Weekly** feels that Council was elected to speak on all issues and that if it can represent the students to the faculty, President Morey, and the trustees, it can then speak to the White House on behalf of the students. In its vote Council endorsed the spirit of political apathy that exists at Muhlenberg. We believe the students of Muhlenberg should make themselves heard on national issues, and that Council should be a means through which students can make themselves heard. When Council passes a motion, it should not only speak for its constituency, but should have the courage to speak for the whole student body.

Student loan fund . . .

Student Council's proposal to set up a loan fund for the purposes of abortion and bail-bonds is a commendable one. At least in the area of abortions, the need for loans is possibly greater than most realize. Student loans for such causes would place a new responsibility on students, and would allow students an opportunity to resolve their problems without necessarily having to inform parents or guardians.

There are, however, a few points to consider altering. It is understood that such loans would be short-term, but a 12% interest charge is very steep for a student to undertake. Another point is the handling of these loans by the Student Council treasurer. It is dubious to think of a student as qualified in distributing loan funds. A more beneficial arrangement could probably be achieved by allowing one of the Deans of Students to work in conjunction with the Student Council treasurer. The advisory potential of a Dean would also be an asset.

A student loan fund for abortion and bail-bonds is a mature and praiseworthy idea. It is hoped that Council will approve this proposal.

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Allentown, Pa., April 27, 1972

Letters To The Editor

To the Editor:

After first looking at this spring's Student Art Show, it was reassuring to see the number of entries, but after closer examination it was rather depressing to note that about a quarter of the work was copies of other people's creations.

We do feel that it is a necessary exercise in many art courses to duplicate and attempt to reproduce a certain work. It can often give the student a more complete insight into a major artist's style. But it is an exercise and not a legitimate contribution to any art display. A major part of any creative process is the originality which goes into it.

We are quite impressed with the general craftsmanship of the work exhibited, but feel that our opinion concerning the "non-original" work is justified and valid.

Sincerely,
Patti Canfield
Jamie Holt
Christine Young

Dear Sir:

Is goldfish-swallowing dead? It seems not considering last Sunday's initiation proceedings at a few Berg fraternities. At 9:00 P.M. I foolishly entered the local ATO chapter to distribute a leaflet very important in the primary campaign of Senator McGovern, which had to be delivered that night. Dripping wet, due to a typical Lehigh Valley cloud-burst, I stood in the lobby waiting to meet a human being willing to take things inside (since I couldn't during initiations).

One of the "fraternal" people with a really "boffo" policeman's hat decided to have some fun. On his command, the initiates ridiculed me and, on another command, they praised me. All in good fun so I didn't mind. I was totally unprepared for them to rip up the leaflets and chase me out without even listening to my plight.

This did not have to occur. If I was merely a human being seeking a friend I could have been informed that I should leave as soon as I walked in. Or, as in the case of TKE which was also undergoing initiations, they could have taken the leaflets and promised to hand them out—with no hassle whatsoever. TKE should be congratulated.

Maybe having fun is more important than reforming the government of the U.S. Apparently the men of ATO think so—and maybe their small "new-breed" pledge class agrees.

Last man into the phone booth wins a six-pack.

Daniel Spengler '72

To the Editor:

If the overall role of the university or college is to seek out and perpetuate the truth, then it has failed Black America. Administrators have been guilty of discrimination in the hiring of black professors and in the admitting of black students. Similarly, faculty members have been guilty of discrimination in their teachings and writings about black people. In general, the university has treated blacks as if they were invisible or nonexistent.

Muhlenberg College, aware that there are two separate and distinct societies in America, has established a black studies course, the non-departmental "AfroAmerican Seminar," but this course seems to endure in an environment of conflict and confusion. The course seems to have been conceived by urgency and born in haste, the product of the collective guilt of Muhlenberg's educators or the pressures of the college's few black students. The "AfroAmerican Seminar" appears to be a union of African history and the social sciences, neither carefully planned nor built from an objective rationale. Such a course does a disservice to the black and white students that it seeks to serve.

If the college is honest enough to stand behind a black studies program, then it should spend the time and energy to develop materials, courses, and, finally, programs that evolve from an objective yet humanistic rationale. Only a program that is built on a solid foundation has either much educational worth or chance of success.

Signed,
Neil Bond

Women in academia

Specifics of equal opportunity

by Bernice Sandler

The anger and the discontent of women are sharpest in academia. Although women have been allowed to attend institutions of higher learning for more than century, many institutions have still not got used to the idea. To some degree, a vast men's club where women most colleges can be described as are at best tolerated as foreign visitors, but never admitted as equals, for education is designed as though the only people who ever attended school were young, single, and male. Women are not seen as serious students but as pleasant decorations on the campus, to lighten young men's hearts and perhaps find husbands for themselves.

What women are asking for is equality of opportunity. Now certainly everyone agrees to that. But what does equal opportunity really mean?

It is more than asking one's colleagues if they know a good man for the job, and then after the man is hired, saying, "Of course, I'd have been glad to hire a qualified woman if I could have found one."

It is more than saying, "We want the best students we can find," and then turning away young women who are better qualified than the young men accepted.

Equal opportunity is more than saying, "We believe in equal pay for equal work," and then paying a woman less because she is married and doesn't need as much, and paying another woman less because she's not married, and therefore doesn't need as much.

Equal opportunity is more than saying, "We don't want a married woman because she'll probably have children. We don't want a woman with young children because she can't possibly be committed."

What women are asking for is to be free of the myths that are used to deny them the opportunities that are the birthright of their brothers.

The percentage of women graduate students is less **now** than it was in 1930. The expansion of faculty in the post-war period was largely one of male expansion; the proportion of women faculty has dropped continuously over the past 100 years, from a third of the positions in 1870, to less than a fourth today. Many institutions have a lower proportion of women **now** than they did in 1930.

Numerous studies have clearly documented that women earn less on the campus even when identically qualified. In one study that examined a variety of factors such as number of papers given at professional meetings, honors, publications and the like, a woman's sex, even when identically qualified, cost her on the average about $845 per year.

What women are asking for is essentially the jobs that men now hold. They are tired and angry about being the cheap labor force of the academic community, of being the last hired and the first fired. They want to become associate professors, full professors, department chairmen, deans, and yes, even college presidents. Right now the best way for a woman to become a college president is to get herself to a nunnery. Were it not for the Catholic Sisters, the number of women college presidents would be far less than the number of whooping cranes. Perhaps the first affirmative action we should take is to declare women college presidents an endangered species.

Grievance procedures concerning discrimination are going to have to be developed, for on some campuses, there is no way for a woman to go through university or college channels if she feels she has been discriminated against on the basis of sex. Numerous women who have been actively fighting sex discrimination have lost their jobs and literally have no means of redress.

Child-care centers are going to become a part of the campus, although the need for them should have been obvious long ago to those who held that women were poor risks because of motherhood. These centers should be available to the children of both male and female faculty, staff and students. For those who wonder where the money will come from for these centers, women are quick to point out the lovely golf course, and the expensive athletic facilities that many institutions are able to finance.

Fringe benefits are coming under a good deal of criticism. TIAA and other retirement plans, based on actuarial tables, pay women less (16 per cent less under TIAA), even though women contribute the same amount as the men they have worked alongside. The rationale is that women live longer. However, the mortality gap between whites and blacks is far greater than between men and women, yet we would all be up in arms if insurance companies were to have different rates based on race rather than sex.

Maternity-leave policies are going to have to be revised. On some campuses wives of faculty members can get maternity coverage on their health insurance, but women faculty members cannot get the same benefit. In other places women cannot use sick leave for childbirth, nor do their retain their jobs if they leave, even for a short period for childbirth or child-rearing.

Like it or not, we are going to see numerical goals for hiring women. This is required under the executive order of federal contractors, along with timetables and plans for the achievement of these goals. Goals are very different from quotas, for quotas are fixed and exclusionary by definition; in con-

more on page 8

Getting Out

Summer's coming

by Quicksilver

Tobacco stains slammed against her teeth as she sat on the window sill glowering at the street below. Like fat rats, the pedestrians never noticed the cloud forming over their heads. Unnoticing, olivious to their fate, they went merrily on their ways.

After one last drag she threw the butt to the floor and crushed it with her heel as an old man died of a heart attack. He was glad it wasn't cancer.

Haggly Mae was what the little kids called her whenever she made an appearance. They'd hide under bushes until she went by and then they threw mud and stones at her, and ran like hell.

Down at the corner she picked up a copy of the *Times*, not bothering to pay the blind vendor because his dog bit her because she stank like a dead cat. The dog was a pervert, and late at night he'd sneak over to her place anyway.

A nice blonde girl, about seventeen, was walking down the back street thinking about her future. She saw it golden like her hair, not a shadow of despair.

Haggly Mae didn't like her.

Summer went walking down the street following the blonde girl to the Brooklyn Bridge. Haggy Mae, in a beat up Yellow cab ran her over the edge into the East River. The blonde girl was dead, never would be found; her body disintegrated due to a combination of the impact and the raw sewage.

Haggly Mae earned her living selling subway tokens at Seventh Avenue. It smelled like warmed over piss, but that was par for the system. In her spare time she wrote and studied biology. She would sometimes spend hours dissecting a horse's eye, and then she'd fry it in Crisco oil and eat it with a peach.

Whores always got Haggly Mae off into dreams of her youth. She had to dream about it because she never knew what it was or whether she had it. She couldn't remember, she hod forgotten, and in her dreams she would slowly loiter around the Portland cement base of the broken traffic light. The one that was red for everybody and then turned green, and she got off on watching the drivers kill each other.

She was feeling good now. The news was out about the blonde girl and the broken heart of her poor, forgotten lover. She thought of a joke about the Mafia and wondered if he'd commit suicide. He did better than that, and they put him in a straight-jacket for the next three years. He'd never be the same, and she didn't care. Exploding myths was one of her hobbies, and True Love at First Fleeting Smile was her favorite target.

Back in her room, Haggly Mae pricked her fingers and ate her nails. Down below on the sidewalk, passersby went to work, oblivious to her presence.

And remember, kids, Haggy Mae ain't got it together, and Summer isn't dead.

Right wingers' feast

by Dale Van Wieren

Speeches, a swastika cake, and violence marked the party celebrating Adolph Hitler's birthday. The event, sponsored by the White Action Movement, took place on April 23rd in Trenton, N.J.

Guests assembled under a tight veil of secrecy at the Shearton Motor Lodge in Bordentown, N.J. from there they were led in small groups of cars on a zig zag course that ended up at a Holiday Inn in downtown Trenton, the actual scene of the party. No one was allowed to know the location except the caravan leaders.

While 200 guests had paid for tickets, according to Frank Drager, head of WAM, only about 80 were in attendance. Drager said the change in location from its original Bucks County, Pa. site made it impossible for many to attend. The original site was cancelled after many bomb threats were called into the establishment where it was to be held.

The party got underway with speeches from Drager, Roy Frankhouser Jr., of Reading, Pa. (Grand Klokard of the KKK), and James (I just can't help liking the guy.) Madole, head of the National Renaissance Party. The theme of all three speeches was basically America's failure so far to "meet the challenge of international Jewry" and "racial mongrelization," and the future rise to power of Nazism in America.

One could believe the predictions as Frankhouser was again and again met by thunderous "Sieg Heils" from some 25 uniformed storm troopers and other members of the audience. "Hitler began with only seven men," pointed out Frankhouser.

A 2½ hour presentation of "Triumph of the Will" was well received by the audience. The film is a classic Nazi documentary, originally seven hours long, showing how beloved Hitler was, and presenting several of his speeches. By the end of the film, though, only the storm troopers and about 15 guests remained, 8 of whom were press.

As the troopers prepared to sing a salute to Hitler, someone yelled: "JEWS! JEWS! TROOPERS BREAK RANKS, ALL TROOPERS TO THE LOBBY!" In the brief melee that followed, four persons were injured and at least one arrested. Other arrests were expected. The fight apparently started when a drunken partier made derogatory remarks abut WAM, pro-Jewish comments, and punched a trooper. Two men and a woman were dragged from the room while a couple troopers pummelled them with their fists. When the frantically fighting troopers were subdued by their comrades, one continued screaming "JEWS! I'LL KILL THEM, I'LL KILL THEM, I'LL KILL THEM!" He was arrested for assault and battery.

A steel-cased flashlight that was used on the skull of of one of the suspected Jews was bent at right angles.

The party was hurriedly brought to an end by Frankhouser before more police could come to seek out the other troopers involved in the beatings. Worked up to a fever pitch by the blood letting, the troopers followed Frankhouser with gusto in a chanted rendition of the "George Lincoln Rockwell Battle Song." This was followed by a long and enthusiastic (not to mention blood curdling) series of "Sieg Heils," "Heil Rockwell," "Heil Frankhouser," "Heil Hitler," and Heil anyone who's anyone in the radical right.

All that remained to close out the party was the cutting of the swastica decorated cake, accompanied (believe it or not) by "Happy birthday, dear Fuhrer," sung by the troopers. It was grab the goods and run then, before the police returned. One might tend to console oneself with the thought that this is just a small bunch of nuts, so why worry. Don't. Granted, most of them are fanatic followers, but the man in command that evening was not. Roy Frankhouser is a highly intelligent man, packed with personal magnetism. One could not help but watch the films of Hitler speaking, and compare them with the persuasiveness of Frankhouser. A reporter from the Philadelphia Bulletin remarked "He has the kind of charisma most of the politicians in America wish for."

The radical right wing has suffered from a lack of powerful leaders to rally around. With a few more Frankhousers, and a few more birthday parties, the "right wing nuts" might cease to be a laughing matter. My companion summed the matter up rather succinctly as we drove back to Allentown: "For the good of all of us it might be better if Frankhouser were to die violently with his party, but I'd really hate to see that.

Sidelines

Good news from the Vietnam war

by George Mozurkewich

There's good news tonight!

As we all know, North Vietnam has crossed the DMZ to invade South Vietnam. That's good news, because signs point to its being the last major offensive of what is called the Vietnam War.

President Nixon stepped up air attacks. That's good news, because it proves that, whatever the reason for his visit to Peking, he did not sell out Saigon.

Hanoi is pleading for a resumption of the Paris Peace Talks. That's good news too. Something up must be down.

These conclusions are drawn from consideration of the following recent events of importance:

—The strength of the onslaught is comparable only to the infamous Tet offensive of 1968.

—United States retaliatory air strikes were practically unrestrained.

—ARVN troops stopped the invasion's momentum without U. S. ground support, almost immediately.

—Mr. Nixon adamantly refuses to reopen the so far futile talks.

—The democratic presidential contenders find this anathema.

Of course, it is not impossible to twist these facts in order to "affirm" a case of "aggressive American undercover maneuvering," but a completely different picture emerges if one examines the hopes, aims, and alternatives of the only completely free-willed entity in the case—that nation whose acts brought on such an outburst of activity.

I would be the last person in the nation to deny the intelligence of North Vietnam's leaders, as intelligence which reaches the point of being inhuman in its cold calculatedness. May it be publicized that the leaders in Hanoi are not only intelligent, but powerful, well trained in military strategy and tactics, well supplied with Soviet equipment, masterful at the arts of psychology and propaganda, and well versed in politics (American politics, that is). More than that, they have a clear goal ahead of them, to gain which they are willing to make sacrifices almost incomprehensible to Americans. Witness how many years they have poured men and machinery southwards. But, in spite of it all, they really are human as well. Even they make mistakes.

What are the pertinent facts for Hanoi?

1 (a) The ARVN is strong and is growing stronger by the week, but (b) Saigon suffers a drastic deficiency in air power.

2 (a) Mr. Nixon has relaxed somewhat his once adamant opposition to communism, but (b) he is well known for his stupefying policy reversals.

3 (a) The American people as a group are sick of the war, but (b) the war isn't really going all that well for Hanoi.

4. (a) Most of the Democratic presidential contenders call for immediate withdrawal, and (b) calls for immediate withdrawal can be very appealing through their emotional power.

Each of these major items was considered by North Vietnam in making the decision to act. Hanoi's leaders don't distort reality when they plot movements. They look clearly and take not perfect actions, not even necessarily safe ones, but those in which uncertainties are likely to work themselves out in their favor. For example, if the Southern army is steadily strengthening itself, it is obviously more favorable to them to take planned military maneuvers before that strength can really begin to demonstrate itself. It appeared a nearly riskless course. For example, since Mr. Nixon became a feasible political entity through anticommunism and quite possibly will be noted in history for that stance, and as he has frequently reversed himself in many fields since becoming commander-in-chief of American forces, Hanoi had better do something before he becomes reelected and thus has the largest single restraint against all-out air war and effective "Vietnamization assistance" removed. For example, seeing that Americans want out from Southeast Asia, it is only sensible to prod us along by giving us more war to be sick of and more deaths to leave behind wasted, in the jungles.

But even Hanoi makes mistakes. In desperation caused by domestic attrition which even they suffer, they have miscalculated in their consideration of a few of the above points. They probably did not expect enormous air raids on principal cities, and they certainly did not count on Mr. Nixon's steadfast resistance of political and diplomatic pressure to resume the peace parleys. Security, a huge propaganda vehicle, and opportunities to obtain hasty American concessions were thus denied them. Most severely, they either mis-estimated, overlooked, or decided to risk the possibility of defeat. Perhaps they were the victims of the same illusion gripping so many of us today — that of South Vietnamese mice in lions' claws.

It is true that the Northern forces are not being routed—indeed, they still can relish an occasional attained objective—but the hoped-for results of their attempted Blitzkrieg, total, stunning, overwhelming victory, is further from their grasp now than it has seemed in the past, even at the peak of American involvement. They are bound to keep fighting for a good while, at least until our general election in November, here and there taking a select town, but we are no longer going to read regularly about communist victories. Rather we are going to witness the Southern army undergo a process of rebirth before our eyes.

They have already stopped the main thrust. In the next few weeks, the most critical in many a long year, the tide will finally turn. It took Hanoi four years to recover from Tet. How long will recovery take this time?

But Hanoi's cunning manipulation of "world opinion" may yet win the victory it no longer can obtain in the field. We can make certain Hanoi does not succeed, right here on our own ground, without even risking any soldiers' lives, by judiciously guarding against the feeling of disgust steadily building up—disgust spreading like gangrene during the very death throes of that struggle which has so long sapped our energies and spirits.

Catchin' worms

by Chuck Rosenberger

The darkness and the rain envelope you as you meet the night. Your path is lit by an old dented red kerosene lantern discreetly held away from contact with your plastic poncho. The rain hitting the lantern sputters, the light flickers, fades, and sends shadows dancing 'cross the grass. Plumes of greasy black smoke stream through the air assaulting nose and eyes with a searing stench. The wind shifts and you're greeted with a cutting fresh whiff of moisture laden with spring air, the taste of it frosting your lungs and uplifting you for the task ahead. You're on a safari for the culinary delight of every sunfish in the world, the long flat earthworm.

The worm population of your back yard has been evicted by drenching day-long showers and thunder storms. Up from their underworld, they nose their way across the slimy mud or through tangled forests of grass, hoping perhaps to find a companion for their night of repose on the ground of being.

But you're there to disrupt their happiness, to make them your captive, to dangle from a barbed iron hook in hopes of tempting a hungry fish to his fate in the morn. Silently creeping over a spongy grass you peer at the ground below for the elongated body of your adversary. The worms being sensitive to light you must keep the lantern burning low and must strain your eyes to see them. Sometimes you may be faked out by a fallen twig, or, seeing a crooked branch in the distance, mistake it for some huge underground serpent.

When one encounters a worm he must kneel down slowly before it and slap his right hand down on him grabbing the head with the other hand, pulling the worm up out of its hole. If you're slow or make too much noise you'll lose him and he'll scoot back down his hole, living for another rainy spring night.

Retiring for the night, you tramp in the house struggling with the weight of your mud-caked boots and your worm bucket filled with the night's catch. Slipping into bed you sleep with the dirt and slime of the earthworms under your fingernails, dreaming of the fish to be caught and eaten in the morning.

DiYanni stars in baseball win; team loss to Lehigh follows

Muhlenberg's baseball team enjoyed mixed success last week as the Mules beat Dickinson, 5-2, Monday, April 7, and then fell to Lehigh, 6-3, Wednesday, April 9.

A fine pitching effort by ace right hander Ed DiYanni, who limited the Red Devils to two hits, paced the Mules to the victory over Dickinson.

DiYanni, who struck out 10 men and walked two, allowed only a bloop single by Lou Loquasto and an infield scratch by Scott Straley, both of which came in the seventh inning.

Neither man scored, as DiYanni pitched out of the inning by fanning Jack Morris and Jeff Truskey.

Dickinson jumped into a first inning 2-0 lead on the strength of a walk and two errors. Catcher Jim McGough opened the game with a walk; following an out, Rich Wagner grounded to DiYanni, who threw wide of second in his attempt to force McGough.

DiYanni's error put runners on first and third, and both scored when Mule third baseman Randy Boll threw wildly on Loquasto's grounder.

The game was then scoreless until the top of the eighth when freshman catcher Jim Baum boomed a triple and came across on DiYanni's single.

The Mules won the game with four runs in the ninth. Bill Filipovits, the Mules freshman first sacker, opened the inning with a triple. Joe Gorgione replaced Crobak on the mound for the Red Devils and proceeded to walk Ted Corvino, Ed Kalis, and Jack Pritchard to force in the tying run.

Anonuk relieved Forgione and walked pinchhitter Henry Coons to force in the tie-breaking run. After Stabert replaced Antonuk, Baum smacked a two-run single to put the game out of reach.

Facing Lehigh, the Mules jumped into an early lead but Lehigh rallied to down Muhlenberg, 6-3. Key to the Engineer victory was a fine relief effort by Bruce Ulissi, who replaced starter John Von Thadden after the third inning and yielded only one Mule score throughout the rest of the game.

The Mules scored twice in the first when second baseman George Wheeler, who had three hits for the Mules, and Filipovits tallied on a DiYanni double. Wheeler had singled to open the game and Filipovits had drawn a walk.

Lehigh tied the game on single runs in the third and fourth. Charles Sieger opened the third with a walk, went to thtird on Frank Zawatski's double, and scored on Chip Rahmes' sacrifice fly.

In the fourth, Bob Van Etten doubled, advanced to thtird on a Joe Strickland single, and came across on a sacrifice by Mike Deschler.

The Engineers scored twice in the fifth to take the lead. Sieger walked, and Zawatski followed up with another two-bagger to put men on second and third. Sieger scored when Mule shortstop Ted Corving threw into the dirt trying to catch the Engineer runner at the plate. Ulissi's sacrifice fly tallied Zawatski.

DiYanni, who was two for three with two walks on the afternoon, narrowed the lead to 4-3 with a solo home run in the bottom of the fifth inning.

After the fifth, Ulissi shut the Mules out and the Engineers then scored two insurance runs off Mule reliever Rich Bodnar in the ninth on a bases loaded single by Van Etten..

Asylum

P.E. Credit

Last night, Ray Whispell, athletic director, appeared before the Academic Policies Committee to try and rectify an inequity in the current curriculum.

That inequity is that physical education does not earn academic credit.

Last year the administration decided that credit should be given for college choir and band.

This is where the inequity lies. Choir and band, activities that are normally considered extra-curricular, now earns academic credit. The argument is that these people are training in a professional activity and that they represent the college on tours. Also, the members of both band and choir put in a great deal of time and should get credit. This argument is valid and these students do deserve academic credit.

Therefore why don't the members of the **Weekly** and WMUH staffs, some of whom put in ten to twenty hours of work a week, get credit for their activities?

All this points out that there is a precedent for a student getting academic credit for an extra-curricular activity. But there still exists a degree requirement that does not earn credit, phys. ed.

Last year, the Phys. Ed. department revamped their entire program and what resulted was an excellent offering in all areas of physical education. Along with this restructuring, the department, with the support of the student council, felt that students should receive academic credit for their three hours a week of phys. ed.

The proposal is similar to the one that ultimately accredited choir and band, in that a student gets one credit a year with a maximum of two credits towards the 120 credits for a Muhlenberg degree.

The point is, you get credit for freshman English and Religion 1, 2, or 3, all degree requirements, why not phys. ed.?

Netmen win, lose and tie

Muhlenberg's tennis team played three matches last week and came up with a different result in each match. Tuesday, April 18, the Mules tied Scranton, 4-4; Wednesday, April 19, they downed Wilkes, 6-3; and Friday, April 21, they lost to Lehigh.

In the Scranton match, shortened due to darkness, the Mules were on the brink of victory as the doubles team of Marc Hellman and Gene Frank had won the first set of their match and were leading 3-2 in the second when time was called.

Up to the final doubles match, Muhlenberg and Scranton had split the matches evenly with each team winning three singles and one doubles match.

Hellman, Frank, and Bob Hartshorn won their singles matches for the Mules. Hellman defeated Hurley, 7-6, 6-3, Frank crushed Scrap, 6-3, 6-1, and Hartshorn downed Corbett, 6-4, 6-1.

The doubles team of Ed Englehart and Joe Dixon had defeated Scott and Kim, 6-3,, 6-0 for the doubles victory.

Victories in five of the six singles matches paved the way for the Mules' victory over Wilkes. Once again, Captain Hellman led the way with a straight-set victory over Webb, 7-5, 6-1.

Hellman teamed with Frank for the only doubles victory as they coasted to a 6-0, 6-4 decision over Webb and Massur.

Other Mule winners were Ed Engelhart over Meckbeck, 4-6,6-4, 7-5, Frank over Massur, 6-1, 3-6, 6-2, Dixon over Lukis, 7-5, 3-6, 6-0, and Hartshorn over Dombroski, 6-4, 6-3.

Despite excellent play by Hellman, the Mules absorbed their first tennis loss of the season Friday, April 21, against Lehigh. Hellman was responsible for two of the three points as he won both his singles and doubles matches.

The Mule captain, who has not lost a **set** in singles play this season, beat Jeff Reuben, 6-4, 7-6, and then joined Gene Frank in downing Reuben and Bruce Smith, 7-5, 7-5.

Ed Engelhart scored the other point for the Mules, who are 2-1-1 on the year, with a 6-3, 6-4 victory over Al Wroe.

Will all persons who received invitations to the All-Sports Dinner on Wednesday, May 3, please return your replies to the athletic office by tomorrow.

WMUH presents interview with right-wing leader

"I am a radical, revolutionary, American racist!" This self-analysis was offered by Roy Frankhouser Jr. in an interview for WMUH, Muhlenberg College radio.

This one hour interview, conducted by WMUH staffer Dale Van Wieren, will be aired Wednesday, May 3, at 6:30 p.m.

During his career with the radical right, Frankhouser has served as state Grand Dragon of the KKK, Security Director for the Minutemen, and served with the American Nazi Party and White Action Movement. Currently, he is Grand Klokard (propaganda minister) for the KKK.

The interview took place in Frankhouser's Reading office several weeks ago. Topics discussed include the following: strengths and roles of various right wing groups; anti-Jewish and Black philosophy of the right; misguidance of American politics; and Frankhouser's interpretation of the radical right's plan for the future.

Frankhouser gained national notoriety three years ago in a "Playboy" Magazine interview on the paramilitary right. In recent weeks he has again hit the press because of his involvement with Adolph Hitler's birthday party, held in Trenton on April 23. Two days before the interview, he was arrested in New York City for marching on Fifth Avenue in Nazi regalia. It was his desire to test in the courts the New York law prohibiting it.

Cindermen down Albright and Wagner Sprinter Sharps remains undefeated

In an exciting triangular meet Wednesday, April 19, Muhlenberg,s track and field team used outstanding performance to overcome injuries to key men and defeated Albright and Wagner.

The host Mules upped their record to 4-1 by compiling 75 points, barely ahead of Albright's 69 but well ahead of Wagner's 37.

Sprinters Craig Bernecker and Russell Brown, sprinter - jumper Frank Scagliotta, and distance man Rich Barrett all missed the meet due to injuries, thus making the victory more satisfying.

Fronting the Mules' effort were sophomore flash Eric Sharps and senior distance runner Michael Cary. Sharps remained undefeated in the short sprints as he won the 100-yard dash in 10.5 seconds and the 220-yard dash in 23.9. In addition, he anchored the victorious 440-yard relay team. Cary who also finished fourth in the half-mile, swept to victories in the mile, 4:48.1, and the two-mile, 10:43.4.

Muhlenberg, which won seven events, dominated its opponents in 7 of the 17 events, including the two relays.

The thinclads scored their greatest number of points, seven, in the two-mile, where Russ Herwig backed up Cary's victory with a third place finish. Herwig's fourth place finish, coupled with Cary's victory, also gave the Mules domination of the mile.

In the 440-yard dash, an event in which Muhlenberg had only accumulated seven points previously, Chris Kostamo, Steve Walters, and Thomas Starner surprised by finishing in a row behind winner John O'Conner of Wagner.

Dave Miller, who also placed fourth in the shot put, won the javelin event on his final toss of 199 feet, 5 inches. Blake Marles placed fourth as the Mules again dominated this event.

In the discus, Steve Correale, Pete Minnehan, and Marles placed second through fourth behind big Jim Kuhn of Albright, who also won the shot put.

The relay victories were especially thrilling. In the first running event of the meet, Jay Haines, Joe Allwein, and Walters replaced Bernecker, Brown, and Scagliotta, but they combined with Sharps to win the 440-yard relay in 46.2 seconds. In the mile relay, the last running event, Starner, Kostamo, Walters and Michael Butler, a third place finisher in the half-mile, won in 3:43.0, Muhlenberg's first victory in that event this year. The mile relay clinched the victory for the Mules.

In addition to being on the winning 440 relay team, Haines placed second in the long and triple jumps behind Albright's Dan Keiper, who also won the 120-yard high hurdles.

Allwein also placed third in the high hurdles and in the triple jump.

For the first time this season, Paul Budline and Robin MacMullen failed to capture the first two places in the high jump as they finished second and third behind Albright's Paul Doktor, who had an excellent leap of 6 feet, 5 inches.

Pole vaulters Ken Veit and Ken Hedden, coming back after a leg injury, placed second and third behind Albright's John Bigos, who cleared 12 feet, 6 inches.

Muhlenberg failed to score only in the 440-yard intermediate hurdles, where Brown's injury left the team with no competitor. Albright, shut out in four events, and Wagner, shut out in six, each shwoed a much poorer team balance. The Wagner team was especially weak, but it helped displace Albright.

Stickmen play well, but lose 3

The Mules lacrosse team had a bad week last week as they dropped three games.

On Monday, the Mules travelled to Swarthmore and were soundly defeated by the Garnet, 13-2. The Mule goals were scored by Dave Currie and Gil Livingston.

Thursday the Mules met the same fate, this time at Villanova to the tune of 13-4. The stickmen jumped out to an early 1-0 lead on Carl Goeringer's goal. But then the Wildcats went to work and spent most of the game harrassing the Mule goal. Other scorers for the Mules were Doug Cornwell with two goals and an assist and Keith Van Arsdalen with a goal and two assists.

Saturday, when the Mules played host to Lebanon Valley they again went down to defeat 10-1. Although the Mules played very well in the first half and held the visitors to only a 3-0 margin, competitors in events where the Mules were weak.

As the Mules try to better last year's 7-2 record, they will probably face stiff competition from Dickinson and Kutztown. Hopefully, they will be at full strength for those two meets.

Muhlenberg College's Frank Scagliotta has been given honorable mention on the 1971-72 All-Lutheran College Basketball squad in Minneapolis announced by the Lutheran Brotherhood, a fraternal insurance society.

The 5-9 guard and co-captain completed his Muhlenberg career as ninth on the school's all-time scoring list with 1,132 points. He was also a first-team selection on the Southeran Section all-MAC five.

Muhlenberg students find prisons inadequate for social rehabilitation

by Steve Martin

It is evident that the existing punitive systems employed by the United States are a blatant example of man's inhumanity to man. This has become painfully apparent to the fifteen Muhlenberg students who are participating in the tutoring program at the Allentown jail. The program is being conducted in connection with the Allentown Jaycees.

Conceived and sponsored by Jaycee president David Briggs, the program has been implemented by Student Council through former members Jud Wampole and Chris Haring. It began about two months ago, when the interested prisoners were given a diagnostic test which measured their strengths and weaknesses.

Tutoring is also being afforded to the female prisoners, a program which began a month ago through the efforts of Council member Sue Irvine.

The ultimate aim of the tutoring is to prepare the inmates for a high school equivalency test which if dealt with successfully, will lead to a high school diploma.

Instruction includes tutelage in the traditional areas of learning: math, vocabulary, reading comprehension, and grammar. Anyone who has taken College Boards can identify with this. The results of the diagnostic test revealed an overwhelming deficiency in math, and consequently much of the instruction has been in this area.

Many students are content to direct scattered criticism toward the existing prison system, assuming that it is just another one of those innocuous injustices which occur as the inevitable product of a complex society. Such attitudes, however, are probably more the result of conscience than genuine concern. They do not begin to approximate the horror and cascading despair of what is ironically referred to as a "corrective institution."

Individuality is sacrificed immediately, replaced by a cancered platitude with which all are expected to identify. Inmates are treated with the same gracious respect as is assigned by an irate housewife to her dog after he has taken a shit on a dress she left on the floor. The average day is an endless procession of irritating and largely irrelevant tasks, the completion of which are not left to the discretion of the inmate. The overall attitude is one of despair, for optimism can hardly spring from such conditions.

Most of the prisoners have gained admission to their present habitat through drug violations. The obvious irony, of course, is that there is no easier place to obtain drugs than in prison. One prisoner, jailed because he was under the influence of speed, discussed the rationale of his sentencing judge, who chose to assign a jailhouse berth—where drugs were supposedly unavailable—rather than a hospital bed—where drugs could easily be secured. The feeble cognitive processes which authored such logic might be compared favorably with those of an Amoeba.

The inmate is constantly reminded that he is a festering insect, an unworthy participant in the grand human scheme. As such, his self-esteem diminishes. This is especially true among the female inmates, who regard their imprisonment as much less appropriate to the nature of their sex. Raison d'etre can hardly be fostered with such treatment.

The response of the tutoring students to the prisoners has been resoundingly positive. It is quite apparent that they are good people and have just as much right to decency as anyone. Instead, they are labeled deviants and put away in a rat hole to rot their lives away.

It is apparent that society, which distinguishes between good and evil, must come up with a better means of dealing with those who do not respect its definitions. Assuming that a valid existence can only be carved within societal bounds (an assumption which is not necessarily correct), then it seems logical that the society must strive to re-orient those who stray from its norms. If prison does not serve this function, then it has no ethical validity. It seems apparent that prison does not serve this function.

What does one do with his life following such an experience? What guides him to stay within the confines of social acceptability other than the fear of being caught and caged again? He watches his peers deviating from societal dictates and emerged unscathed, largely because they have a political immunity known as money. (Yes, friends, the chief difference between a student and an inmate is that the latter got caught). Almost everyone ignores those sacred rules once in a while; why single out those who are unfortunate enough to do it with a cop around?

And the final consequence, of course, is that employment and societal respect are unavailable to the "reformed" inmate. He is expected to carry on with no hope, no money, and no love.

The larger questions which arise concern the validity of a society which can arbitrarily subject members of its congregation to torture and then fail to resuscitate them in any way. To discuss the issue, however, would require several volumes.

Recognizing the above atrocities, members of the tutoring corps have tried to conceive of their jobs not only as teachers but as friends and counselors as well. Attaining a diploma is surely important, and can help in a minor way to alleviate the misery of the circumstances.

It is equally important, however, to communicate warmth and understanding, and hope that someday, if we all remember the vows we took at Woodstock, a less deranged society can conceive a less destructive means of dealing with its members.

Organic dinner termed 'fine'

by Nancy Nickum

While everyone in the Garden Room was eating spaghetti last Wednesday night, April 15th, twenty people in the side room were consuming a fine organic meal, suggested by our dining committee and instituted by our kitchen staff. The foods were purchased by Mr. Smith through authorized organic food dealers and prepared without the customary "unnatural" ingredients used in the cooking of most prepared foods. In fact, as was pointed out by a distributed sheet describing the menu, many of the cooking procedures utilized in Muhlenberg's kitchen can be classified as natural. Many of the luncheon items such as casseroles and soups are made from scratch, thus cutting out the use of products in frozen, canned or dehydrated form. And, as you may already realize, all the baking is done here in the kitchen, without the aid of prepared mixes, preservatives or chemicals.

The meal itself began with a strawberry gelatin salad and innumerable nibbling items such as dried pineapple slices, alfalfa sprouts, dates filled with peanut butter and wheat wafers. This was followed by a tomato-beef bouillon, which was rather spicy but good. The main course was really overwhelmingly delicious: Greek chicken cooked with spices, onions and brown rice and garnished with almonds, peppers and raisins. Along with this was served curried soybeans, corn on the cob and green beans, all organically grown and prepared. The beverage was unusually named "Tiger's milk" but turned out to be a non-fat dry milk flavored with carob powder which tastes very similar to chocolate. Two wheat breads—a cranberry and another made with soybeans, honey, alfalfa, akra, parsley, carrots, dandelions, watercress and molasses—were outstanding. Before anyone could begin to digest the quantity of food, dessert, an organic apple crisp, and rose-hip tea were served. It was an incredibly good meal and well-worth the minimal cost of $1.50.

Mr. Smith is in the process of working out some feasible organic additions to our regular menus. Unfortunately, organic foods are especially expensive and require special preparation unprovided for by our kitchen facilities. However, over the summer, he will be formulating new recipes and is receptive to any suggestions. Everyone can look forward to other such meals of organic foods in the fall as long as the interest is maintained.

Commencement address

from page 1

sion, the Ministry of Education in Nigeria, the government of Liberia, the Stockholm Conference on Education and the President's Council on Juvenile Delinquency.

Prior to his initial appointment by President Nixon, Dr. Olds was university dean for international studies and world affairs in the State University of New York (SUNY) System. As the system's first university-wide dean, he was responsible for developing and administering comprehensive international studies, program, and services.

Before going to Springfield in 1958 Dr. Olds, an ordained Methodist minister, was director of united religious work at Cornell University. He also taught previously at the University of Denver, and Yale University.

Dr. Olds has received honorary degrees from Springfield, the inter-American University, Puerto Rico and Williamette Universities, and has been honored by the China Academy, Taiwan, and the Mexican Academy of International Law.

A native of Sherwood, Oregon, Dr. Olds is a magna cum laude graduate of Williamette. He received his bachelor of divinity degree from Garrett Theological Seminary and his master of arts degree in philosophy from Northwestern. He received the doctor of philosophy degree in philosophy from Yale.

College training

Prisons offer 'study-release'

by Tinney S. Humphreys

● The newspaper ad, placed by the New Jersey Department of Higher Education, sought "an ex-felon with the right credentials" to join the faculty of the new Department of Law and Justice Studies at Glassboro State College. They found Thomas H. Cox, who has a doctorate in educational administration and is now organizing a college program for inmates at Leesburg State Prison, where he teaches some of the men with whom he once served time.

● William Heirens received his bachelor of arts degree from Lewis College 25 years after his much-publicized conviction on three counts of murder. He donned a cap and gown and joined other students for the ceremony. Immediately afterward he was returned to the Stateville (Ill.) Prison.

● At the University of Pennsylvania, the "Issues in Corrections" course meets at the university and at the state correctional institution at Graterford on alternate weeks. Seven prisoners participate in the class by arrangement with prison authorities.

Some Are 'Study-Release' Plans

Higher education programs for prisoners are becoming a reality in more and more prisons across the country. Where at one time an academically able prisoner who wanted to get a degree would be lucky to have access to correspondence courses, there are now prisons which may allow them to attend classes on a campus and live in a dormitory.

Most prisons with college programs arrange to have professors from neighboring colleges come in and teach. A growing number, however, supplement their basic program by providing for a selected few convicts to go on "study-release," a plan in which prisoners attend classes on a campus, relatively unsupervised. They may reside on the campus or in a special halfway house—or they may be returned to the prison at night.

Despite recent advances in prison education programs, college courses still reach only a small percentage of prisoners. A 1968 study of 590 prisons showed that 84 provided college courses taught within the prison, 74 offered correspondence courses only, and 20 had some study-release provisions in addition to courses taught within the prison walls. The remainder had no college courses available.

Sylvia M. McCollum, education research specialist for the U. S. Bureau of Prisons, says that today only 6 to 10 per cent of the 400,000 prisoners in the United States are involved in higher education programs, and fewer than 1 per cent of those enrolled are attending classes on a campus under a study-release plan.

The increasing number of new programs aimed at providing inmates with on-campus experience, however, seems likely to raise those figures significantly within the next few years.

The best-known examples of study-release programs are the NewGate projects in five states. The oldest, begun by the University of Oregon in 1968, is also the largest, and the only study-release program for maximum-security prisoners.

NewGate programs combine study inside the institution with study on campus. They place a strong emphasis on continued therapy throughout the convict's participation. The stated goal of NewGate is to ease the prisoner's return to society by exposing him gradually to the outside world, thus improving his ability to cope with the change from total institutional care to total freedom.

Rates of recidivism, or the percentage of prisoners who return to prison after their release, indicate that NewGate succeeds. The rate of return for the prison population as a whole is 60 to 80 per cent, but for NewGate alumni the figure is closer to 25 per cent.

Some Townspeople Nervous

Not every community welcomes student-convicts, however. While few objections have been raised on campuses, townspeople sometimes get nervous at the idea of relatively unsupervised prisoners attending nearby colleges.

The University of Missouri postponed its study-release program partly because of "the need to clarify misinformation which had led to objections to the program made by the Rolla community," a university spokesman said.

When the program did begin, several months later, it was little-publicized and included such compromises as an on-campus house for the prisoners instead of the off-campus building envisioned in the original plan.

Some legislators, too, have looked on study-release programs with disfavor. Rep. Edith Green (D-Ore.) has said that the cost of NewGate is "a very considerable expenditure for a limited number of people."

Figured in Berrigan Case

One prisoner whose study-release activities have been in the news recently is Boyd F. Douglas, a witness in the conspiracy trial of the Rev. Philip F. Berrigan and six co-defendants.

Mr. Douglas was a prisoner at the Lewisburg federal pnitentiary along with Father Berrigan, and at that time he was the only student at Bucknell University from the penitentiary. He has testified that he smuggled letters out for Father Berrigan and other prisoners during his daytime absences from the prison.

A defense attorney tried to show that Mr. Douglas was "planted" at Bucknell by a government agency to infiltrate the peace movement, but Mr. Douglas denied the charge.

Some prison guards resent the fact that convicted felons are being given a free college education. In many cases the guards, many of whom have no more than a high school education themselves, cannot afford to send their children to college.

Increased interest in college programs for prison personnel as well as for prisoners is being reflected in the policies of national organizations. The American Association of State Colleges and Universities, for example, has voted to concern itself with "the improvement of the educational aspects of criminal justice in the country today—both with inmates and prison personnel."

College students, too, are becoming more and more interested in prisons. More students are studying criminology and "corrections" and, on several campuses, organizations have been formed to provide tutoring for prisoners.

At the University of California at Berkeley, students have spent up to 40 hours a week working at San Quentin—counseling, teaching, and talking to inmates and working along with them in prison industries. Women students are doing similar work at Los Guilucos, a state prison for female juveniles.

Program personnel at a number of different colleges that cooperate with prisons have observed that prisoners on the whole make higher grades than the general freshman population.

"Dunce songs" and "psalms"

Van Doren recites his poetry

by John Gaggin

Dr. Mark Van Doren, a professor, poet, novelist, and literary critic, presented a program of poetry reading in Muhlenberg's science lecture hall April 17.

Brought to Muhlenberg through the efforts of the Festival of the Arts Committee, Van Doren serves on the faculty of Columbia University and has published works on Dryden, Hawthorne, Shakespeare, and Thoreau. He received the Pulitzer Prize in 1940.

In introducing Van Doren, Dr. Harold Stenger, head of Muhlenberg College's English Department, commented, "There has been no one who has responded more splendidly to his double trust" of being both an academisian and a creative artist.

Dr. Stenger also stated that Van Doren's poetry possesses a "singular sense of intellectuality and a fine craftsmanship."

Van Doren prefaced the reading of each poem with comments about the inspiration for and the subject matter of each work.

Without such preliminary comments, Van Doren felt, the audience would have been "left hanging," not knowing what the poem was about until Van Doren had finished reading it.

Van Doren said that, instead of worrying about what subject he is going to write on, a poet should "just begin" writing a poem!

"Let the first line determine the second and the second determine the third," Van Doren said.

The poet began by reading selections from his "Dunce Songs," a series of poems spoken by, in Van Doren's words, "a simple-minded person" who "doesn't know what learned people know but who is just being himself."

These poems describe the "dunce's dreams of love, of getting rid of darkness, and of being eternally in the heavens where it is always light"

In discussing these poems, Van Doren said, "we have never ceased to regret that man has parted company with those creatures who live by instinct."

He went on to say that "animals have never broken God's heart as we do daily" and that they never try to be more or less than their nature permits.

Man, said Van Doren, tries to be distinguished and thus can become less or more than he ought to be.

Van Doren then read four poems from his "America's Mythology" series, written during the 1930's.

This series arose, the poet said, from the "lamentations" of some writers who felt that America had no indigenous mythology.

This series contains poems to a "small town god," the particular deity which, in this poem, Van Doren imagines that each town possesses to a "cerry-picking god," who watches over little boys climbing trees, to a "compass god," for "people who like to know where north is," and to a "posey god" who watches over flower gardens.

Van Doren also read selections from a series of poems which he said were inspired by the Psalms.

Each "psalm," Van Doren said, "is about the whole of the universe."

One of the psalms asked why God allows animal life to be destroyed.

A second psalm concerned the "greatness and vastness of God and his inaccessibility to the extent that he is incomprehensible."

A third psalm discussed the nearness of God, whose closeness, Van Doren said, "is so great that he can be said to be within us."

The poet commented that since "we are all alike and all different," artists should know both men in general and each man in particular."

Van Doren said that "what the poet is trying to do is make his readers realize how wonderful every experience is."

photo by Craven

Tom Noel revives Mark Twain for the Festival of Arts.

Cy Griffin non-verbalizes

by John Gaggin

Slides of American Indians and of their rituals and discussions of the Indian way of life highlighted Cy Griffin's program of "non-verbal communication" in Muhlenberg's science lecture hall, April 20.

With the lecture hall illuminated by two candles, Griffin discussed the history and the life style of the American Indian. He showed slides of the Sun Dance ceremony, a rite of passage in which young Indians are pierced in the chest with long spears.

Griffin also presented slides which contrasted the problems of white society with the serenity of the Indian culture.

Using two carbon reostat projectors, Griffin made his images "fade-in" and "fade out," providing a flowing continuity between the different slides.

In discussing his slide presentation, Griffin said, "I found that if I put words with it, it killed it."

He also said that the musical background provides the emotional content of the presentation; he has found that a change in this music produces a different response to the photographs.

Griffin said, "I think that print perhaps destroyed us." He went on to say that magazines and novels get us away from what he feels are the most important things in life — our relationship with people.

Griffin finds Indian society to be more satisfying than the white civilization and commends the Indians' sharing of property and their acceptance of old people and of the insane, groups which are often rejected by white society.

Griffin told of the "ghost dance," which the Indians performed before the massacre at Wounded Knee (in which scores of Indians, including women and children, were indiscriminately slaughtered). The Indians felt that the performance of the dance would rid them of the encroachment of the white man into Indian territory.

Griffin looks forward to a modern day "ghost dance" which will "bring everybody together and get rid of property."

Griffin's fiery, sometimes witty criticisms of contemporary society sparked his basically engrossing presentation.

His rambling oral presentation was somewhat disjointed and the long fade-outs of slides became somewhat monotonous.

None the less, Griffin's frank comments and his emotive, intriguing slides produced a stimulating program.

Council queries Nixon; plans abortion fund

from page 1

CONFERENCES, AND INSINUATIONS, TO DISENGAGE THIS COUNTRY FROM THE TURMOIL OF SOUTHEAST ASIA; RECOGOGNIZING THAT THE QUESTION OF THE MORALITY OF OUR ACTIONS HAS NEVER BEEN RESOLVED; AND FURTHER RECOGNIZING THAT AS MEMBERS OF THIS COUNTRY, WE ARE HELD ACCOUNTABLE BY ITS ACTIONS, WE THE STUDENT COUNCIL OF MUHLENBERG COLLEGE CONDEMN PRESIDENT NIXON IN HIS RECENT ACTIONS OF INCREASING MILITARY ACTIONS IN SOUTHEAST ASIA AND FURTHER ENTRENCHING OUR NATION IN THAT AREA OF THE WORLD; AND PLEAD WITH PRESIDENT NIXON NOT ONLY TO REVERSE THE RECENT POLICY CHANGE, BUT ALSO TO MAKE ALL EFFORTS TO DISENGAGE THIS NATION AS SOON AS POSSIBLE FROM OUR INVOLVEMENT IN SOUTHEAST ASIA."

The motion passed after some parliamentary maneuvering. There was first a question raised as to whether Council had the right to speak for the student body on "political and national issues."

Blake stated that "It's been Council's policy not to take stands on political questions." By the end of the debate council had taken a political stand, yet it had voted not to "explicitly represent the student body opinion on political or national issues."

Council had passed the anti-Viet Nam War resolution on the basis that the resolution represented only the view of the representatives sitting in Council and did not necessarily represent the view of the student body.

When the votes were tallied, only Eric Koch, Stephanie Duncan-Peters, Ron Springel and Chuck Rosenberger felt that Council could speak for the student body in political matters.

On the question of the war, Craig Bernecker, Karl Bourdeau, and Barb Gunning voted against the resolution to condemn Nixon. Voting in favor of the resolution were Mike Stein, Chuck Rosenberger, Joel Greenberg, Stephanie Duncan-Peters, Sue Meyer, Eric Koch, Marilyn Macknik, Ron Springel and Les Wexler.

Barb Gunning asked to go on record as opposed to the Viet Nam conflict, but feeling that Nixon's action was necessary to protect the remaining American troops. Bourdeau and Bernecker gave no reason as to why they voted against the anti-war resolution.

Following is a copy of the Student loan bill which was introduced but not acted on at the last Student Council meeting. This proposal will be discussed at tonight's meeting.

Student Loan Proposal

The Student Council of Muhlenberg College, shall, commencing April, 1972, extend the present student loan services to include the following:

I. Abortion Loan Service

Any duly matriculated Muhlenberg College student may confidentally request a student loan of up to $150 for the purpose of obtaining an abortion. The request must be made in person, by phone or mail, to the Student Council Treasurer or his designated appointee. The request and subsequent loan will remain absolutely confidential, with all records of the loan being destroyed after the loan has been repaid. On addition to the request, proof of pregnancy must be established via either a doctor's statement or pregnancy test result slip.

The loan shall remain interest free for a period of six months, after which an interest charge of 1% shall be accrued monthly.

II. Bail-Bond Loan Service

Any duly-matriculated Muhlenberg College student may confidentally request a student loan of up to $150 for the purpose of bail money. The request must be made in person, by mail, or telephone to the Student Council Treasurer or his designated appointee. The loan shall remain interest-free for a period of six months and shall thereafter be subject to 1% interest accrued monthly. All records of the loan shall be destroyed after the loan has been repaid.

A fund of $1500 shall be established for the purpose of maintaining this service.

For Plan

1. The plan will benefit a number of Muhlenberg students who might otherwise be financially incapable of raising bond and / or money for an abortion.

2. The plan is an easier and quicker way of raising money when needed for bail or an abortion.

3. The plan will make money available to prevent cheap illegal (and dangerous) abortions.

Against Plan

1. The interest rate is too high (12% per year after the first six months).

2. The money of students who don't approve of abortions will be used to pay for abortions.

3. Council does not have the money to spend on this plan—if it does, then the money could be put to better use.

4. If it cannot be shown to involve 10% of the student body (i.e. if it does not meet the requirement for funding a club from council funds) it should not be sponsored by council.

Equal opportunity for women

from page 4

trast goals are flexible and are an attempt to increase the number of a previously excluded group. Under numerical goals, no employer is ever forced to hire an unqualified person; if the institution honestly seeks to find women and cannot meet its goals, there is no penalty —if it has indeed made what is called a "good faith" effort. The goals are merely targets which the employer tries to attain.

At the student level, nothing short of open admissions for women in all coeducational institutions can suffice. There is no rationale for admitting students on the basis of their reproductive organs rather than on the basis of their abilities. Essentially many institutions place a ceiling on the number of qualified women students they will admit, while permitting admittance of men with lower qualifications. Girls need higher grades and higher test scores to get into college. Although the percentage of women undergraduates has been increasing since the 1950's so that it it now 41 per cent, it is still less **now** than the percentage of women undergraduates that we had in 1920, when girls were 47 per cent of the undergraduates, or in 1899 when 53 per cent of all undergraduate degrees went to women. About 75-90 per cent (depending on the particular study) of the well-qualified students who do not go on to college are women.

No longer will women weep when discrimination hurts. No longer will women grow bitter when denied the opportunities that are the birthright of their brothers. For women have something else to do. They have learned that the hand that rocks the cradle can indeed rock the boat.

Borrowers

from page 3

. In another move to tighten the loan program, Mr. Simmons said he had arranged for the Internal Revenue Service to provide for the college, the income - tax forms of parents whose children apply for guaranteed loans. These will be checked to make sure that parents do not report lower annual earnings on their children's loan applications that they do on their tax forms, which would be a violation of federal law.

Reed & Barton Silversmiths of Taunton, Massachusetts, have just announced that Miss Ellen C. Rutan '74 has been awarded one of the 100 "starter set' prizes for her entry in the silver firm's 1972 Silver Opinion Competition from nearly 20,000 university students who entered the contest this Spring. She will receive approximately $85.00 in sterling, fine china and crystal.

Bills for graduation fee will be mailed to Seniors May 1 at their college address. This fee of $25.00 is payable not later than May 19. Any Senior who expects to graduate and does not receive a bill should check with the Cashier at the Controller's office.

Anyone interested in helping tabulate the recent Student Council polls should contact contact Marilyn Macknik (Box 352) or Karl Bourdeau (Box 104).

Free University

Film schedule set

On Friday, April 28th, at 8:00 p.m. in the Science Lecture Room, Free University will present Theodore H. White's award-winning film, "Making of the President: 1968". The film is about one of the most exciting, explosive years in American political history. It focuses on aspirants and candidates from the New Hampshire primaries through the conventions, campaigns, and election. Under the supervision of Pulitzer prize-winning historian White, camera crews covered Robert F. Kennedy's entry into the race and Lyndon B. Johnson's withdrawal. Then followed the assassination of Martin Luther King and the ensuing riots, Kennedy's early victories and defeats, then his assassination the night of his victory in the California primaries. Camera crews rode in the candidates' private cars and planes. They were behind the closed doors of many caucus sessions in the traditional smoke-filled rooms. They photographed the secret control centers of candidate Nixon at the Republican national convention and of Democratic candidate Hubert H. Humphrey. They were in the Chicago streets during the riots and bloodshed that stained the Democratic convention. Apprixomate running time is 84 minutes.

On Saturday, April 29th, at 7:00 P.M. and 9:00 P.M. (and again at 11:00 P.M., if there is appropriate demand), Free University will present Vilgot Sjoman's film, "I Am Curious (yellow)." A record-breaking sensation at the box office, "I Am Curious (yellow)" is also one of the most significant films of the past ten years. Nevertheless, it had to win a legal battle before it could be shown to American audiences. In a landmark decision, the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals ruled that the film was not obscene, overturning a lower court decision and ordering U. S. Customs to release the film. "Under standards established by the Supreme Court, the showing of the picture cannot be inhibited," the Appeals Court declared. Wherever "I Am Curious (yellow)" has been shown—in this country and in Europe—it has been admired by critics as a work of art. It has aroused interest and discussion because of its direct portrayal of the attitudes and problems, social, sexual, and political, of today's youth. Approximate running time is 120 minutes.

On Monday, May 1st, at 7 p. m. in Union 108 and 109, Free University will be showing films made by students at Muhlenberg. A $25 award will be given to that person showing the film judged the best. All persons who are still interested in entering should contact Joel, Box 244, Prosser 1319.

On Tuesday, May 2nd, at 7:30 p.m. in the Union, Free University will present a 60 minute film entitled, "Black History: Lost, Stolen, or Strayed." This is a dramatic and searching examination of one of the most crucial issues facing America today—the confrontation between black and white. It was produced to help bridge the gulf between the two races through understanding. Narrated by Bill Cosby, the film reviews black American history texts, the absence of recognition of Africa's contribution to Western culture and the changing Hollywood stereotype of the black American.

On Wednesday, May 3rd, at 7:30 P.M. in the Union, Free University will present a slide show on the automated air war and the electronic battlefields of Vietnam. It will be presented by National Action Research on the Military Industrial Complex (NARMIC.)

And that's it, folks, for Spring, 1972!

WHAT'S ON

Thursday, April 27

1 p.m. Golf with Lycoming and Lebanon Valley, Home.

3 p.m. Baseball with East Stroudsburg State; Home.

3 p.m. Women's Tennis with Kutztown; Away.

8 p.m. Mask & Dagger Production—Three One-Act Plays; Garden Room.

Friday, April 28

9 p.m. Alumni Golf Tournament

1:30 p.m. Alumni Tennis Tourney

8 p.m. Film—The Making of the President—1968; Science Lecture Room.

8 p.m. Mask & Dagger Production—Three One-Act Plays; Garden Room.

Saturday, April 29

1 p.m. Baseball with Franklin & Marshall (3); Away.

2 p.m. Alumni-Varsity Tennis

2 p.m. Lacrosse with Wilkes; Away.

2 p.m. Track with Kutztown; Away.

2:30 p.m. Fashion Show; Garden Room.

3 p.m. ODK Carnival; Mall.

8 p.m. Mask & Dagger Production—Three One-Act Plays; Garden Room.

7, 9 & 11 p.m. Film—**I Am Curious Yellow**; Science Lecture Room

Sunday, April 30

11 a.m. Worship Service with Dr. Arvids Ziedonis; Chapel.

2 p.m. Spring Sing; Mall.

7:30 p.m. Film — **Rosemary's Baby**; Garden Room.

Begin Daylight Savings Time!!

Monday, May 1

MASCAC Golf with Delaware Valley; Away.

10 a.m. Lecture—Dr. Otto Bremer will speak on "Social Responsibilities of Business"; Science Lecture Room 130.

2:30 p.m. Tennis with Ursinus; Away.

3 p.m. Baseball with Delaware Valley; Home.

3:30 p.m. Women's Tennis with Moravian; Home.

8 p.m. Psychic Phenomena

Tuesday, May 2

2 p.m. Tennis with Dickinson, Away.

3 p.m. Baseball with Swarthmore; Away.

3 p.m. Lacrosse with Haverford; Away.

3 p.m. Track with Dickinson; Away.

3:30 p.m. Women's Tennis with Cedar Crest; Home.

7:30 p.m. Film—**Black History: Lost, Stolen or Strayed?** Union Rooms 108-109.

Wednesday, May 3

10 a.m. Matins—MCA Folk Service; Chapel.

1 p.m. Golf with Lafayette & Moravian; Away.

7 p.m. All-Sports Banquet; Union.

ALLENTOWN COLLEGE

A Spring Carnival to raise funds for the Multiple Sclerosis Society will take place Wednesday, April 26 through Sunday, April 30. Wednesday to Friday it will be held from 6 to 12 p.m., Saturday from noon to midnight and Sunday from noon until 6 p.m.

CEDAR CREST

The film, **Hiroshima Mon Amour,** will be shown on Friday, April 28 at 7 p.m. in the Science Center.

LAFAYETTE

Woodstock will be presented on Saturday, April 29, at 7 & 10:30 p.m. On Sunday, **The Good, the Bad, and the Ugly** will be shown at 7:30 & 10 p.m. Pardee Auditorium; Admission $1.

LEHIGH

The Portable Newport Folk Festival will perform on Friday and Saturday, April 28 & 29 at 8 p.m. in Grace Hall. Advance tickets are available at the University Center.

Woodstock will be shown on Friday night at 7 & 10:30 p.m. and on Sunday, **Funny Girl** will be presented at 7 & 10:30 p.m. Packard Lab Auditorium; Admission 75¢.

Bombing revives war as major issue

from page 1

fairs Center. Likewise, most of the radical groups like the SDS are now only weak fragments of what they were.

The main thrust of protest now is to end the war. There are reportedly a growing number of campus actions in this direction, but fewer of them are coordinated. The National Student Mob, which in the past served as a coordinator for three nationwide anti-war protests, is at present serving primarily as an information coordinator, reports the Christian Science Monitor.

Such protests as the Boston U. demonstrations against military recruiting on campus and a Northeastern U. strike against the war in which 2,000 students cooperated are examples of such activities that are not coordinated state or nationwide by the Student Mob, but are still thriving throughout the country.

Similar local reactions to the escalated bombing were seen at Stanford, Princeton, Boston, Michigan, Syracuse, Columbia, and Maryland. At Stanford and Princeton administration buildings were occupied by protestors. At Boston the main gate to Westover Airforce Base was blocked by students while students at Michigan set fires to ROTC buildings. Syracuse and Columbia protests were aimed at military recruiting offices.

Columbia students marched from the campus to the veteran's administration building downtown, blocking traffic. Similar tactics were applied at Maryland, where students blocked route one. For the most part the distrubances were peaceful, with only two hundred arrests out of the thousands demonstrating.

These demonstrations took place between the Monday after the bombing began up to Friday, April 21. On Saturday massive marches were planned for New York and Los Angeles. Planned by the Student Mob in early April, they fell by coincidence a week after the new bombing began.

In New York protestors marched peacefully for hours in the streets. From 30,000 to 60,000 demonstrators marched 25 and 35 abreast, stretching back 20 blocks. In Los Angeles 5,000 marched and a rally was held in San Francisco's Kezar Stadium. Bad weather cut crowds considerably in many places in the country, including Washington where a peaceful demonstration had been planned.

While it certainly appears that the nation has, at least partially reconsidered what the Philadelphia Bulletin's Robert Roth has aptly labeled a "wait-and-see attitude," the result of any increase in active expression against the war remains to be seen.

James Reston, of the **New York Times,** thinks that renewed demonstrating against the war will only insure the reelection of President Nixon. He writes "The hope of campus militants apparently is to influence President Nixon to stop the bombing in Vietnam and maybe even to drive him out of office, but while the tactics undoubtedly contributed to the results with President in 1968, the situation now is quite different.

"Nixon is not going to be blown out of the White House by students taking over ROTC headquarters on campus or throwing deans out second-story windows. The country is sick of violence, sick of Vietnam and bored to death with the trivial squabbles of the Democrats; and more violence by campus militants, who are even less popular now than when they helped elect Nixon in 1968, is only going to divide the country even more, and perpetuate the very things they hate and fear the most."

Others like Roth feel that the voter is ultimately responsible and the only one who can take any action. "The sporadic demonstrations on a few college campuses, the disapproving editorials published by a few newspapers—these have been the main elements of public response to the new direction the war has taken. They fall far short of major political impact."

It is clear, though, that Vietnam will not be the minor issue the Republicans would like to make it. Penna. Congressman Fred B. Rooney proved that by introducing a resolution last Thursday calling for immediate withdrawal of the troops. Just what effect the war and its escalation will have in November is anybody's guess at this point, but it is sure to have more importance than most people had thought.

If you are interested in voting in Allentown next November, now is the time to register at the Lehigh County Courthouse. You will then be able to fulfill the 90 day residency requirement.

Preservation Hall jazz

from page 10

ized French) dialect. He urges the other boys in the band on as they swing through their respective solos while he puts his trumpet to his lips and emits every note with a soulful urgency. DeDe is a Dixieland institution, having played in professional bands since 1924, and he rejoices in spreading the gospel of swing for both the uninitiated and the conneissuers.

His wife Billie can caress the ivories of her piano tenderly for a slow blues and then race her fingers across the keyboard in a driving frenzy. But it is all born of that same sincere love for her music. You can tell as she sings "St. James Infirmary" just like the late great Bessie Smith would have done it, which is not surprising because Billie served as Bessie's piano accompanist for a short but memorable week in 1929. Billie is proof enough that the old blues and jazz progressions never grow stale. Rather, the flavor of the music is something to savor over and over again.

Jim Robinson is a funky Kai Winding in a pair of baggy pants that you probably last saw in a George Raft gangster flick. But Jim's tommygun is a killer trombone that slides its way across the scale with a flashy sauciness. Jim can jive with the best of them, prancing about like a Cajun Mummer. And his music is beauty to behold. One minute he will gently coax the tones out to set a melancholy mood and the next blast out an outrageous array of notes to keep the rest of the band on its toes.

Cie Frazier is the straight man in the band. He just sits back and carries that oh - so - essential rhythm, be it blues, boogie, or swing. Squinting through his horn-rim glasses, he just grooves and grins until he gets his big chance, at which point he thumbs his nose at Gene Krupa with a drum break that deals every hot-shot, long-hair drummer a parental slap in the face. It's not that these kids aren't any good. They just have to learn to respect their elders, even if they are only in their 70's.

Like a Bourbon Street snake-charmer, Willie Humphreys captivates his captive audience by wrenching giddy acts of mania from a sheek black clarinet. On a slow number, he can hypnotize a boogie-minded audience into delightful submission. But give him a chance to let loose, and he will have you clapping, shouting, and, if you are as loose as he is, dancing in the aisles. I will bet Benny Goodman was in New Orleans more than once. Where else could he steal liks like the ones Willie so tantalizingly doles out?

The self-respecting critic that reads this would probably ask himself what kind of metaphor-conscious crackpot wrote this. By all reasonable standards, this is not a review of the Preservation Hall Jazz Band concert that some 300 people attended Monday night. Why, this article is not even written in the past tense, a sinful travesty of good critical reviewing.

But to write in the past tense and treat the event like a temporal experience that one might shrug off as a good ime had by all would not be doing justice to the band.

For Billie, DeDe, Willie, Jim, Cie, and organizer-tuba player Allan Jaffe gave all in attendance a piece of themselves, the Dixieland jazz that they have devoted themselves to for more than 50 years with little more reward than a nice pat on the head and some money for a few beers, and possibly a hooker. They gave them history, the music that has, in one way or another, shaped every cultural revolution and evolution that twentieth century America has seen or has yet to see.

I should not have to tell you exactly what went down, what songs they did, or how Willie, Allan, and Jim led a troupe of assorted spectators around the gym in a grand finale of the renowned anthem-hymn of New Orleans, "When the Saints Come Marching In."

In a way, it would be a cheap trick to do so. Because these are only the trappings of an act that is held together by a love for music, whether the band plays in a sweaty gym, Carnegie Hall, a foreign auditorium, or a Bourbon Street dance hall.

As long as the Preservation Hall Jazz Band can still summon up enough collective strength to get up on a stage and play, no one will have an excuse to lament the death of jazz. And America will not have to kick itself in the ass for not realizing what it was missing until it was too late.

CAROL REITZ

Preservation Hall Jazz Band

by David Fricke

A large number of respectable educated people finally learned what jazz was all about Monday night at the Preservation Hall Jazz Band concert held in the fragrance-of-jock-strap atmosphere of Memorial Hall. You find the strangest things in the strangest places.

Yet it is funny how long it takes for some people to realize what music is all about. There is the age-old tradition of looking upon the serious musician as little more than a lunatic made mad by the Muses. The street beggar who creates simple melancholy notes on a pawnshop flute is good for a few coppers but little else. And the horn player who makes smoky, all-night clubs his natural habitat is looked down on as an alcoholic no-good who refuses to find a meaningful place in hard-working, God-fearing society.

But jazz has always been susceptible to public incomprehension. As primarily a black man's music, jazz and its Dixieland prototype was condemned by pseudo-superior, middle-class whites as fit only for the Stepin Fetchits, the Uncle Toms, the Amoses and the Andys, who, with their natural sense of rhythm, could be counted on for a good time and a few laughs.

Well, the Dixieland "darkies" are in the autumn of their years and America is in serious danger of losing a valuable part of its heritage. And yet the Preservation Hall band keeps tradition alive and kicking with its devotion to a music that is only now being recognized as the true womb of every contemporary cultural craze breathing vitality into the American vacuum of originality.

So, America experiences its usual cultural lag and now flocks to New Orleans' French Quarter to see Billie and DeDe Pierce grind out numbers that technology and middle-class sophistication have benevolently left untouched. That tell-tale heartbeat of swing refuses to be silenced.

What you have just read is an attempt to do justice to what really happened Monday night. It would not be an exaggeration to say that, save for the absence of a few glasses of Rheingold and hte presence of a slight stench of sweat, Memorial Hall was transformed for two short hours into a Bourbon Street dance hall as a barrelhouse piano pouncer allowed her surprisingly nimble fingers to flit over 88 ivory keys with a determined yet frenzied felicity, as a clarinetist mesmerized a mechanically applauding audience with the charismatic energy of a whirling dervish, and as, amid this madness, a blind withered trumpeteer continued to pay unceasing homake to the immortal 12-bar blues progression.

Preservation Hall Jazz is not the collection of family favorites that Disneyland's flotilla of riverboats offers to every youngster from 9 to 90. Nor is it the half-baked pallid imitations Benny Goodman would have you believe entitles him to the crown of the King of Swing.

The band proved Monday night that Preservation Hall jazz is a vital reaffirmation of Dixieland energy, of the Cajun capital of New Orleans, of the very American heritage that the black man, be he a Delta bluesman, a bawdy house pianist, a bebop sax player, or an avante-garde composer of cosmic proportions, has suffered and even died for.

Technically, the music that Billie, DeDe, and the band offered as their repertoire consisted of little more than swing standards retrieved from Dixieland archives, vintage blues numbers, and endless variations on a boogie-woogie. The infirmities of old age (the average age of the group is about 70) made itself evident as bodies moved with painful deliberance and occasional notes that should have been only sputtered into oblivion.

Billie and De De Pierce, and their jazz band, performed before an enthusiastic audience Monday night.

Still there was an effervescent magic that exhilirated what should have been a tedious exercise in overworked riffs into a vigorous display of musical passion. An experience like that can only be described as religious.

Although the Presentation Hall group is a **band** in the truest sense of the word, it is only fitting to give each individual member at least a piece of the pie of fame.

New Orleans-born DeDe Pierce is the lifeblood of the group at 68. Thriving on the atmosphere of the music, the blind trumpeteer vocalizes in a gruff "Gombo" (African-

more on page 8

Bargerstock and Reed

Violin, piano Duet

by Faith Frieberg

Nancy Bargerstock and Dr. David Reed, Head of the Philosophy Department, performed a violin and piano concert in the Chapel at 3 p.m. on Sunday, April 23. Although very few Muhlenberg students were present, quite a few people attended the concert. Judging from the way in which Miss Bargerstock was received, I would assume that the majority of the audience was friends.

I didn't find the concert especially inspiring but apparently the rest of the audience didn't agree with me. The opening work was two movements from a Mozart sonata which, I am ashamed to say, bored me. The prelude and dances from the Bach Partita No. II in E major were a solo work performed from memory by Miss Bargerstock. These held my interest more than the first work and seemed to show more skill (especially the double-stops in the "Lourē"). The most exciting work was the set of Russian Folk Dances by Bèla Bartok, displaying the violin's versatility. Especially striking were the beautiful, melancholy sound of the violin and the use of harmonics (one dance was totally written in harmonics, which provided a seemingly difficult job for the performer). The last work was a sonata by Brahms, which I would have enjoyed more had I been familiar with the work. Dr. Reed seemed to enjoy this work much more than did Miss Bargerstock.

The concert was as much a piano concert as it was a violin concert (with the exception of the Bach piece). The piano was not solely an accompaniment for the violin but the two instruments often exchanged roles. I was much more impressed with Dr. Reed's performance, which seemed much more polished than Miss Bargerstock's.

ODK's festivities organized

Bring your body to the ODK Carnival this Saturday afternoon from 3:00 to 5:00 in front of General Pete. Highlighting the day's activities the proceeds from which will be used for the Q.E.D. program, will be APO's conferring the coveted Ugly Man Award. ODK's own obstacle course will also be spotlighted in the gala festivities. Competititon will start around 3:30 and a prize will be awarded for the best performance.

On the Midway you will be able to throw a pie at some well-known campus figure or dunk someone else in a sub of water. Artistic candles will be an sale at the MCA candle booth. For only a dime you can put any enemy (or friend) of yours in the ODK Jail where he will be confined for ten minutes, unles he raises bail (25¢). While touring the rest of the carnival you can enjoy ???'s hoagies or munch on some of the alumni's genuine Pennsylvania Dutch funnel cake.

It should be an unpredictable afternoon of fun so plan to be there this Saturday.

Pete Seeger will be performing at Lehigh in the Newport Folk Festival on April 28 and 29 at 8 p.m. The two-day festival will feature concerts and workshops also. For ticket information call 691-7000, ex. 472.

Dance Concert Group demonstrates routines

by Linda Graefing

"Dance is an elevation of the physical, a submission to emotion and a yearning for total freedom revealed in the body's supple movements." So read the program for last Thursday and Friday night's presentation of the modern Dance Concert Group.

The concert, an annual attraction of the Festival of Arts, began with a number entitled "Carousel," with music from Rogers and Hammerstein. This was a very lively and colorful routine of synchronated movements with the girls making the actions of the horses of a carousel.

The concert also featured much more serious numbers such as "The Moods of the Spirit" with music from Elton John. This was an intense dance involving more complicated movements and featuring short solos for the participants, Robin Siegel and Robert Webster, both experienced dancers.

In addition to the numbers featuring just one or two dancers, many involved a larger group of about five to eight dancers. Most of these routines were very well executed, and contained varied movements of modern dance. The type of music used in these larger groups ranged from that of modern times to more traditional melodies. One of the more interesting group dances was "Illusory World," inspired by the music of Webber and Rice. The dancers were dressed in bright red leotards with strips of black ribbon hanging from their necks and arms. This routine involved rapid, choppy movements which created an illusion of hurriedness. The effect of the routine was broken, however, by the girls' laughter at the very conclusion of the dance.

There can be little doubt that Roxanne Leonard was the most outstanding dancer of the show. Her interpretation of the theme from "Summer of '42" can only be described as magnificent. The dance was enhanced by the interesting effect created by water, oil, and food coloring combined being projected through an overhead projector onto a screen on the stage. Roxanne, the president of the modern dance group, showed her physical beauty as well as talent in her performance.

Several other dancers, such as Robert Beck, Katie Sturm, and Lorraine Zeller also deserve special mention for their excellent performances.

The finale was entitled "Variations from Carmen" with music from Bizet. The entire cast was involved in the finale, attired in black leotards covered by skirts in various shades of pastel. The routine was well-executed, although a bit confused at times with 25 people dancing around the stage at the same time.

"Dance is exhilarating—as invigorating as fresh sea breezes. It conveys all, from the coolness of flight to the passion of fear. It is a breaking away from the usual and a reaching for the new. It is expressing what cannot be said, it is life itself."

The entire cast, as well as Mrs. Connie Kunda, the dance director, are to be commended for their efforts in producing this fine show.

photo by Seaman

Modern Dance Concert Group perform as part of this year's Festival of Arts.

Muhlenberg Weekly
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MUHLENBERG WEEKLY

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Long Range

Sub-committees planned

Earlier this year, the Long Range Planning Committee was set up. Consisting of administrators, faculty, and students, the committee is divided into four sub-committees and a steering committee. The purpose of the steering committee is to coordinate and give direction to the sub-committees. The four sub-committees are Academic, chairemd by Dean Secor; Fiscal, chaired by Mr. Fetterhoff; Student Affairs headed by Dean Dierolf; and Religious with Chaplain Bremer as chairman.

Dean Dierolf, chairman of the Student Affairs sub-committee, stated that the prime function of his committee so far has been to receive feedback from students as to how they feel about Muhlenberg and why they chose this school. Some randomly selected students were invited to fill out questionnaires for this purpose. The next step will be a polling of all students about their attitudes.

Through its actions the Student Affairs sub-committee has found that many students have chosen Muhlenberg because of its small size. The committee also hopes to find out about, among other things, the place of students on college government, change or improvements that can be made in residence halls, and the change in interest and meaning of fraternities.

The Academic sub-committee has tried as a start to examine every factor that could affect academic life. Some of these are as follows:

1) The yearly calendar, including exams before Christmas, and independent study in January.

2) Academic purposes of the college as set forth in the charter and the school catalogue.

3) What ought to be the appropriate balance between practical, pre-professional, training and liberal arts?

4) The dominance of ones major in his curriculum.

5) The degree of freedom in ones curriculum in relation to courses required by the college.

6) Sizes of the student body.

7) Relationship of the school with the church in light of our present academic standing.

8) How adequate are our facilities and how can we use our existing facilities more efficiently?

The final consideration above is of major importance. A great deal of time is spent correlating academic and financial problems to preserve the economic viability and at the same time the academic integrity of the school.

The Fiscal sub-committee, as well as being closely related to the Academic sub-committee, must maintain close contact with all sub-committees. Along with other functions in this respect, the fiscal committee must be able to tell if the other sub-committes have brought up suggestions that are financially feasible.

Mr. Fetterhoff, head of the Fiscal sub-committee and treasurer of the college, outlined some of the areas his committee is exploring:

1) Is Muhlenberg making the best use of its financial aid?

2) Are fringe benefits for faculty members adequate?

3) The feasibility of tuition increase.

4) How can we get maximum growth in endowment funds?

In most cases, however, it is hard for the Fiscal sub-committee to act before the other committees have. In this respect the LRPC lacks direction. Mr. Fetterhoff feels, though, that the people are beginning to work together and though nothing may be resolved this year, because of the tremendous bulk of problems to be explored, the LRPC will eventually be effective. Meanwhile, if everyone can start being more forward looking, the Long Range Planning Committee can be of great help in the planning of future programs and facilities at Muhlenberg.

Parents' Day: Morey speaks

by Marc Surkin

"Would you like to move up closer. The president has laryngitis today." So all the bright-eyed and eager "Parents Day" parents crept closer to the podium where the president was about to speak. President Morey gave his views on what was going on at the college throughout the past year.

On this beautiful spring Sunday, President Morey, in a blue suit and dark tie, first plugged the Spring Sing which was to take place at 2:00 p.m. He then said that his speech was mostly for information and he would entertain questions afterwards.

His first topic dealt with the renovated Science building and the still new Biology building. He recommended a walk through the two buildings. President Morey said that the Science building was completed four months ahead of schedule as a $50,000 savings. The cost of the renovation was $1,700,000, which was paid in cash, and thus saved any interest to be paid on loans. Muhlenberg would be finishing this fiscal year in the black, which makes this year the 17th or 18th consecutive year. According to Morey, the reason is that those in charge have a combination of Pennsylvania Dutch thrift and a sense of Christian stewardship.

President Morey then discussed the new fine arts building. The administration will decide sometime in December, 1972 if construction will take place. If so the construction will begin February, 1973 and occupancy will start in September, 1974.

The parents were told that the mandatory church convocations were dropped. In their place was a new convocations program called the right to know in a year of crisis, which featured such speakers as Senator Harold Hughes, Edward Newman and Harold Wilson. Also with this new convocations program the faculty has approved a new major—art. The new department head, Dr. Ellen Callman, will be the first female department head in the history of Muhlenberg College. Also the Asian studies program will become a full major. President Morey stated that Muhlenberg is the only Lehigh Valley college that offers Chinese. He then told about China day and the fact that it took place five days after President Nixon returned from China.

Another new major is American Studies. These new majors emphasize the need to respond to the students who wish to cross disciplinary lines. This trend will increase. In accodrance with this, President Morey told about a Philadelphia medical school, which approached him about forming a five or six year medical program. The initial response, he stated, was favorable. The one question is: how much liberal arts do we wish to cut out?

This year college applications are down throughout the country, but for Muhlenberg the applications are up 13-14% over last year. This, President Morey said, is due to our excellent admission staff. (Incidentally, Morey himself was a former admissions officer).

photo by Alderfer

President John Morey addresses group during Parents' Weekend.

His final comment was concerned with the difficulty in finding jobs for seniors. Many graduates become disgruntled. To this the President said, those who are equipped to respond in a variety of ways to whatever opportunity is open to him, will get the jobs. The graduate must be able to adjust. He also told of a study to bring Muhlenberg and Cedar Crest closer together. The study is financed by the Richard King Mellon Association to the tune of $50,000. A committee of administrators from both colleges meet for two and one half days in the Poconos. They issued a preliminary recommendation with two major points:

1st—the forming of a joint committee made up of administrators from both colleges.

2nd — appoint one committee head to perform administrative functions.

This association between Muhlenberg and Cedar Crest would save both colleges money by arranging to eliminate many duplications while still having two distinct colleges.

President Morey then offered to answer questions. The audience, timid at first, didn't ask any so the president proposed one himself.

Q: What will the tuition be four years from now?

A: Projecting over a 10-year period, there is a necessity to increase tuition roughly 5% a year.

The rest of the questions were asked by the audience.

Q: Some students think that some of the courses, especially in pre-med, are almost too difficult. Does it have to be this intense?

A: The intensity is due to the rigorous demands of the faculty and the student competition. Yes, it has to be this hard, but there must be a way to override this intensity. The Fine Arts building will be a place for students to express themselves. Also later the students could be encouraged to drop out for a semester or a year. This enables them to set their out pace, or pace they can handle.

more on page 8

Council sets abortion fund

Student Council has passed a bill that will set up a fund from which students may borrow for obtaining an abortion or posting bail. The Student Loan Proposal will establish a fund of $1,500 or more for these two purposes.

The bill states that any "duly matriculated Muhlenberg College student may confidentially request a loan of up to $150 to obtain either an abortion or to post bail. The request must be made by mail, telephone, or in person to the council treasurer. "All records of the loan (will be) destroyed after the loan has been repaid" in addition.

Any loans will remain interest free for the first six months, then will have an interest charge of 1% compounded monthly.

To obtain a loan for an abortion, in addition to the request there must be proof of pregnancy "via either a doctor's statement or a pregnancy test result slip." Also proof must be submitted that the abortion will be given lawfully.

This final stipulation was added when councilman Barb Gunning talked to a lawyer about the bill prior to its passage and discovered that the omission of such a stipulation would leave the council legally very susceptible.

Council was also informed that they might have to show sometime where the money they were using came from. If the money can in any way be connected with student activity fees, any party attempting to take legal action against council would have only to find a student who was against having his money going to abortions to have a strong case against the bill. Council is planning to use profit money for this service to avoid direct involvement of student money.

The only trouble the lawyer council consulted could forsee was that the strong local anti-abortion group might try to bring legal proceedings against the bill. Council president Blake Marles, however, feels that there is only a very remote chance of this and he anticipates "no trouble whatsoever from them," as well as no objections from faculty or alumni and, he says "Morey has made no comment."

Marles explains, "we are not condoning anything, we are only providing money for people who do condone it." He also feels that the most anybody could do anyway "would be issue a restraining order." The resolution was passed 10-0 at last Thursday's meeting.

Council also decided to cancel the Hotline service it had been conducting due to the fact that they had received no calls in five weeks and that there are three others in the area.

Later, council decided not to endorse a moratorium on May 4, a day of moratorium for many campuses across the nation.

Summer term scheduled

A full schedule of day and evening classes for the 1972 summer term at Muhlenberg College has been announced by Dr. Philip B. Secor, dean of the college.

The courses are all on the undergraduate level and are selected from the regular curriculum. The term begins June 12.

The summer courses are open to men and women who are students in good standing at Muhlenberg and other colleges and universities, and others who may qualify as special students.

Selected introductory courses are also open to exceptional high school students and 1972 high school graduates. Residence hall accommodations are available.

Each course offers three hours credit. Subject offerings will be in the areas of accounting, anthropology, biology, chemistry, economics, education, English, German, history, mathematics, physics, political science, psychology, religion, Russian, sociology and Spanish.

Day classes meet five days a week, Monday through Friday. Evening sessions meet either three or four days per week—Monday through Wednesday or Monday through Thursday. All evening classes meet from 7 to 9:30 p.m.

Registration will take place June 12, from 9 a.m. to noon. A late registration fee of $10 applies after 4 p.m. of that day.

Registration for evening classes may be completed at the above time or in the lobby of Ettinger Building at 6:30 p.m. June 12 without payment of a late registration fee.

Further information concerning the summer session at Muhlenberg may be obtained by contacting the director of the summer session at 433-4241.

Specter visits 'Berg for Nixon

Philadelphia District Attorney Arlen Specter made a visit to Muhlenberg Tuesday afternoon in an effort to gain support for President Nixon's reelection drive. Also appearing with Specter were Glenn Williams and Frank McCorkle, Republican candidates for State Treasurer and Auditor General respectively.

As chairman of the Committee to Re-elect the President, Specter is heading Nixon's campaign in Pennsylvania. He visited several classrooms introducing the other candidates and also talked with students in the snack bar and around campus.

Specter indicated that he plans to concentrate on gaining the support of Democrats and independents, together with countering preconceptions of Nixon built up over the past 20 years. He cited Nixon's political strengths as his economic policy, his trips to China and Moscow, and the SALT talks.

Specter didn't think that the stepped-up bombing of North Vietnam would play a major role in the campaign. Rather, he believes that the overall Vietnam situation will be much more important and that Nixon's withdrawal of over 500,000 troops will act as a strong point.

The 18 year old vote will be critical and students will play a large role in the campaign, according to Specter. In fact, he said, the youth vote could be key to the balance of the election.

As a law enforcement officer himself, Specter feels that Nixon has done very well in his 1968 pledge to decrease crim in America. The key to this success has been the District of Columbia, where Specter feels that Nixon's policies have been most evident. He cited especially the success with narcotics control that Nixon has had, in his arguments with Turkey concerning narcotics cultivation.

When asked which Democratic candidate Nixon could most easily defeat, Specter replied, "No opinion. I'm not going to pick their candidate."

Specter indicated that he is considering the Governorship in 1974, and that he is flattered by the consideration his name has received for the office thus far. However, the political situation is still too uncertain for him to make a final decision this early.

Williams and McCorkel expressed the hope that the image of the Republican party would be improved. McCorkel felt that the Democratic party was now the party of the rich. "The real wealth, the rich foundations are all in the Democratic party now," according to McCorkel.

In elaborating on the need to improve the Republican image, McCorkel said that, if elected, he and Williams would be the highest Republican office holders in the State and that they would aim at "rebuilding the Republican Party in the image of Lincoln."

Williams stated that their campaign was being run on a grass roots level.

Williams stated that not only were they going to the colleges but they were also talking to high school students, especially seniors.

Another major point both candidates struck at was the waste of tax dollars in Pennsylvania. Williams stated that the state government might be wasting as mush ac 5% of the budget. McCorkel estimated that the figure might run over 10%.

McCorkel stated that "All government is aimed towards human service and that the people of this state are paying more and getting fewer services.

Both candidates stressed their business experience and the fact that this was their first campaign for an elected office.

The candidates felt they could work with Governor Shapp. They would publicize how money was being spent and would investigate the wasting of funds. As an example of this waste they cited the fact that the Governor and the head of the University of Pennsylvania were provided with planes at state expense.

MCA presents

"Three Blind Mice"

Thursday, Friday, and Saturday May 4th, 5th, and 6th, the Muhlenberg Christian Association will present its annual spring drama. This year's play is an original work entitled **Three Blind Mice**, written by Robert K. Bohm, Classics Instructor at Muhlenberg. The performances will be at 8:00 p.m. in the Chapel and free to the student body and the public.

Described as a theatrical experiment, **Three Blind Mice** employs innovative methods of audience involvement and unusual visual effects to heighten the symbolic nature of play. Allegorically considering the subject of how the faithless perceive faith, the drama focuses on the sometimes right and sometimes wrong interpretations of the world offered by the three sightless main characters. The "mice," who represent symbolically the blindness of people are played by Chris Kostamo, Marylin Macnik, and Brian Keck. Mark Hetler portrays "Theo," whose incarnation, crucifixion, and ascension highlight the play.

The other members of the cast are Julia Smith, Keri Burrows, Gary Zettersen, and Craig Staller. **Three Blind Mice** is under the direction of Ken Richley.

Hughes and Shepherd rated high

The results of the recent Student Council poll to determine student opinion concerning the Convocation Series, Free University programs, and Big Name Entertainment are as follows (275 replies, most of which were incompletely answered):

CONVOCATIONS

1) Approximately how many speaker programs. did you attend this year?

Muhlenberg replies	Number of replies
37 - 0 programs	5 - 6 programs
17 - 1	4 - 7
21 - 2	11 - 8
6 - 3	14 - 10
8 - 4	1 - 12
10 - 5	

2) Which of the speakers did you find most meaningful? Why?

(a) Hughes - stated what he believed in clear, precise manner

(b) Shepherd - humorous; comic relief

3) On a scale of one to ten how would you rate the speakers and films that we've had this year? 5.6 average (most preferred films)

4) How many of the "Right to Know" lecture series did you attend? 2.1 average

Please rate the lectures as follows:

	Liked	Disliked
Adam	8	7
Zion-Phillips debate	16	12
Ailes	11	10
Hughes	34	8

5) If you had the opportunity of selecting a few speakers to come to Muhlenberg, who would they be? Ralph Nader, William F. Buckley, Jr., George McGovern, Billy Graham, Henry Kissinger, Dr. Reuben, Howard Cosell

(a) Would you favor more programs (72) or fewer (13) same number (8)

(b) Would you favor more "big name" speakers? Yes—104; No—5

(c) Would you like to have the speakers more geared to academic matter (19) or non-curricular (94)? Equally—8.

FREE UNIVERSITY

6) How many Free University programs did you attend this year? For 35 replies; a 3.5 average (most didn't answer)

7) Which program did you find the most meaningful? Why?

Don Luce—experienced speaker
Viet Nam and Berrigan Movies
Birth Control Seminar

—Which were the worst? Why?

Russian educator—not enlightening

Berrigan film—too long and too biased.

8) What kinds of programs, films, etc., would you suggest for next year?

Films—fun, documentary, current events, cultural, ecological, or art
Big Name movies
More political analysts and controversies
Live entertainment
Symposiums

9) If it would be possible to prepare Free U night courses, what subjects would you b einterested in?

(1) Photography
(2) Arts and Crafts
(3) Acting and Drama—the Occult
(4) Sex and Birth Control

BIG NAME

10) Please suggest four groups or performers that you'd like to see in concert at Muhlenberg next year. *-most popular by far

(1) Cat Stevens*
(2) Moody Blues*
(3) Yes, Neil Young, Chicago
(4) Elton John, Carole King, Jethro Tull
(5) John Sebastian, Gordon Lightfoot

THE CLINCHER

Would you be in favor of going back to the Chapel-Assembly credit system? Yes—8: No—250.

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

Lack of publicity for events hurts attendance
Simultaneous scheduling of events hurts attendance
Too much homework hurts attendance.

TKE takes action

The brothers of Tau Kappa Epsilon undertook their fourth annual Public Service project on Saturday, April 29. The project entailed clearing brush and debris from an area which will eventually be transformed into a boat launching facility.

Public Service Weekend is an annual, national project sponsored by TEKE chapters in the U.S. and Canada. More than 20 Muhlenberg TEKES worked in cooperation with Donald Marushak, Director of the Department of Environmental Services, in Allentown. The fraternity men volunteered their time and service to accomplish this civic-minded task.

Public Service Weekend was officially recognized by Allentown Mayor Clifford Bartholomew.

Lehigh's rocks

Part of the record-breaking load of lunar rocks being returned to Earth by the Apollo 16 astronauts will probably be arriving in the Lehigh Valley sometime in late summer. The material will be studied in the Lehigh University laboratories of Dr. Charles B. Sclar and Dr. Joseph I. Goldstein, who have been investigating lunar material from Apollo missions since their inception in 1969 as Principal Investigators in the NASA program.

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Contract terminated, Diaz sues College

by Tom Hubbard

Dr. Ana Maria Diaz Metzger, associate professor of Spanish is suing Muhlenberg for $324,916 for failure to renew her teaching contract for the next academic year. In her suit she charges that Pres. Morey terminated her employment as of the end of this academic year to avoid the colleges' "contractural duty" to grant her tenure. She alleges the seventh year would have given her tenure. The complaint goes on to say that during her six years at 'Berg, Dr. Motzger has received salary increases, a promotion and written recommendations from President Morey. It is also mentioned that perhaps she should have already been granted tenure. She had taught for a year at a Venezuelan institution at a professional formation level.

In an interview with Pres. Morey it was found out that the college received the complaint on May 2. They have 20 days to respond. When asked to comment, Dr. Morey stated that no comment would be made until the college answered the complaint. He added that all regular procedures and channels had been followed in this matter.

The college by-laws say a faculty member attains tenure after seven years of full time college or university level teaching, with a least four of those years at Muhlenberg. With tenure she would have been assured of earnings of at least $304,916 until she reaches age 65. As a faculty member, she would have been entitled to tuition grants and other benefits for her two children which she claims would amount to $20,000.

Dr. Metzger was notified by Pres. Morey that her contract would not be renewed for '72-'73. The complaint says that this action violated the provisions of the Faculty handbook, which requires a year's notice to any faculty member who

more on page 7

Newman discusses news media

On Wednesday, April 26, noted television newsman Edwin Newman addressed about 150 persons in the Garden Room. He was the concluding speaker in the "Right to Know" series. His hour-long address on the relationship between news and the news media was smooth, logical, orderly, and clear, and it was loaded with relevant examples.

Ed Newman

The main thrust of Newman's speech was to show that the news media need to be criticized because some of the things they do should be avoided, and because it is true they are controlled by a small group of men in the Northeast, but that the aim of his criticism ought to be to improve the media's "safeguarding of the public good."

Newman studied at the University of Wisconsin in Journalism and at Louisiana State University in American Government. He worked with the United Press International in Washington beginning in 1941, in 1947 joined Eric Severeid's staff at CBS, and in 1950 began doing special assignments for NBC News in London. His agenda includes narrating documentaries; a weekly interview series, "Speaking Freely"; his own early afternoon newscast; commentating on NBC's Radio Series; and serving as host on "Meet the Press" and "The NBC Evening News."

Newman spoke about polling, calling it "a malign influence on our politics" by contributing to the "hyphenated - American approach to politics." He did not propose that polling be outlawed, but rather that television and radio simply ignore it. The result, he thinks, would be "more casual campaigns."

Concerning Vice-President Agnew's attacks on the news media, ("quite an indicment"), he confirmed that "news coverage is a big national issue, and should be." But it goes back long before Agnew's Des Moines speech. It was an issue in Chicago in August 1968, and it was an issue earlier in he term of office of President Johnson. Johnson blamed television for reduced public support of his actions in Vietnam. But Newman said that Johnson had taken those actions and "if he suffered for it, it was not unjust." He queried, rhetorically, "Is it ever the duty of the press to pass things over in silence?"

Newman brought up a question always lingering in the newsman's mind. "How relative is the past when reporting the present?" For example, covering the President's trip to China, should it be mentioned that China was isolated for 23 years?

Newman disagreed with James Reston of **The New York Times** who feels that the President is responsible to give "an honest accounting of executive stewardship." On the contrary, Newman feels that it is the President's prerogative to avoid news conferences if that woull in his opinion help his job.

On the Pentagon papers, Newman expressed his opinion that publishing them might have been illegal, but "to not have published would have been unthinkable." However, he does not have criticism for the Federal government's having acted as it did.

At an informal session earlier in the day, Mr. Newman disclaimed any philosophy of newscasting. Nevertheless, some selections from his speech give an indication of

more on page 8

WHAT'S ON

Thursday, May 4

1 p.m. Golf with Delaware Valley & Albright; Away.

3 p.m. Baseball with PMC; Home.

8 p.m. MCA Drama—"Three Blind Mice"; Chapel.

10 p.m. Eucharist.

Friday, May 5

MASCAC—Tennis with Moravian.

MASCAC—Track, Dickinton.

8 p.m. MCA Drama—"Three Blind Mice"; Chapel.

Saturday, May 6

MASCAC—Tennis with Moravian.

MASCAC—Track with Dickinson.

1 p.m. Baseball with Scranton; Home.

3 p.m. Lacrosse with Steven's; Away.

8 p.m. MCA Drama—"Three Blind Mice"; Chapel.

Sunday, May 7

11 a.m. Worship Services; Chapel

7 p.m. Roman Catholic Mass; Chapel.

CEDAR CREST

Moss Hart's play, "Light Up the Sky" will be presented Thursday, May 4 through Saturday, May 6 at 8 p.m. in Alumnae Auditorium.

LAFAYETTE

"Confrontation: Paris 1968," a documentary of the student revolts in Paris, will be shown at 4:15 p.m. on Thursday, May 4 in Pardee Auditorium.

Poet and Author Don L. Lee will speak on Friday, May 5 at 8 p.m. in Colton Chapel.

Patton will be presented Saturday, May 6 at 7 & 10:30 p.m. in Pardee Auditorium; Admission $1.

LEHIGH

Dr. James E. Dougherty, Executive Vice-President of St. Joseph's College, will speak on "Arms Control and Peace in a Multipolar World," on Thursday, May 4 at

more on page 7

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Comment

Litigation . . .

The termination of Dr. Ana Maria Diaz Metzger's professorship at Muhlenberg by the College administration seems to be an improper and vindictive measure. Dr. Metzger, a respected Spanish scholar, has been regarded by many as too liberal and outspoken a faculty member. It can be assumed that her totally forthright nature influenced her dismissal by the College in an effort to avoid granting her tenure and an indefinite period of voice in College policies.

President John Morey stated that it was not proper to comment at this time on Dr. Metzger's allegation. He continued: "I can only say that while it is alleged that the action of the College was 'arbitrary, capricious, and without cause,' the regular procedures were followed in that the decision not to grant tenure was made after careful review of recommendations of responsible administrators and of an elected faculty committee."

The incident closely resembles a situation at Frostburg State College in 1968, a time when John Morey was President of the institution. The FSC's **People's Guardian** (April 30, 1970) contains an article which states that "a well-known faculty member of FSC is preparing a lawsuit against ex-President Morey and President Guile on constitutional grounds. It seems that this faculty member's contract was not renewed because he spoke out against the College heads on too many occasions . . . The record of Dr. Morey was marred by several suits by faculty."

The same newspaper (May 22, 1969) ran an editorial commenting on Dr. Morey's four-year term of office: "Year after year, droves of disgusted faculty members severed their connections with Morey's College and his unfair personnel policies . . . Those who were critical were driven off, with FSC's student body and our community at large the losers."

We hope that Dr. Metzger's situation can be rectified through litigation, and that her dismissal will not be indicative of future purges of outspoken professors. The similarities between Muhlenberg and the Frostburg incident should not be ignored.

Departure . . .

Acknowleding the forced departure of a favorite and respected faculty member is indeed a sad task. We therefore wish to supercede a dismal farewell and extend personal best wishes and luck to Dr. Norma Iacovella in whatever future professional enterprises she is involved.

As an Assistant Professor of Art for three years, Dr. Iacovella has turned the usual tightly-structured teaching routine into a visual and psychological experience. Her unusual aesthetic insights have inspired the uninspired and imparted new artistic conceptions. Dr. Iacovella has endeared herself to all who have known her, and has been an example to many with her intense vitality. We shall miss her.

MUHLENBERG WEEKLY

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Allentown, Pa., May 4, 1972

Letters To The Editor

Editor's Note: The following letter was submitted to the college by a source we cannot reveal for fear of identifying the individual concerned. We can however vouch for its authenticity.

Dear .....:

Last April I received the ..... award for having the highest cumulative average in ..... After some exhaustive soul searching, I have decided to return the ..... dollars. My reason stems primarily from an incident that took place in January of 1971. Upon entering Dr. ..... final examination in the ..... I heard a number of students discuss the prospects of cheating. When someone asked me if I was willing to cheat, I foolishly replied in the affirmative even though I was totally prepared for the exam. Once the examination got under way, I noticed that some of the students were actually cheating. I then allowed a fellow student to copy off my own paper for a few minutes. Subsequently, I discussed an answer with him and looked up one answer for myself in my notes. Even though I declined to use the answer we were discussing and even though the answer looked up was probably worth no more than one-half point, I still was cheating. I received an A in the course, which did not bother me too much at the time. However since receiving the award in April I have felt terribly guilty. What I did on that day, although insignificant in terms of my grade point average, will always seem repugnant to me. It was a stupid, immature thing to do.

I firmly believe that the ..... award should be given to the most outstanding student in the field. I do not feel that my work was partcularly outstanding. In addition to the above, I must admit that on several term papers I had the tendency to "pad material" without footnoting properly. An outstanding student simply does not do this.

I would like to add that I worked reasonably hard during my four years at Muhlenberg. For the most part I enjoyed my courses and especially those in ..... However, I have concluded that my receiving an award of this nature was unwarranted. I am truly sorry that I waited so long to relay this information to you. Perhaps if I had reacted sooner, the honest recipient could have received the award at last year's convocation. I, therefore, request that the college either return the money or award it to the student wih the second highest cumulative average in .....

As it stands now, this course of action is the only ethical alternative left to me. Enclosed is a check.

To the Editor:

The latest edition of the Arcade is presently available at your local Union desk. Perhaps you already have a copy, and if you do not, you should.

This edition is rather unique. If you look at the list of people's work in the front, then turn to page 28, you will find a nearly identical list. The latter, however, is the staff.

With the exception of Tony Heyl, Gary Lane, and Diane Williams, all other contributors are Arcade staff members. The Arcade is defined as the only Muhlenberg publication that entirely devotes its pages to the student's desire for artistic expression which includes literary work, artwork, and photography (M Book). It has become, however, the publication of a certain elite, mainly its staff.

Perhaps you noticed that there are four entries other than literary. Two photos, and two drawings, which seems rather sparse considering the M-Book description. To add to this, both photos and one drawing are by the same person, Tony Heyl. The clincher is that Tony Heyl is no longer a full-time student here.

If you break down the entries in the Arcade to staff and non-staff, what remains is one student, one professor, and a part timer. If you do not break it down, there are exactly eleven people represented in the entire issue.

Such lame representation of student work is not fair to those who submit, and are not published. Perhaps the Arcade would consider a single publication to appear in the Spring. This would allow for more pages of student work. It might also improve the quality and quantity of entries, as students would have longer to work on their entries.

The M-Book states that previous editions of the Arcade have established it as one of the best collegiate magazines of its type. I agree that it must have been **previous** editions.

Respectfully,
David L. Alderfer

To the Editor:

Regarding our letter of April 27, we wish to correct a rather careless generalization. We realize now that "about a quarter of the work was copies" is an overstatement, and at no time were we referring to those works labelled as studies. But we still feel that a number of the pieces presented in the show were "non-original."

Our intention was not to criticize the Student Art Show for we feel that it was most successful and carefully organized under the direction of Betsy Caplan. To this we can only suggest that guidelines for entries be outlined and publicized.

We wish to apologize to those who took our opinion personally for this was not our intent. We were merely making a general comment about artistic creativity within the setting of the Student Show, and we hope that our opinion will be accepted as such.

Signed,
Patti Canfield
Jamie Holt
Chris Young

To the Editor:

In the reference to the letter of April 27, I wish to clarify the standpoint of the Union Board Art Committee about requirements for entrants to the Student Art Show. After proper registration slips have been distributed by the Art Committee, it is the **artist's** decision as to the work he contributes.

Regarding the copies of master works in the show, there are seven out of 129 entries designated copies, 5% of the entries, not 25%, as the letter of April 27 states.

The Art Committee of Union Board does not presume to exclude any piece of work that the artist and/or his instructor has deemed worthy to submit. If there are any members of the College community who wish to change the guidelines for the Student Art Show, they may present their suggestions to the Union Board Art Committee Chairman, Betsy Caplan.

Sincerely,
Gail Whitaker
President, Union Board

To the Editor:

On one of the sundrenched mornings we've had in the past week, I walked over to Cedar Crest via the park and Rose Garden. To my dismay, I discovered that floating down the stream along with the ducks and innumerable sticks and leaves were sundry pieces of trash —Pepsi cans, a Sanka jar and indiscriminate pieces of plastic or paper. I thought to myself that even our postcard-perfect park isn't impregnable.

I once saw a poster that read:

"God grant the day shall never come
When youth upon November's shore
Shall see the Mallards come no more."

Can this be an idle and futile plea?

Signed,
Nancy Nickum

To the Editor:

As an invited guest and student, I wish to express another reaction to the Nancy Bargenstock violin recital of April 23, which received, to say the least, a depressing commentary in the Weekly's last issue. Depressing because the writer had not spent the time to understand or investigate the background or nature of the music and performer involved.

Nancy Bargerstock, a senior at Allen H. S. who began violin in the public schools and has studied intensely for just three years with Ann Rylands (the intensity of devotion to reach this level of achievement was more than realized and evident at the concert) performed with the technical skill and maturity of musicality of a musician far beyond her years.

The concert was incredibly prepared in just two months with the exception of the first movements of the Bach Partite No. IIL which along with the other five Partites of Bach, are widely considered the most dijcult works ever written for violin. Here intricate string crossings, shifts, and double stops left me (a beginning student of the violin) in complete amazement.

In accurately reported, the Mozart Sonata is one of a pair from the eighteen Mozart violin sonatas which usually contains **only** two movements. Though not one of my favorite works, its stylistic lyricism eased the attentive listener into the following works which forced the audience into involvement with the music. Little effort, however, was necessary to participate in the varying moods created between the piano and violin in Bartok's **Rumanian** Folk Dances. Originally written for piano this excellent transcribed version for violin and piano displayed great rhythmic and harmonic inventiveness by utilizing the entire range of expressive possibilities available to the violin.

A hallmark in the romantic literature for violin, the Brahms Sonata in D minor provided a stunning close to an already thrilling concert. Displaying tremendous ease of bow control, especially in the Adagio movement, a lyric and exciting rhythmic drive was sustained by Miss Bargerstock and Dr. Reed throughout the piece culminating in the presto agitats of the last movement.

This concert was truly a terrific display of musicianship and technical skill by both players, especially Miss Bargerstock whose poise and talent at the young age of 18 is more than astounding.

Signed,
Audrey C. Highton

A funny thing happened...

by Quicksilver

A funny thing happened on Monday night. A guy was explaining psychic phenomena. To most people in the audience it was obvious that he was attempting to be bitingly sarcastic. To himself, he was trying to destroy this wicked thing that was leading people from the christian church.

To illustrate that all mediums (and anything else connected with psychic phenomena) was pure trickery, he did a fake seance, with crosses and ghosts flashing around the stage. One guy in the audience got very upset. It was like something you'd see in Reader's Digest. In the middle of the exhibition the young protector shouted out, in a voice quaking with emotion "in the name of the Lord Jesus Christ of what spirit are you possessed?" Somebody should have told him they were on the same side.

* * *

For days without stopping the thunderbolts flashed across the sky. The atmosphere was filled with a tenseness never before found on the planet. Man had polluted himself into a new dimension.

Scientists theorized that the buildup of hydrocarbon wastes in the atmosphere, coupled with the intense electromagneic and radioactive by-products of atomic explosions would lead to the creation of new amino acids in such great concentrations that they would become major components of new life-forms on earth. These forms fed on the decayed bodies of human animals, which were abundant at the time.

All this occurred under a bell jar in the laboratory of Dr. Zin Vengali. In his sadistic periods he would play around with his daily dreams, sometimes floating himself into oblivion and back at the snap of a neck. His specialty was future creation, making little out of nothing, and everything out of a little.

His present creation was spurred by an article in the Daily Plant. It was his local newspaper, managed, edited, staffed, and run by four people and a dog. He was always amazed, or at least wondered how the paper always got the scoop on the larger metropolitan dailies. In order to find out, he disguised himself as the CIA and infiltrated the group as a paper boy.

Subterfuge got him everywhere. Who would suspect a paper boy made out of green slime to be an operative for the mad Dr. Vengali? No one, of course. Not even the investigative staff of the Daily Plant.

His paper boy, who for the sake of conspiracy and easy recognition we shall call Smegma, got into everything at the paper. Naturally, Dr. Vengali got there too, via electronic circuits lodged in Smegma's pituitary gland. He was a midget with bad teeth.

Inside the Daily Plant was a veritable rerun of Life With Father. On stage, the actors looked as if they were cartoon characters. The editor, a white-haired, fatherly character, had the hots for his lovely young girl reporter, Loanne Loon. Loanne had the hots for her co-worker, Clerk Kant. A younger, and more impetuous blond haired reporter, James, had the hots for Loanne, too. Meanwhile, something was very strange about mind-mannered Clerk Kant.

Clerk had mild forms of everything you read about in a psychology book. Especially schizophrenia. Somebody ventured forth the proposition that he was really an acid hallucination living disembodied from the mind that created it. It was probably true.

One weekend Clerk invited Smegma to his country cabin. That was when Dr. Vengali discovered Clerk's many powers and prejudices.

Clerk was not a mind-mannered reported. He was a dirty old man. He exposed Smegma to all sorts of perversions. For instance, he would take off all his clothes and expose his body, which was tattooed red, white and blue, with yellow thrown in for hightlighting. In this state he had wild delusions of sexual potency. He would dream of going to the Daily Plant, rescuing Loanne Loon, and taking her to his bed.

Instead of this he would tie piano wire to all parts of his body and allow himself to be suspended from anything available, until he was within an inch of death. Then he would have gangsters fire live bullets, made out of popcorn, into him. At last he made Smegma force feed him green cheese and cover him with molasses.

Dr. Vengali was at once appalled and intrigued by this behavior. He felt a moral sickness, and at the same time began creating a double of Clerk Kant for his personal vendetta against the Atomic Energy Commission. It worked, and within two years his creation, which he ironically called Richard, had control of the commission.

Dr. Vengali then set him on self-destruct in the planning room of the AEC. Through this one swift movement he eliminated the entirety of the atomic destructiveness of the United States. At the same time, other mad scientists in other parts of the world did the same things in their own corrupt, usurping governments, eliminating and wiping out once and for a while the threat of radioactive death for the planet.

Then they all got together for an organic dinner.

Hamburger hopping

Hamilton's horrid beast

by William "Newts Across the Mississippi" Blatvitt and Elmo "Street Fabric" Karns

Their ears were assailed by the piercing grind of the electric drills, which drove into the cement of Hamilton Street and produced a sound only slightly more pleasing than fingernails scratching on a blackboard. Sam "Murders in the Rue Morgue" Baker and Warren "Peanut Teeth" Graves looked on with a mixture of horror and disgust; they were quite aware of the mental disorder which the sound created, but underneath the street lay the more significant hazard.

A mere twenty feet below Allentown's main street slept a huge prehistoric beast, whose peaceful repose might easily be converted into justifiable malevolence were he awakened. And even as the two sociologists moved along the sidewalk — one blowing his nose, the other sharpening his teeth — the heinous drills were busy acting as unwanted alarm clocks.

The phone rang, awakening the two fellows from their chemical excursion.

"Damn!," cursed Graves, "every time I do acid the darn phone rings. Shit man. I'll get it."

"Hello?"

"Warren, this is your mother." The voice was menacing. Graves stopped and thought, 'good lord, what can Mother possibly want? And why does she sound so pissed off?!

"Listen son," continued mother, "why is it that you persist in arresting your mental capacities?—"

"Arrested," he gasped, hanging up in desperation.

"Let's go to the Morning Call," suggested Baker, "and see if we can get something done about those drills. You know — political action through the media.

A man sauntered by, wearing a conic hat adorned by a drawing of a dog barking at the moon.

"Right," agreed Graves, "we've got to alert them to the danger. Allentown cannot risk the unadulterated havoc which would be wreaked were the monster awakened."

With this in mind, the two headed for Allentown's prized newspaper. They approached editor Norman Bates with a determined stride.

"Modus Tollens mon ami," greeted Graves.

"Shuddup you fool" urged Baker, quite embarrassed. "Uhhh . . . Mr. Bates, we have come to alert you to a grave and potentially catastrophic situation."

"Go on," droned Bates, barely raising his eyebrows.

"You see," said Baker, "there is a giant beast below Hamilton Street who will be awakened by the drilling on the mall. You gotta print editorials, warning the town government against the danger. If you don't, many people will die. You've got to stop them — before it's too late!"

Bates smothered the trace of a smile. "You guys selling cartoons?"

A large eye peered in though the window.

"No look! This is serious," protested Karns, his face registering intense dismay.

The editor was enraged. "Look you idiots, if you don't take your screwed-up ideas and get outa here I'll have you arrested for . . . tripping or something."

The sound of the receiver being replaced on the hook had just died out. "Arrested for tripping," cried Graves. "The police are coming to arrest us for tripping! They know we're tripping and they're coming for us!"

"Arrested?," exclaimed Baker, "then your mother was right!"

"What'll we do?," bleated Graves, "now they know! They'll find us wherever we go 'cause they know we're tripping!"

There was a knock at the door.

Graves opened it and was confronted by a cop. Despair fused with fear, cascading down upon poor Warren like a waterfall.

"Let's go out and get some hamburgers," said the cop.

Suddenly alerted, Baker grabbed Warren's arm and pulled him to the side.

"It's not good to go out for hamburgers with strange people," explained Baker, talking below his breath, "you'll get cancer."

"Cancer?," repeated Graves, his face twisted in a quizzical expression, "why cancer?"

"Very simple," replied Baker, "the only way to rid yourself of cancer is to give it to another person. One of the best known means of doing this is to buy someone a hamburger. That way he'll get your cancer and not even know about it. If he doesn't know he has it, then he can't give it back to you. Therefore, it wouldn't be good to go out for hamburgers with this cop."

Modus Tollens, flatfoot," said Graves, "no hamburgers today."

"But wait," protested the cop, "if we don't go out for hamburgers then where will I go?"

"Well, I don't know where you are going, but neither do I," replied Graves.

The cop turned and left.

The sun had begun to sink below the town's collective roof. Shoppers scurried from store to store, mindless chipmonks gather-

more on page 7

Activism at Muhlenberg -- where has it gone?

by Sheila J. Kelly

"Rally results in suspended classes;" Thus read the headline banner of the **Muhlenberg Weekly** on May 7, 1970, the week that National Guardsmen shot four Kent State students in a confrontation over the Viet Nam war. Joining with schools across the nation, Muhlenberg students voted for a one day moratorium of classes, and a rally to demonstrate opposition to governmental policy.

What are the reasons that, today, on the second anniversary of Kent State, there are no similar demonstrations? In fact, to look at the Muhlenberg campus, one might wonder if this incident were completely forgotten, or if the students realize that the war still goes on. Is apathy or disillusionment to blame?

Part of the answer may be found in reviewing the events of past political activism here and tracing its decline or submergence.

According to Scott Fruchter, a prominent figure in the fall 1969 moratorium, there was never any stable, continuous organization behind the activities that occurred during that and the following year. Committees were formed and disbanded in response to specific goals or plans, with a small group of students forming a relatively permanent core, while other membership was always in a state of flux.

Their activities included a moratorium and teach-in, in October, busing students to the November march on Washington, and a fast for the war dead in December. Scott admits that the organization might have been more effective if control had been more broadly based and less "clique-ish."

March 1970 saw the revival, after a period of inactivity, of student involvement with demonstrations at local draft boards. By the end of April, the National Moratorium Committee had just disbanded when Nixon's invasion of Cambodia sent a new wave of activism across the country, immediately followed by the incident at Kent State.

Muhlenberg responded to this sequence of events with its largest, to date, mass action against the war. A school-wide vote called for a suspension of classes on May 6, 1970, with the day to be spent "in writing letters to officials and participating in community action."

On May 14, 1970, a special two-page issue of the **Weekly** announced the formation of the "Muhlenberg Peace Group" and included news of nation-wide and school anti-war activities.

In the opinion of Lisa Sassano, one of the regular workers in the moratorium, the administration's actions caused a polarization in the school which definitely hindered the activities efforts. After the students had voted for a strike on Wednesday, May 6, 1970, President Morey announced his decision to suspend classes that day and to hold them the following Monday. Students who had not supported the strike were thus forced into a more negative stand against the activities as a whole.

Mark Hettler, leader of several of the earlier demonstrations, says that he became disillusioned during this time. Expressing the sentiments of some of the more permanent organization members, he said that many of the students were using the movement for their own ends, to get out of classes or for an "ego trip."

He was struck by the fact that many of the students were so wrapped up in showing everyone their "radicalism," that they lost sight of the war and the purpose of the moratorium. He also found the sparse attendance at some of the events he organized, notably a chapel service presided over by Dr. Hagen Staack, disillusioning.

Since the 1970 Moratorium, except for a few isolated incidents, mass political activity of any kind has veritably ceased on the Muhenberg campus. It can be said that many students were disillusioned by their lack of effect on governmental policy, and that Muhlenberg reflects the general apathy of the Nation.

But it becomes more difficult to rationalize why, when in New York City and Los Angeles, there were mass rallies against increased U.S. bombing, and the Mobilization Committee organized mass rallies on May 4, 1972, at Muhlenberg, this week, the crucial issue appears to be locating the sciatic nerve in a fetal pig.

This preoccupation with "booking" evidenced itself yesterday when, in an impromptu poll in Walz Hall, of twenty girls questioned, five had no idea who the Berrigan brothers or the Harrisburg Seven were, and only six were informed enough to make an intelligent statement on the matter.

Many people find this explanation for student apathy inexcusable, though. For example, Donald Moore, the faculty representative of a teach-in panel of the 1970 Moratorium, feels that those students who use the excuse of grades now will be the ones to blame families or jobs later in life for their lack of involvement. He believes that activism is less effective than it could be, but that the only alternative is silence, which cannot be an answer.

Greg Lambert, editorial assistant of the **Weekly**, and Democratic delegate supporting Shirley Chisholm, proposed that "there is less activity at Muhlenberg than at other colleges due to the fact that 'Berg is overwhelmingly composed of groups that socially, ethnically, and religiously represent the forces that tend to favor maintaining the status quo.

What then is the fate of political activism on the Muhlenberg campus? Some, like Scott Fruchter, believe that the movement has not collapsed, but merely lack organization. Others, like Moore, tend to agree that there is little hope for Muhlenberg students. Lambert more emphatically stated, "Muhlenberg students, for the most part, don't seem to give a damn about anything but their grades and the prospect of making money when they get out of school."

Apathy predominates at Muhlenberg, then, but this does not mean that a concerned minority with the impetus of a central organization might not bring life back into the political arena of Muhlenberg College next semester. Many feel the possibility exists, but the probability remains extremely questionable.

Baseball team wins 4 of 6; defeats rival Moravian, 5-4

Controversial plays abounded last week, as the Mule baseball team won four of their six games.

On Monday, the Mules hosted arch-rival Moravian and used two late rallies to capture a 5-4 victory.

The Greyhounds got first blood in the initial inning as Jim Goodhart reached first on a fielder's choice and then scored on a two-out error. The Mules then scored one inning later as Bob Major was hit by pitcher Vern Orth and eventually scored on Randy Boll's sacrifice fly.

Moravian tallied single runs in the seventh and eight to move out to a 3-1 lead then the Mules first rally started. Ed Kalis walked and stole second. Jack Pritchard then singled in Kalis and moved up as Major was safe on an error. Jim Baum walked to fill the bases. Grey hound mentor Gil Gillespie lifted Orth in favor of Ron Gerhard, who proceeded to walk Ted Corvino and Boll to force in two runs and give the Mules a 4-3 edge.

In the top of the ninth, Ron Rudakewiz lined a double to deep center field. Then with two out, Scott Ingold lofted what appeared to be a routine fly ball to right. But as rightfielder Major charged the fly he slipped in the quagmire that left from the weekend's rain and went past him and under the fence for a ground rule double, scoring Rudakewiz.

In the bottom of the ninth, George Wheeler led off with a single and went to second on a sacrifice. Bill Filipovits was intentially walked and both runners moved up on a wild pitch. Then with two outs, Major lined a single to right to give the Mules the win over previously unbeaten Moravian.

The next day, the Mules entertained Wilkes and lost 6-2.

With runners on first and second in the first inning, Ed DiYanni nailed what everyone thought was a home run. That is everyone except the umpire who ruled that even though the leftfielder was leaning far over the fence, the ball had bounced on the soft ground and gone over the fence for a ground rule double. Instead of three runs, the Mules only got one.

Leading 2-1 in the ninth, pitcher Pritchard hit pinch hitter Bill Schulter and walked Ted Yeager. Pritchard, who had a good day in the field with a pick-off and a put-out of a runner trying to take home on a passed ball, fielded a bunt and threw out Schulter at third. He then walked the next batter and was relieved by Bruce Walker. Walker's first pitch was nailed for a single and two runs. He then allowed two more hits, that scored three more runs.

On Thursday, the Mules travelled to Haverford and clipped the Fords for a 9-6 victory.

Frosh hurler Rick Bodnar

Freshman hurler Rick Bodnar opened the scoring with a solo home run in the third and pitched eight strong innings to pace the Mules.

After Bodnar's homer the Mules struck again in the fourth for three runs. Baum and Corvino singled and moved up on a bad throw. Boll singled to score Baum and Corvino scored on an infield out. With the bases loaded, Flipipovits walked to bring in another run.

In the bottom of the fourth, the Fords touched Bodnar for three runs.

In the fifth, the Mules got a run without a hit. Boll reached first on an error and moved around on a wild pitch, an infield out and Wheeler's sacrifice fly.

The Mules scored four more runs, only two of them earned, with Corvino and Boll getting the rbi's. Corvino led the Mule attack with three hits and while Boll and DiYanni each contributed two.

Prichard made the defensive play of the game with a diving snare of a sinking line drive into right center in the fifth.

Thursday DiYanni and Tom Oleska combined to pitch a two-hitter and top the visiting Warriors of East Stroudsburg State, 2-0.

The only scoring came in the seventh when DiYanni and Kalis walked to open the inning. With two outs, Ted Corvino cracked a single to right to score both runs. It appeared that the Warrior out fielder had made a beautiful diving catch and he held up the ball to signify making the catch, but the umpire ruled he had trapped the ball, as the Mule runs came across the plate.

Oleska allowed only one hit, a single to center in the third, struck out five and walked only one. DiYanni, who gained the win, relieved Oleska in the sixth. DiYanni also gave up only one hit, a double in the sixth, struck out five and walked two.

The Mules finished a long week Saturday as they split a doubleheader at Franklin and Marshall, taking the first, 4-2 and dropping the second, 2-1.

The Diplomats struck first on a solo homer by Clint Lynch in the second. Corvino scored the first run as he led off the fourth with a single up the middle. He moved up on an error, a walk and scored on a bad throw to the plate from centerfield.

F&M scored again in the sixth setting the stage for the Mules last inning rally. Kalis started it off with a hard smash that the third baseman could not handle for an error. Baum singled, moved Kalis to second and Al Keim doubled down the left field line to score Kalis and even the score.

Pinchhitter Tom Dillon walked and George Wheeler lashed a game-winning double to right center, scoring the two final runs.

The second game started off with a controversial play. Corvino singled , moved to second on an infield out and scored on Pritchard's single over second base. With two outs, Diplomat hurler Bob Olender

more on page 7

photo by Seaman

GOLDEN WHEELS—Second baseman George Wheeler swings away against ESSC in last Thursday's win.

Awards

After one semester as sports editor, I have decided to stick my neck out and present several more awards besides the award for outstanding male and female senior athlete I presented last night.

I came to these conclusions by objective sports analysis, general sports knowledge, and some personal bias. These awards are being made before the end of the seasons and the MAC tournaments, so if something outstanding happens, congratulations and I'm sorry. Also, please remember. These awards are for **second** semester performances.

Outstanding single effort - Eddie Battle, for giving Berg its first fencing All-American

Outstanding team effort - the basketball team for their destruction of Kutztown in the season finale

Biggest team improvement - the tennis team

Biggest upset - the fencing team's victory over nationally-ranked Montclair State

Biggest disappointment - the basketball team just missing the MAC playoffs

Frosh with the most promise - a tie between Al Sincavage for his basketball performance and Bill Filipovits for basketball and baseball (note: special credit should be given to Jim Barile for his hurdle-moving technique)

Worst call - ruling Ed DiYanni's obvious home run a ground rule double in last week's Wilkes baseball game

Worst league rule - the rule that could give Washington College the MAC baseball championship even though they will play only 6 league games, while Muhlenberg may play as many as 13

Opponent gladest to see graduate - tie: Tracy Tripucka of Lafayette and Wally Rice of PMC

Opponent who I wish were graduated - tie: Don Johnson, Lebanon Valley, Bill Jews, Johns Hopkins.

Outstanding single effort by a girl - tie again: Patsy Sullivan for basketball and Suzanne Landis for tennis

Fastest post-season moustache - Frank Scagliotta

Slowest post-season moustache - Jay Haines

Best sports editor - no one found worthy of the honor.

MUHLENBERG SPORTS

Lacrosse team loses two

Inability to score in the second half hurt the Mule lacrosse team, as they lost two games that were tied at half-time last week.

On Wednesday, the Mules hosted Lafayette and were downed 9-3 after a 3-3 halftime tie.

Lafayette scored two early goals in the first period. But the Mules came back on goals by Al Beeber and Gil Livingston to only be down by 3-2 at the end of the period. The Mule defense shut out the Leopards in the second quarter and Gil Livingston scored on a beautiful unassisted goal to knot the score at halftime.

Then Lafayette took charge in the second half and out scored the Mules 6-0 to take an easy victory.

On Saturday, the Mules travelled to Wilkes-Barre and lost to Wilkes, 4-3.

Andy Price, Doug Cornwell and Keith VanArsdalen scored for the Mules with Livingston and Dave Currie getting assists. Goalie Barry Evans made 14 saves.

Netmen score

Muhlenberg's once-beaten tennis team cruised to two easy victories last week, demolishing Albright 8-1 Wednesday (April 26) and shutting out PMC Colleges 9-0 Saturday (April 28).

The Mules, 4-0-1 in the Middle Atlantic Conference and 4-1-1 overall, were paced by the sterling play of Captain Marc Hellman, who won two straight set matches to remain undefeated and maintain his record of not having lost a set in singles play.

The diminutive junior whipped Albright's Meade 6-3, 6-3 and then crushed Kertis, of PMC Colleges, 6-0, 6-1. Hellman also teamed with freshman Gene Frank for two straight set doubles wins. The once-defeated Hellman-Frank duo cruised over Albright's Meade and Woods, 6-3, 6-4, and then slaughtered Kertis and Duff in two six-love sets.

Golfers win

In their last two matches, both tri-matches, the Mules golfers have placed second.

Facing Moravian and Wagner two weeks ago, the golfers lost by only six strokes to the Greyhounds and devastated Wagner by 25 strokes. Wayne Marish from Moravian was medalist, shooting a four-over-par 76. Ken Moyer shot a 79 to lead the Mules, who were playing without flu-stricken captain John Peterson. Joe Hacker posted a 79, followed by Craig Aronchick with an 81 and Skip Behney and Tim Heiniman with 85's.

Last week the Mules again took second straight Lebanon Valley and Lycoming. Lebanon Valley carded 412, Muhlenberg 430 and Lycoming 449.

Jerry Frey led the Flying Dutchmen with a 74. Peterson returned to lead the Mules, scoring an 82. Hacker followed with an 83, Aronchick and Behney with 88's and Moyer with an 89.

Thinclads defeat Fords as Budline sets record

The Mule track team boosted its record to 5-2 with a win and a loss last week.

Wednesday the Mule thinclads demolished a squad from Haverford to the tune of 123-21.

The Mules took firsts in every event but the 120 yard high hurdles. The only double winner for the Mules was sprinted Eric Sharps, who remains undefeated on the season in the 100 and 220 yard dashes.

Paul Budline won the high jump with a record-breaking jump of 6'5". Budline held the old record of 6'41/4" which he set against Kutztown State last year.

The Mules swept the shot, mile run, 100-yard dash and the high jump. Other winners were Blake Marles, javelin, Jay Murrey, shot, Russ Herwig, mile, and captain Frank Scagliotta in the long jump.

On Saturday, the Mules visited Kutztown and were handed their second defeat of the year, 90-55.

The Golden Bears were paced by the record-setting performance of Doug Dennison in the triple jump. Dennison leaped 46'11½" to break the old KSC record by almost two inches.

The Bears strength in the field proved too much for the Mules as they were outscored 45-18.

The only double winner for the Mules was again sophomore Eric Sharps, who took the 100 in 10.2 seconds and the 220 in 23.0. Other winners for the Mules were Rich Barrett in the mile, Mike Cary in the two-mile, Dave Miller in the javelin and the mile relay team.

The Mules close their season this Saturday when they travel to Dickinson for the MASCAC track meet.

Girls tennis

The Mules' women's tennis team guaranteed themselves a winning season with three straight wins.

The girls opened their season with a big 5-0 win over the girls from Fairleigh-Dickinson.

The netwomen then hosted Lafayette last week and came up with a 4-1 win, losing only the second singles.

The next day the girls travelled to Kutztown and won their third straight win, 3-2.

Suzanne Landis, Audrey Highton and the doubles team of Sue Johnston and Janet Pappas remained undefeated.

Democratic National Convention

Lambert: candidate

Sophomore Greg Lambert, editorial assistant of the Muhlenberg Weekly, has embarked on a campaign to be elected a delegate to the Democratic National Convention, which will take place in Miami Beach this July.

A declared supporter of Congresswoman Shirley Chisholm, Lambert must obtain 1500 "valid" signatures for his name to appear on the ballot in New York state's primary election.

A candidate for this office can obtain a valid signature only from a registered Democratic voter who has not signed petitions for any other candidates and who signs his name exactly as it appears on voting records.

Lambert feels that he will have to collect 4500 signatures in order to obtain 1500 valid ones.

The New York state ballot does not indicate which Presidential candidate a potential delegate supports.

As a result, Lambert said that he will have to go out and make himself known to voters.

Lambert said that he met Shirley Chisholm two years ago in Washington while working in a government study program.

Lambert and a group of his friends made an appointment to talk with the Congresswoman. Chisholm spent about two hours talking with the students.

Last January, Lambert received an invitation to the formal announcement of Chisholm's candidacy for President. Lambert said that this ceremony was "very impressive."

In April, he received a request from the Chisolm campaign organization to run for the position of delegate to the national convention.

Lambert said that he hopes to receive some support from the Reform Democratic Club in his area, which is Bay Ridge in Brooklyn.

Lambert said that his campaign "is going to be run mainly on the basis of counting on people to canvass door to door." He also plans to go to his high school and talk to students and teachers.

Lambert feels that a potential delegate should be identified with a specific candidate on the ballot. Under the present system, the voter does not know which candidates the different delegates will support.

"Usually," Lambert said, "if your name is first on the ballot, you get elected. I think this is an absurd way of electing delegates." A potential delegate's ballot position is determined by random selection.

Lambert said, "I respect Chisolm because I find her to be very knowledgeable about urban affairs, welfare, and housing."

"I think the aim of the Chisolm campaign is to make sure that the candidates don't ignore these issues," he commented.

Lambert also feels that Chisolm wants to have a strong Civil Rights plank built into the Democratic platform.

Greg commented, "Shirley Chisolm would make a good President but I don't know if she would be an acceptable candidate to the majority of Americans."

Lambert is a political science major.

Berg students donate time to underprivileged children

by Chuck Rosenberger

George and his friend Stevie raise pigeons up on the roof of George's Second Street home. Opening his bedroom window, jagged with broken glass, he climbed out on the tarred roof and showed me his pride racing pigeon. Like stray cats who, once fed, return to their food source, George feeds his pigeons corn and they are magically transformed into "homing pigeons". "We don't let those Puerto Ricon kids touch our pijuns. They steal'em and eat 'em". You are George's tutor. Your challenge is to interest him in things outside of his pigeon cages, to open him up to the wider world around him.

John goes to a Catholic School in South Allenotwn. He's in seventh grade and for some reason is at a 3rd grade reading level. He doesn't know his multiplication tables. When called upon in class he stutters or is silent. He comes to school each day wearing the same clothes. His teacher wants you to work with him, to try to open him up. After a semester he knows his multiplication tables and is starting to read a book on his own. You cannot return to work with his next semester; will he lose what he has learned?

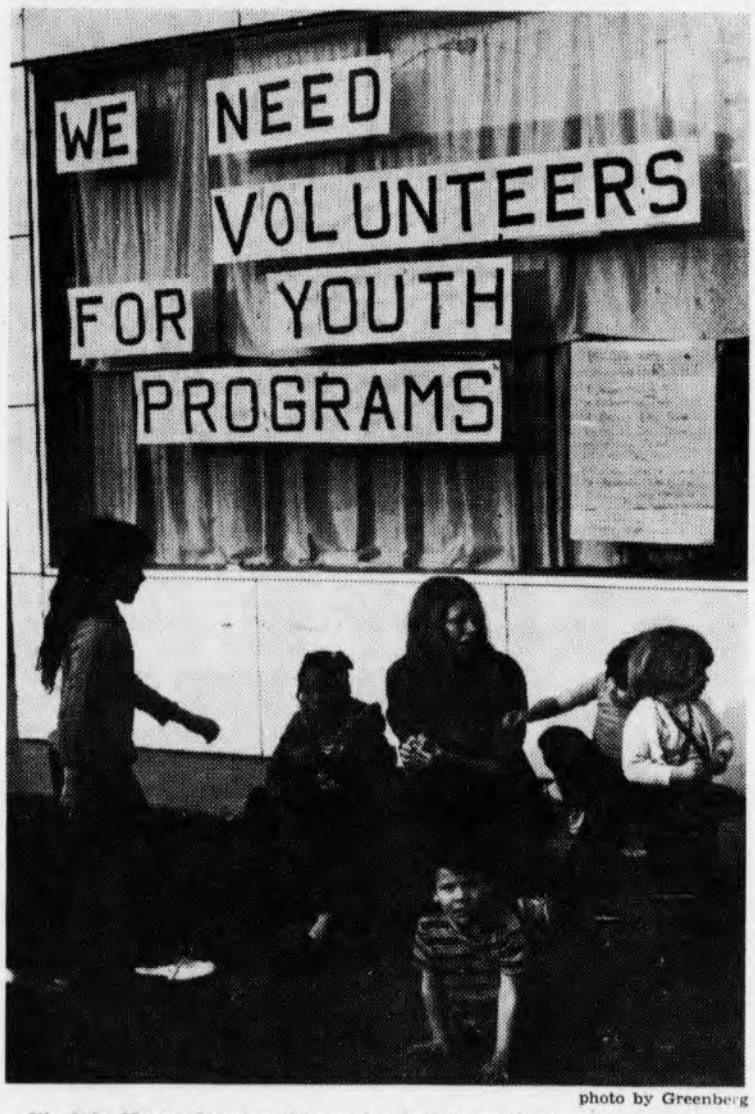


photo by Greenberg

Virginia Meare donates time and effort to work at tutorial center.

On 5th street across from the Post Office are the Headstart classrooms for Allentown. Head start is the Federal program set up for teaching underprivileged preschool kids the skills they'll need to successfully make it in the competitive world of elementary school. One day when you are there working with the kids the teacher leaves the room and tells the kids to stay in their seats. In his absence one young lady started to tell me about their pumpkin carving and stood up in her seat to point out her pumpkin on the window sill. The teacher came in, saw the girl standing up, smacked her and told her to stay in her seat. You're wondering what kind of schools they're preparing these kids for.

Across the river on a hill above Hamilton street are the Hanover Acres, Riverview Terrace projects. Families live in long row apartment buildings and in the summer the kids to their broken down small playgrounds. They'er warned by the playground supervisors not to climb on top of the swing set, even if the swings themselves are broken. One kid fell. He lay on the ground wretching as he gasped for breath. The cops came, two ambulances, and the kid was in for x-rays. And you are there trying to be friends with the kids and teach them respect for authority.

Muhlenberg students are at all four of the above locations working voluntarily, tutoring, being a big brother/sister or just reaching out to help. You could help too. This summer, instead of looking for work in the local factories, take in the local ghetto to try for a job. You might be surprised at the opportunities available.

Beast of Hamilton Street

from page 5

ing items with which to embellish their homes and their stomachs. The drills played on . . .

The pavement of Hamilton Street was suddenly ripped apart, splitting down the middle like a zipper. A giant reptile, an overgrown Iguana perhaps, emerged emitting a primeval wail which might have passed for a factory whistle harmonizing with a tractor. It lumbered down the street, squashing cars and people with its feet, and leveling buildings with its tail. The beast turned North on Sixth Street, making tracks directly for the Morning Call. In a matter of seconds the newspaper which might have averted the disaster was gone.

"What's that?," asked Graves, hearing the beast bellow.

"I dunno," replied Baker, "probably a factory whistle harmonizing with a tractor!"

"Ahhh yes, I think you're right. Well, now what do you think we should do?"

"Let us divide the moon by two so both of us can bark at it. Then we can . . . "

The two men followed each other down the endless hallway. (PERSONNEL: Walldorf, MacGregor, Wimba, Mad Ben, Laredo)

Morey addresses students' parents

from page 1

Q: What per cent of students are pre-med?

A: I just don't have that statistic right now.

Q: What per cent that apply to medical schools do not get in?

A: Last year only one of 40 did not get in. Dean Dieroff adds, of those who were recommended.

Q: Is there a start towards the B.S. program and not towards the B.A. program. If so does the college plan to do anything about this?

A: The B.S. program is more prestigious, but the college tries to have a balance. By an art and music majors and with the fine arts building we are trying to balance the emphasis.

Q: Will the possibility of a pre-med 5 year program overshadow the B.A. program?

A: It will be a highly selective program of 20 highly screened students. It is not really an expanded program.

Q: What about regulations of the dorms?

A: We now have co-educational living in Benfer and Prosser. It has been very successful and will be expanded. Girls will be moved into East Hall and more men into Prosser.

Dean Dieroff added, there are still requests by students for open visitation but as yet we are using the same rules and regulations that have been in effect for the last two years.

Q: There is concern about girls who want more privacy and about people who are not able to study due to the noise level. What is done for this?

A: Firstly the Dean of Students is aware of the first problem.

Secondly, the students themselves are disciplining themselves. Joint Council, composed totally of students helps to handle the discipline in the dorms.

Have I successfully evaded the problem?

The parents laughed and meandered over to the Spring Sing to be once again entertained.

Diaz sues

from page 3

won't be reappointed if they have been at the college for more than two years.

Remember!
May 17
B-Day for Big N

Gericault

from page 8

to portray the emotion of the stranded who had resorted to cannibalism on the raft. Only photographs on display illustrated the magnitude of the finished work as it was too large to be transported from the Louvre. But its immensity (16 x 22 feet) was designed to heighten emotion and exhilirate the viewer. I cannot imagine what it would be like to view this work, for even the studies completely capture the viewer in its morbid reality. I stood in amazement viewing the studies trying to comprehend how others must have reacted to the finished work. Through this vehicle **The Raft of Medusa,** I can easily visualize how Romanticism was born and men like Delacroix inspired.

WHAT'S ON

from page 3

7 p.m. in Whitaker Lab Auditorium.

Kols' Krazy Karnival, to raise funds for the Lehigh Valley Heart Fund, will be held Saturday, May 6 from 12 noon to 5 p.m. on Maginnes Mall.

Friday, May 5. **If** will be shown at 6 & 10:15 p.m. and Father Panchale at 8:15 p.m. Saturday, **Joe** will be presented at 6, 8 & 10 u.m.

NORTHAMPTON COUNTY AREA C C

The Drama Club production of "Oh What a Lovely War" will be presented Friday and Saturday, May 5 & 6 from 8-11 p.m. in the cafeteria.

MOVIES

Eric: **The Godfather**
Plaza: **Patton & M.A.S.H.**

Mules baseball record now 6-4 after beating Haverford

from page 6

faked a throw to first, which is normally a balk, to pick off Pritchard. The home plate umpire, the umpire-in-chief, yelled balk as Pritchard was tagged out in a rundown, who stopped, thinking play was dead. The dase umpire for some reason was able to overrule the umpire-in-chief, and Pritchard was eventually ruled out.

The Diplomats also scored in the first on a hit batter, stolen base and Jim Teagle's single. They scored the winning run in the fourth on doubles by Olender and Larry Shadek.

Bodnar got the win in the first game, while Pritchard, who went the distance in thesecond, was charged with the loss. Baum had three hits for the Mules, with Corvino and Pritchard each chipping in two.

The Mules (6-4), who still have a good chance of taking their second consecutive MAC Southern Conference championship, host PMC Colleges today and entertain Scranton in a doubleheader on Saturday to close the season.

Waltz captures prize in Spring Sing

by Linda Graefing

Fair weather and the participation of boys in this year's Spring Sing broke precedents set by those of previous years. Newly elected president of Joint Council, Marilyn Irving, began the program with an opening address to all parents and students attending last Sunday's program on the Mall. Marilyn explained that the groups are judged on originality, costumes and musicianship.

Co-chairman Robin Richman and Sue Friedman introduced each group as the singers proceeded up the center aisle to the "stage," the steps by the Biology Building.

The first group to perform was the women of second and third floor Brown Hall, led by songleader Rosa Palmer and narrator Julia Smith. The group sang about "Four Years in the Life" of a student at "Gruelenberg" College. Costumes included girls dressed in gym uniforms, bathing suits, bathrobes, and graduation gowns. One of the songs performed was "Bye, Bye All American High," a takeoff on "American Pie" by Don McLean which brought out the aspects of a freshman's life such as saying goodbye to parents and steady boyfriends. Short synopses of the other years of college life, including songs such as "No Holiday for Schedules" and "Our Philosophy," a takeoff on the Alma Mater, were also performed.

The women of Walz Hall were the second on the program. Nancy New conducted the girls in "Nugent's Theory of Evolution," which traced the progression of the school from before it was coed until the present with the coed dormitory situation. Barb Gunning, the narrator, was unforgettable in her role of Dean Nugent.

Singing mainly to the melodies of popular Broadway shows such as "Fiddler on the Roof" and "Hello Dolly," the girls easily captured the attention and sympathy of all coeds as they related typical situations such as being caught in the shower as the fire alarm bell rings. They also sang about the joys of life at 'Berg this year with radical changes such as pets being allowed in the dorms, and boys living in the women's dorms to "keep them warm when the heater breaks."

The men of Tau Kappa Epsilon fraternity were next. This was the first time in many years that men participated in Spring Sing. Invitations to participate were extended to all fraternities, but TKE was the only one to organize a program. The men must be commended for their musical efforts, especially Steven Friedich, Bruce Albright, and Charles Keelan.

TKE began with "Frat Story" which explained the joys of pledging and fraternity life. This song was followed by "Spock," a song about the brothers' favorite television show, "Star Trek." Songs such as "Talk with Professors" and "The Impassable Test" were also performed by TKE.

The women of first and third floor Brown Hall were next on the program singing about "A Day in the Life of a Freshman." The girls were dressed up as different types of coeds in the college community such as a booker, freak, sexpot, and jockette. The songleaders was Charlotte Risser and the narrator was Ellen Donsky. Their songs, "Freshman Blues" and "The Men of Muhlenberg" pointed out familiar aspects of college life here such as going to Lehigh, receiving CARE packages from home, going to George's, the misery of Union food, and animals in the dorm.

The last group in the program was the women of first and second floor Prosser Hall, led by Audrey Heighton, with Debbie Hunter, the narrator, dressed as General Pete. The girls' theme was "You've Come a Long Way, Baby," and showed glimpses of what the school was like when the girls first arrived and the hazing they encountered from the hostile boys, up until 'Berg now, emphasizing the coed situation in their dormitory. The melodies they sang to included "Open a New Window," "Blue Moon," "Happy Trails," and the Alma Mater. Some girls were dressed as ministers, showing that the school was once a seminary, others in the style of the '50's, others in hot pants and such, and still others in bathrobes and curlers.

The women of Walz Hall query over the process of evolution.

While the judges, Mr. Jay Hartman, Mrs. Natalie Ingraham Foster, Mr. George Gibbs, Mrs. Helene Hospodar and Dr. Ludwig Schlecht chose their first and second place winners, a barber-shop quartet composed of four TKE brothers delighted the audience with their rendition of "By the Light of the Silvery Moon" and led everyone in "Gray Bonnet.

Robin Richmond and Sue Friedman then announced the winners with second place going to first and third floor Brown Hall and first place to Walz Hall. The trophies were presented, and flowers given to each song leader and narrator. The program ended with all joining in the Alma Mater.

Newman discusses news

from page 3

what he would have replied if pressed to formulate such a philosophy.

"What reporting is all about is to put facts in perspective."

"Television news does not censure—it edits. Some degree of editing is necessary."

"Skepticism is part of the journalist's armor. He shouldn't go anywhere without it."

"What is important is that the American people get the story."

"I welcome criticism of news coverage. We need more of it, but people also need to know more about how the business works."

The speech was followed by a 45 minute question and answer session, which was somewhat valuable but also somewhat too lengthy.

Art review

Romantic inspiration

by Ed Hergesell

It was a cold and wet April morning and the city was bleak and ominous. Rain swirled about in the wind-swept courtyard while the fountains' spray joined the mist which dampened the passer-by and his spirit. An aura of mystery clouded the air not only because of the cold and dampness but also the anxiety of expectation of what may lie ahead — an opportunity to witness the brilliance of Gèricault.

The weather provided a perfect setting for such an event. The mysteriousness of the time period in France after the defeat of Napoleon. Gèricault must have felt the tension of his nation after defeat and the world of his day in flux; perhaps the mystery of a tomorrow and the bleakness of the past. His vehicle of expression was painting and here he began to emote his feelings through color and subject selection torecord for posterity his world of turmoil. Romanticism was thus born.

Few had come to appreciate the Gēricault exhibit at the Philadelphia Museum of Art that day and the display area was deserted except for an occasional guard. The first works to be observed were quite small in size and they were basically reproductions of works of the old masters such as Titian, Van Dyck, and Rubens. Brightly framed in gold, each was vivid against the dark grey halls of the exhibit room. This was not what I had anticipated. These works did not catch the viewer with the Romantic spirit characteristic of the great Gēricault. Then as I wheeled about, my eyes were captured in the vividness and bright color of the **Charging Chasseur** of 1812.

Here I could feel the glory of the Napoleonic Wars transmitted through color and action of the mounted officer on a rearing horse. The reds and yellows incite the viewer and bring out the immediacy of action in combat. The horse has reared on pointed hoofs eliminating once more the rigidity demanded by the Classicists. Men and beast are one in the swirling action which is capped with the horse's flowing tail, twisted head, the soldier's turned head and penetrating eyes, and especially the arc of the slashing sword. Even in the depths of the painting, the ensuing battlefield action lends mystery and great depth unlike the usage of a backdrop by Classicists such as Ingres, who felt a need to eliminate visual penetration beyond or away from the immediate subject. The viewers eyes are not allowed to wander from the limits set by the thick ornate golden frame. It forces concentration on the mass of color and action whipped together within its limits. After study it seems to be the only logical way for this Romantic work to be contained.

Adjacent to this work and equally well-displayed was the **Wounded Cuirassier** of 1814. This too is a revolutionary Romantic work of painting genre. Like the former painting, man and beast together are pitted against their foe. The paint is smooth and vivid but now Gēricault emotes an air of sadness perhaps foretelling the defeat coming to the armies of Napoleon. Again there is mystery and continued action in the depths, but the emotion is felt by the soldiers' eyes. Now man and beast are masterfully incorporated as foils to illustrate Gēricault's emotion.

The highlight of course was sensation received after viewing the pathetic studies by Gēricault for his famous **Raft of the Medusa.** Here one sees the emotion of pain, sadness, sorrow, agony, and death —a beauty that the artist finds even in the ugliness of reality. Sketches, pen and ink drawings, oil on paper sketches, and various studies all illustrate the intense concentration of the artist. The subject was often the insane, dead men, severed heads of men, and even a study of two severed legs and an arm. All of this preparation

more on page 7

Yardbirds' farewell concert album

from page 10

personnel changes that would have spelled doom for any other band, this group continued to churn out rock 'n' roll records that no one else has even come close to approaching in the way of originality and sheer energy, each of their three lead guitarists leaving his imprint on the group and its music, someway, somehow.

Clapton would nudge astoundingly perfect guitar breaks in those old blues standards that were now just beginning to see the light of recognition. **Five Live Yardbirds,** an English import recorded at the old Crawdaddy Club, was Clapton's first and last showcase with the group, so Jeff Beck filled "God's (remember those old "Eric Clapton is God" buttons)" shoes with such Near Eastern riffs as permeated "Mister You're A Better Man Than I" and "Over Under Sideways Down." And finally, experience (early Kinks, Them) session man Jimmy Page held down his predecessors' spotlight for an album and several unreleased singles.

But it is only recently that the tapes from the Yardbirds' Anderson Theater concert have surfaced and, just as recently, vanished. For only a few short weeks after the lp was released, Epic Records, to whom the group was signed, was threatened with a lawsuit from Atlantic Records, for whom Jimmy Page now records. More business complications and the album was recalled from the racks of every record store between the Eastern and Western Seaboards.

So the ultimate British album is no longer available. Historical irony I call it. Yet, **Live Yardbirds** has become a legendary recording for what it contains, not what it is.

The material on **Live Yardbirds** practically reads like a greatest hits collection. "Shapes of Things," on which Page duplicates Jeff Beck's solo part on the studio version note for note; "Over Under Sideways Down" with its emphasis on the appropriate "heys"; a 12-minute version of Bo Diddley's "I'm A Man"—history certainly lives on here.

Not relying on past laurels, the group breaks new ground here too. Page is featured on an instrumental entitled "White Summer," which displays a tasteful side to his usually unharnessable meanderings on the fingerboard. There is also "I'm Confused," the prototype of an easily recognizable Led Zeppelin number ("Dazed and Confused"), Relf's harp adding a new dimension to the latter's stultifying drone guitar texture.

Live Yardbirds Featuring Jimmy Page is one album that every legitimate rock 'n' roller should have in his possession, swearing never to part with it. Unfortunately, Fate and the record companies have decreed otherwise. There's just no justice in the world, is there?

One-act plays presented

from page 10

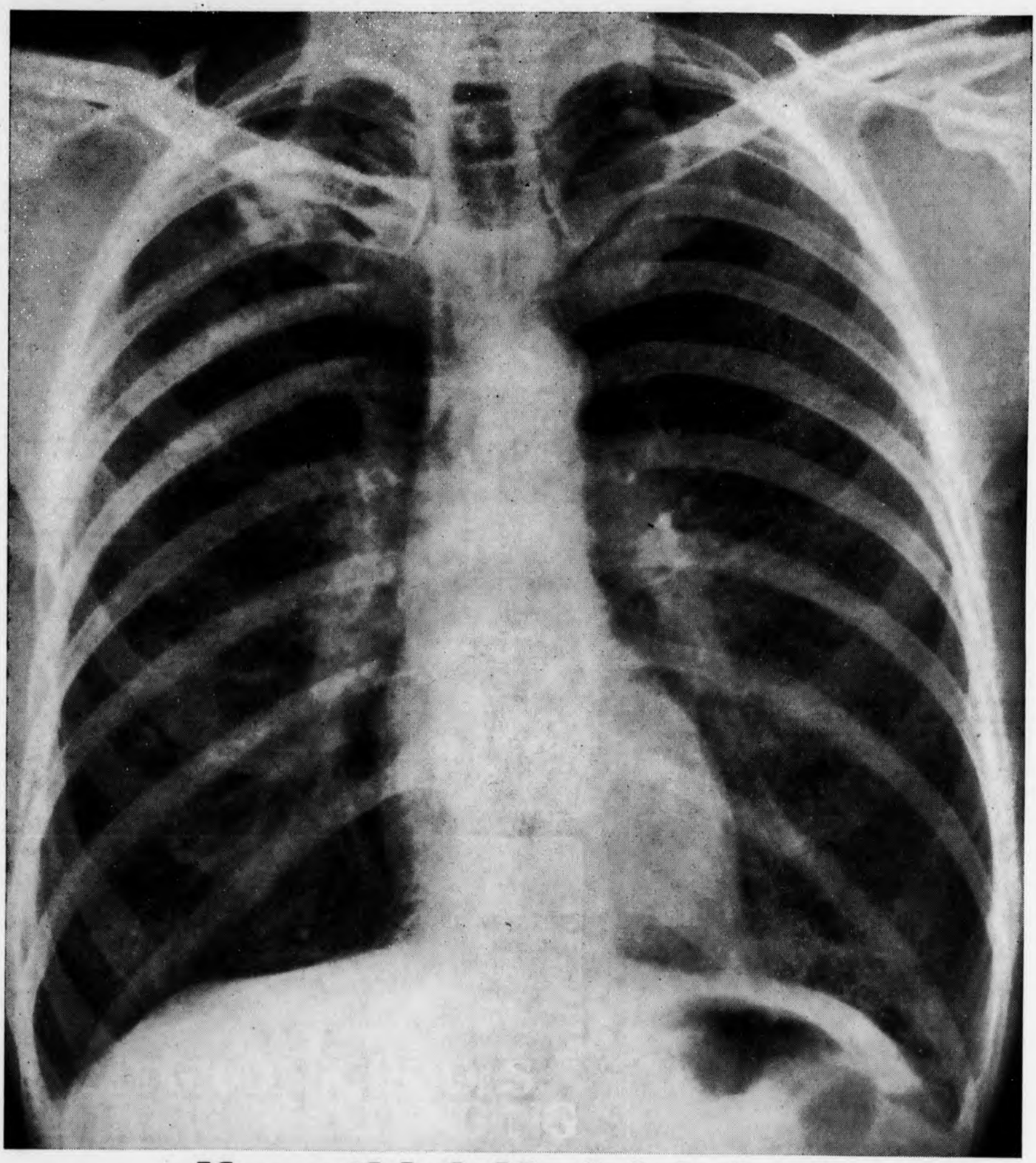
portrayal. It's hard to step out of the cage.

III. THE SHOCK OF RECOGNITION by Robert Anderson

I've saved this play for last because it's really a difficult thing to not have many good things to say about a student effort. But $ can't help wondering why this particular play was chosen for productiin. As an insertion for comedy relief, yes, I can see its need, but why in place of a diamond did they insert a glass gem. Robert Anderson, the author of the more recent **I Never Sang For My Father,** wrote the play from which this section was taken in 1966. **You Know I Can't Hear You When The Water's Running** has as its basis of comedy the issue of nudity on stage. Playright Jacqueline Barnstable (originally a role created for a male) has written a play in which a man comes on stage nude from the bathroom in answer to his wife's calling, and re replies to her: "You know I can't hear you when the water's running." Ms. Barnstable (Kris Leesment) is arguing the naturalness of such a scene to her producer (Near Berkowitz) who is opposed to the idea. An out-of-work actor (Steve Berger) comes to try out for the role and begins to strip. We see the secretary's reaction (Trish Parenteau) to the idea of nudity; and the actor's reaction; and . . . etc. That's it.

The nudity issue has been fairly well aired by this time. We've seen it from all angles; and what was once a rich breast of humor has been milked dry. The play arrived a bit too late at Muhlenberg, and any quality of timeless humor in the dated gags and reactions was lacking.

Regrettably, the acting failed to elevate the play; one excellent performance isn't sufficient. Mr. Berkowitz was physically well cast, and wields a good cigar; Trish Parenteau needs some work; and Ms. Leesment, with such charm and promise, failed to create a plausible caricature—failure to play to others on stage can hurt a play. Steve Berger, though, was once again, as in **Dolly,** comically superb. He was the only illumination in an otherwise dim play which freshman director Bev Porrazzo could have thrown a few flares into.



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Kodak More than a business.

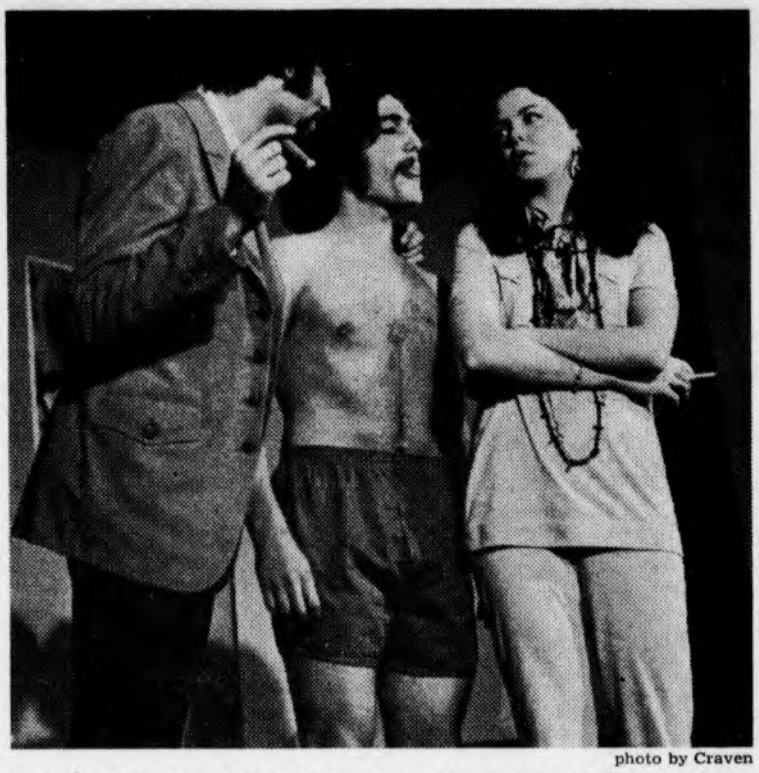

photo by Craven

Nudity or not—Actors Neal Berkowitz, Steve Berger, and Kris Leesment debate the issue in Anderson's "The Shock of Recognition."

Mask and Dagger presents original and two other plays

by A. J. Brungard

Undaunted by disgusting turnouts, Muhlenberg's Mask & Dagger Society presented three one-act plays last weekend.

The turnout improved considerably (150 people) on Saturday evening, but only after many had been **told** the plays were worth their precious time.

It is ironic that at an ostensibly "liberal arts" college so few people found breathers in their schedule to graciously fit it in.

I regret having to turn the first portion of this column into a crowd review, but the Mask & Dagger people went to a helluva lot of effort to get these plays together; many hours of rehearsing and memorizing lines when they had other things to get done. Muhlenberg College — may the flaming bird of paradise soar up your nostrils and ignite your interstitial hair.

I. THE UPRISING
by Craig Impink

Shades of Eugene O'Neill, Albee, and Pinter—what a knockout combination. And that's the punch that Muhlenberg's own Craig Impink managed to deliver in his first professional bout. Impink, a graduating senior, who was the director of Macbeth last fall, starred in and wrote this powerfully-tragic first effort concerning Peck Goddard, (Andrew Pomeroy) an aging painter-craftsman, and his attempts to regain contact and stature with his family who shun him and then some. Peck's youthful wife Marie (Danna Bernardi) and his bumptious son Buck (Craig Impink) have set up an eerily oedipal ménage à trois which eventually does prove deadly to the father Evocative of the hate-love familial relationships of O'Neill. Mr. Impink explores the grimly tense struggle for attention, supremacy, and love which pervades the Goddard family. Laced with significant intimations of religiousity which at times border on absurdist obscurity for the viewer, this drama pastiche of Mar. Impink's held its own with the heavyweights on the bill. Robert Webster, in his first directorial effort, displayed impressive control over his actors who gave solid performances, with a nod going to Impink, who pulled off a difficult role.

Perhaps, Mr. Impink, though, you could be a little more considerate of the viewers perceptions by not slapping them in the face with symbolism. Although it's an eloquently gloved hand, he appeared to take the viewer's perceptibility for granted. This is a minor flaw, though, in a truly goddam good work which could have benefitted from a decent stage. Even though it's stressed with each production, it's a damn shame these plays can't be produced in a regular theatre. Anyway—good luck, Mr. Impink—and more, please.

II. THE ZOO STORY
by Edward Albee

In an absurdist play is usually found a world out of harmony, a discordant world of man with himself and others. Most often, it is a discord of man being cut off from himself; a play of loneliness. Communication is usually the lacking key by which a man emerges from himself to make contact with another person, or attempts to do so. Zoo Story is such a play; a play involving Jerry, a wearied and decaying "permanent transient," who seeks desperately to make contact with the world, a world which seems to have forsaken actual communication.

Jerry (Michael Stein) encounters a paragon of the prevailing non-communicative world in Peter (Jim Palermo), an oblivious publishing firm employee, who comes to **his** bench in Central Park every Sunday to seek blissful relaxation. Into this world of regularity intrudes a man who decides to know him and be known himself. Peter, at first annoyed by this flitting, rambling fly, finds himself curiously allowing this fly more freedom, a fly full knowing of the coming winter, who makes one last desperate attempt to make his presence known. Peter realizes too late the depths to which he has made his bench available. "I'm on your precious bench, and you're never going to have it to yourself again." This is a play of modern man pushed to the brink of humiliating absurdity to reach another human being, and the wrenching success of it creates in Jerry one of the most gut-twisting, characters in modern drama. At the end of the play Jerry is on your bench, too, and you'll never succeed in pushing him off.

Mike Stein has got to be the glibbest of them all; in this interpretation of Zoo Story, Jerry's ramblings maintain that touch of sanity which is realized as his true state; a state in which one human being is allowed to see too far, too deep. Novice director Debbie deCastro, also exhibited a smooth control over the actors and the play itself, but perhaps, a bit more directorial intervention could have aided Mr. Stein in really letting loose in those scenes requiring an expression of anger; a less muted, unrestrained effort would have enhanced even more this convincing

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photo by Craven

Jerry (Mike Stein) disturbs Peter's (Jim Palermo) Sunday visit to park bench in Albee's, The Zoo Story.

Yardbirds' recording includes classics

by David Fricke

It is a common misconception that the English are a very predictable people, unswerving in their loyalty to the crown and able to withstand any trial or tribulation that Fate may care to throw at them. This is probably true about members of Parliament, pubgoers, and other members of the elderly set.

But anyone that can go from frightening to foppish to freaky within the space of 10 years is certainly not stable. And the generation of youngsters that have grown up on British rock 'n' roll have proven that beyond dispute. A quick leafing through the musical history pages of the last English decade may give you an idea of what I am leading up to.

The early 60's had the Teddy Boys, a greasy society of tough punks thriving on Gene Vincent and Jerry Lewis, at the top of the heap, playing king of the mountain with brass knuckles and switchblades. A gradual genesis eventually yielded a leather-jacketed John Lennon and a denim-jeaned Eric Burdon.

Yet the moneychangers violated the rock 'n' roll temple with their "get-rich-quick-at-the-expense-of someone-else" schemes and English rock groups dressed in identical suits held a fierce grip on the record charts. But the independent mind was to prevail and Peter Townsend was to compose a mini-opera, cloak himself in Edwardian threads, and bring electricity and, more important, energy to the eighteenth century.

So that became all the rage until certain deities like George Harrison and John Lennon violated social mores by indulging in LSD, thereby setting off a wave of psychedelic creations, all claiming to be the spiritual descendants of Sergeant Pepper. Since then, psychedelicism has become quite demonic and it seems that the Prime Minister is really Marc Bolan's wizard in disguise as an entire gereration gets wrecked on reds and hails feedback as the ultimate hymn of praise to that great Speed King in the sky.

How does one keep up with such a dazzling metamorphosis- Records are the only tangible way to chronicle such an evolution, but they are quite expensive and it would require an extensive collection to tell the story the way it should be told. What it boils down to is the search for the ultimate British rock 'n' roll record. Is it "Meet The Beatles?" "The Rolling Stones Now?" "The Who Sell Out?"

No, none of those. Actually, the ultimate British rock 'n' roll album is a live recording by a group that gave three flash guitarists their first glimpse of stardom and then slowly disintegrated, only to be accorded a nostalgic epitaph by uncounted numbers of critics and self-proclaimed rock 'n' roll scholars.

The group is the Yardbirds and that ultimate album is **Live Yardbirds Featuring Jimmy Page.** Recorded at the group's farewell concert at New York's Anderson Theater on the star-crossed eve of March 30, 1968, this record epitomizes, in the space of 45 minutes, everything that made British rock what it was, is, and probably always will be.

The Yardbirds were always something of an institution. Despite

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CCC does 'Sky'

"Light Up the Sky" by Moss Hart has been described by William Hawkins of the **N.Y. World-Telegarm** as "pitiless in its comment on the theatre while brazenly in love with it." The "dynamic comedy" shows what happens to an idealistic young playright at the hands of a group of exhibitionistic and emotional show-people who help him produce his show. The curtain will rise on "Light Up the Sky" on Thursday - Saturday, May 4th, 5th and 6th, at 8:00 p.m. in the Alumnae Hall Auditorium at Cedar Crest College to reveal what goes on when the greasepaint comes off.

Various theatre personalities are brashly portrayed in their off-stage lives. These include Siwney Black, a lowbrow producer who's gone in for the higher art, played by Robert Beck, a student at Muhlenberg, and his ice-skating wife portrayed by Vivian Evans, also from Muhlenberg. Other members of the cast include Trudy Ann Hamilton, '74, as the unpredictable star who acts in life as well as on the stage; John Flautz, a Cedar Crest faculty member, playing the over emotional director; Linda Fechnay, '72, of Cedar Crest who plays the star's gin-rummy playing stage mother; Donald Cameron of Bethlehem as the young author who is idealistic and rather dazed; and Max Weatherly, another Cedar Crest faculty member, who is actually a novelist portraying a playright in "Light Up the Sky." The other performers are Peggy Amon, '74, and Penelope Steen, '73, of Cedar Crest, Gerard Cozzolino of the Cedar Crest faculty, Craig Impink of Muhlenberg, John Hill from Penn State extension, and Douglass Wenrich, an Allentown resident.

Moss Hart, co-author of such hits as "You Can't Take It With You" and "The Man Who Came to Dinner," is familiar with the theatre and theatre people. In "Light Up the Sky," hailed as his best comedy, Hart reveals all he knows to the audience.

I Am Curious, Yellow

by Carl Grothehen

Muhlenberg's Free University did not live up to its name in Saturday's showing of **I Am Curious, Yellow,** but large crowds apparently thought the 50-cent admission charge money well spent. In anticipation of this response, Free University Chairman Joel Greenberg planned three showings of the film in the Science Lecture Room.

The Swedish-dialogue film received apparently mixed reactions from the audience, many of whom found the political and social commentary dated and tedious. However, political concern was probably one of the factors least motivating audience attendance. The film's risqué reputation led to audience expectations which went largely unfilled.

As a tale of a young girl's disillusionment and abandonment of ideals, the story deals with humanity in full spectrum—from factory workers to the Swedish monarch. What it says about these elements is less clear. Apparently, sex is viewed as expressing most clearly the conflict between idealism and self-interest. This conflict contrasts a mutually giving relationship with the almost rapacious lust of Lena's lover.

In contrast to most film offerings, **I Am Curious** drew a widely diverse audience, which included parents, older adults, college maintenance workers and even dish-room staff. Free University has again shown that it can generate a spirit of excitement on campus with its offerings.

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